



POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
COMPUTER ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT



PROGRAMMING LOGIC AND DESIGN

RANARIO, RAFAEL L.
BS COE 1-4

ENGR. JULIUS S. CANGINO



POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
COMPUTER ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

DATE _____

PROGRAMMING LOGIC AND DESIGN

PROFESSOR: ENGR. JULIUS S. CANGINO

SCHEDULE:

ROOM: CEA 312

TUESDAY: 10:30AM - 1:30PM

FRIDAY: 10:30AM - 1:30PM

COURSE OUTLINE:

MODULE 1: INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER & PROGRAMMING

MODULE 2: INTRO TO PYTHON PROGRAMMING

MODULE 3: I/O STATEMENTS, ARITHMETIC EXPRESSIONS & VARIABLE

MODULE 4: SELECTION STATEMENTS

MODULE 5: REPETITION STATEMENTS

MODULE 6: FUNCTIONS

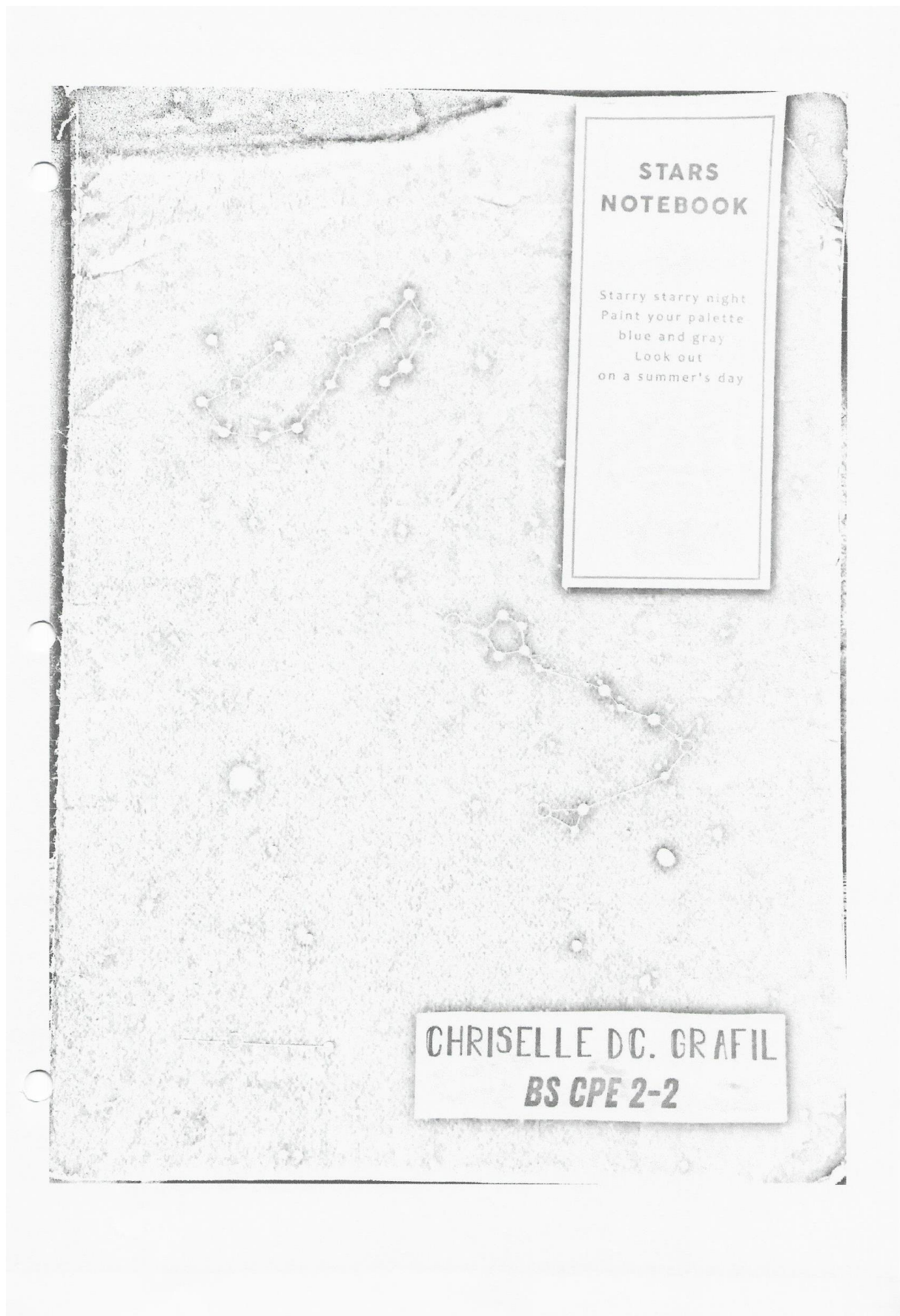
MODULE 7: LIST & ARRAYS

MODULE 8: FILE HANDLING/EXCEPTION HANDLING.

Carolina



POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
COMPUTER ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT





POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES
 COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
COMPUTER ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

FUNDAMENTALS OF ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS

Professor Ferdinand Natividad

COURSE CODE: COE 321 COURSE TITLE: CIRCUITS I CREDIT: 4 UNITS

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course deals with the study of the basic fundamental units of electrical/electronic acquire knowledge about the fundamentals of electricity, basic electrical circuits, network theorems, analyzing circuits and apply different laws or principles of electricity.

II. ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS	IV. KIRCHHOFF'S LAW
A. Circuit	A. Current and Voltage Divider
B. Switch	B. Kirchhoff's Voltage Law (KVL)
C. Power Source	C. Kirchhoff's Current Law (KCL)
1. Dependent and Independent Sources	V. NETWORK THEOREMS
D. DC Circuit	A. Mesh Analysis
E. Current Flow	B. Nodal Analysis
F. Basic Electrical Circuits	C. Superposition Theorem
1. Series	D. Thevenin's and Norton's Theorem
2. Parallel	E. Delta and Wye Networks
3. Complex	F. Bridge Circuits
	G. Time Constant

SUBJECT OUTLINE:

I. BASIC RESISTANCE

- A. Factors that affect the resistance of conductor
- B. Inferred zero resistance
- C. Temperature coefficient at any time
- D. Resistivity or specific resistance
- E. Volume resistivity
- F. Area in circular mil (cmil)

III. OHM'S LAW

- A. Equation ($V=IR$)
- B. Application of Ohm's Law
- C. Ammeter and Voltmeter method for finding resistance
- D. Power
- E. Energy
- F. Efficiency

REFERENCES:

Circuits' books by:

- 1) B. Gnobb
- 2) Boylestad
- 3) Dawes (Volume 1)
- 4) Schawn's Outline
- 5) Johnson and Johnson
- 6) E. Fowler



POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES
 COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
COMPUTER ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

<u>GRADING SYSTEM:</u>	<u>II. SINE WAVE</u>	1) Current and voltage in a capacitive resistance
FGCC = 50% Lecture + 40% Lab + 10% CS	A. Study of sine wave in relation to AC systems	<u>VI. IMPEDANCE</u>
* 50% Lecture = Ave $\omega z = \frac{\omega L + \omega n}{\omega n}$ (unannounced) + Boardwork	1) Peak values and peak-to-peak values	A. Series
* 40% Laboratory = 50% Individual Performance + Actual Exam + 40% Lab Group Performance + 10% Lab Manual	2) Instantaneous values	B. Parallel
* 10% CS = Attendance + Assignment + Graded Recitation + Attitude	3) Effective value	C. Series-Parallel Combination
	B. Phase Relations	D. Conductance - Susceptance Admittance
	C. Response of Basic R, L, and C elements to a sinusoidal voltage or current	<u>VII. POWER AND POWER FACTOR</u>
<u>CIRCUITS II</u>	<u>III. TRANSIENT RESPONSE (R, L, C)</u>	A. True power
<u>SUBJECT DESCRIPTION:</u>	A. In Series	B. Reactive Power
Fundamental relationship in circuit theory, complex algebra and phasors; simple AC circuits, impedance, admittance, mesh, and node analysis for AC circuits, AC network theorems, power in the AC circuits resonance.	B. In Parallel	C. Apparent Power
	<u>IV. REACTANCES</u>	D. Power Triangle
	A. Inductive Reactance	E. Power Factor and Power Factor Correction
	B. Capacitive Reactance	<u>VIII. RESONANCE</u>
	<u>V. VECTOR ALGEBRA AND PHASORS (OPTIONAL)</u>	A. Series
	A. Complex Numbers	B. Parallel
	1) Polar Form	C. Quality Factor
	2) Rectangular Form	D. Resonance Filter Networks
<u>SUBJECT OUTLINE:</u>	B. Phasor Representation of a sine Wave	
<u>I. INTRODUCTION TO AC CIRCUITS</u>	1) Current and voltage in resistance	
A. Basic Terminology	2) Current and voltage in an inductive resistance	
B. Circuit Parameters		
C. Waveforms		



POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
COMPUTER ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Date. _____

ILIECS

Ronald P. Catibog Jr.
BSCPE 2-2



Date.

subject code : COE 411

subject title : circuits 2 (AC circuit)

subject description :
- fundamental relationship in ckt, theory, algebra and phasors; simple AC ckt, impedance, admittance, mesh and node analysis, power in AC ckt, AC network theorems, power in AC ckt, resonance

subject outline.

I. introduction to AC ckt

A. basic terminology

B. circuit parameter

C. wave forms.

II. sine wave.

A. study of sine wave in relation to AC system

1.) peak value and peak-to-peak values

a.) instantaneous value

a.) effective value

B.) phase relations

C. response of basic R, L and C elements to a sinusoidal voltage or current

III. transient response (R, L, C)

A. in series

B. in parallel

IV. reactances

A. inductive reactance

B. capacitive reactance

V. vector algebra and phasors (optional)

A. complex numbers



Date. _____

- 1) polar form
2) rectangular form
- B. phasors representation of sine waves.
b. current and voltage in resistance
c. current and voltage in inductive reactance
d. current and voltage in capacitive reactance.
- C. PTHSR analysis of AC circuits.

Series / parallel

- 1) circuit w/ resistance alone
a. " " inductive reactance alone.
b. combination of inductive & capacitive reactance.
a.) Resistance tot & reactance.

IV Impedance

- A. series
B. parallel
C. series - parallel combination
D. conductance - susceptance & dominance

VII power and power factor

- A. True Power
B. Reactive Power
C. Apparent Power
D. Power triangle
E. power factor & power factor correction

VIII Resonance

- A. series
B. Parallel
C. Quality Factor
D. Resonance Filter networks



Fundamentals of Electronic Circuit

Darri mae A. Marangcay
BSCpE 2-2



PAGE _____

DATE _____

Circuit 1

Course Code: COE 321

Course Title: Circuit 1

Credits: 4 units

Course Description:

This course deals with the study of the basic fundamental unit of electrical/electronic square knowledge about the fundamentals of electricity, basic electrical circuits, network theorem, analyzing circuit and apply different laws or principles of electricity.

Subject outline:

I: Basic resistance

- A. Factors affect the resistance of capacitor
- B. Inferred zero Resistance
- C. Temperature coefficient of any time
- D. Resistivity or specific resistance
- E. Volume resistivity
- F. Area in circular mil (Cmil)

II: Electrical circuit

- A. circuit
- B. switch
- C. Power source dependent & independent source
- D. DC circuit
- E. Current flow
- F. Basic Electrical circuit
 - 1. series
 - 2. Parallel
 - a. complex

III: Ohm's Law

- A. $V = IR$
- B. Application of Ohm's Law
- C. Ammeter & Voltmeter method for finding R
- D. Power
- E. Energy
- F. Efficiency

IV: Kirchoff's Law

- A. Current & Voltage Divider
- B. KVL
- C. KCL

V: Network Theorems

- A. Mesh Analysis
- B. Nodal Analysis
- C. Superposition
- D. Thevenin's & Norton's
- E. Delta & Wye Networks
- F. Bridge Circuit
- G. Time constant

References Circuit Books by:

- 1. B. Grob
- 2. Boylestad
- 3. Daws
- 4. Schawm's Outline
- 5. Johnson & Johnson
- 6. E. Fowler

Grading System

FGCC = 50% Lec + 40% Lab + 10% CS

50% Lec = Ave $Q_2 = \frac{Q_1 + Q_n}{Q_n} + BW$

40% Lab = 50% indiy. + actual exam +

40% Lab group performance +

10% Lab manual

10% CS = Attendance + assignment +

graded recitation + attitude

Sterling



PAGE _____

DATE _____

Circuit II

Subject outline:

I: Introduction to AC Circuit

A. Basic terminology

B. Circuit Parameters

C. Waveforms

II: Sine waves

A. Study of sine wave in relation to AC

1. Peak values & peak-to-peak values

2. Instantaneous values

3. Effective values

B. Phase relation

C. Response of basic R, L, and C elements

to a sinusoidal voltage or current.

III: Transient Response (R, L, C)

A. In series

B. In parallel

IV: Reactances

A. Inductive reactances

B. Capacitive reactances

V: Vector Algebra and Phasors

A. Complex Number

1. Polar Form

2. Rectangular Form

B. Phasor representation of sine wave

1. Current & voltage in resistance

2. Current & voltage in an inductive reactance

3. Current & voltage in a capacitive reactance

VI: Impedance

A. Series

B. Parallel

C. Series-Parallel combination

D. Conductance - susceptance & admittance

VII: Power and Power factors

A. True power D. Power Triangle

B. Reactive power E. Power factor and Power

C. Apparent power Factor connection

VIII: Resonance

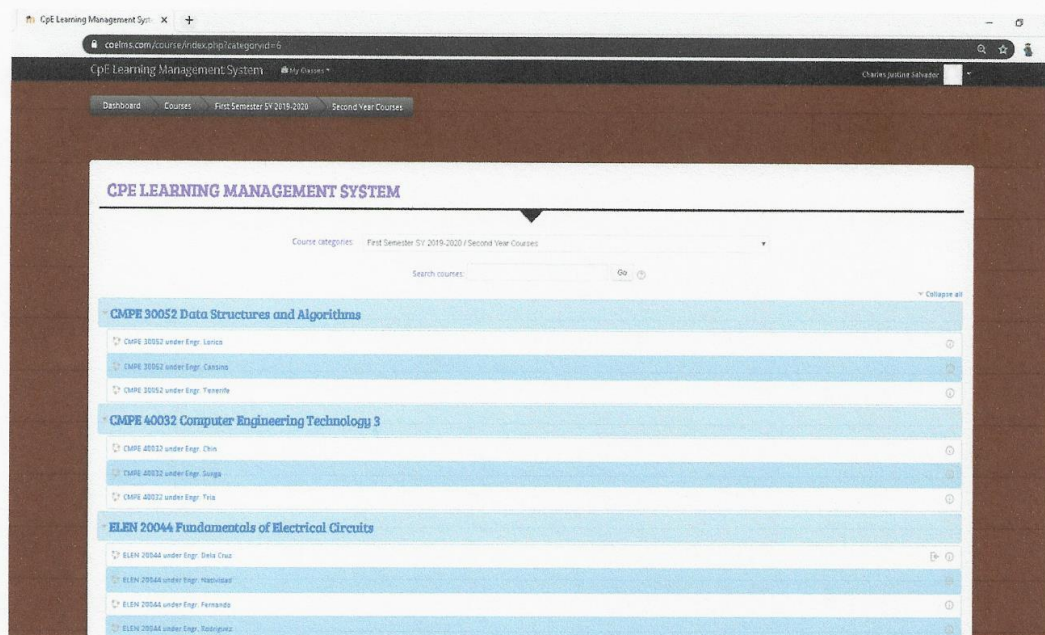
A. series C. Quality factor

B. Parallel D. Resonance Filter Network

Stirling



POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
COMPUTER ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT



Screen capture of COELMS account used by the Computer Engineering Faculty and Students