# Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine Dnipro University of Technology

Department of Electrical Engineering



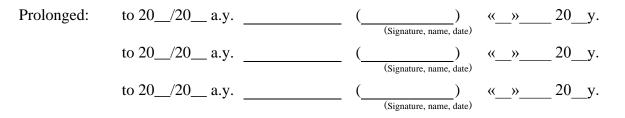
«APPROVED» Head of Department Tsyplenkov D.V. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ «<u>30</u>» <u>August</u> 2022

## WORK PROGRAM OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

«Theoretical foundations of electrical engineering»

| Field of study               | 14 Electrical Engineering   |
|------------------------------|---|
| Specialty                    | 141 Electrical energetics, electrical engi-<br>neering and electromechanics |
| Academic level               | first (bachelor)  |
| Academic program             | «Electrical energetics, electrical engineer-<br>ing and electromechanics»   |
| Specialization               | _   |
| Status                       | normative   |
| Total workload               | 9 credits ECTS (270 hours)  |
| Type of summative assessment | exam  |
| Period of study              | 2-4 semesters (3-7 terms)   |
| Language of study            | English   |

Lecturer: Prof. Khilov V.S.



DNIPRO DNIPROTECH 2022 Work program of the academic discipline «Theoretical foundations of electrical engineering» for bachelors of the educational and professional program «Electrical energetics, electrical engineering and electromechanics» of the specialty 141 Electrical energetics, electrical engineering and electromechanics / Dnipro University of Technology, Department of Electrical Engineering. – D.: DNIPROTECH, 2022 – 18 p.

#### Author:

- Khilov Viktor Serhiiovych - Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor of the Department of Electrical Engineering.

The work program regulates:

- the aim of the discipline;
- the disciplinary learning outcomes generated through the transformation of the intended learning outcomes of the degree program;
- basic disciplines;
- volume and distribution by forms of organization of the educational process and types of classes;
- discipline program (thematic plan by type of training);
- algorithm for assessing the level of achievement of disciplinary learning outcomes (scales, tools, procedures and assessment criteria);
- tools, equipment and software;
- recommended sources of information.

The work program is designed to implement a competency approach in planning an education process, delivery of the academic discipline, preparing students for control activities, controlling the implementation of educational activities, internal and external quality assurance in higher education, accreditation of degree programs within the specialty.

Approved by the decision of the Scientific and Methodological Commission of the specialty 141 Electrical energetics, electrical engineering and electromechanics (protocol №21/22-07 of 14.07.2022).

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# **1 AIM OF THE DISCIPLINE**

In the educational and professional program «Electrical energetics, electrical engineering and electromechanics» of the specialty 141 Electrical energetics, electrical engineering and electromechanics the distribution of program learning outcomes (PLO) for the organizational forms of the educational process is done. In particular, the following learning outcomes are attributed to the discipline B5 «Theoretical foundations of electrical engineering»:

PLO05 To know the basics of the theory of the electromagnetic field, methods of calculating electric circuits and be able to use them to solve practical problems in professional activities

**The aim of the discipline** – development of future professionals' competencies in solving practical problems involving the methods of mathematics, physics and electrical engineering, as well as complex specialized tasks and practical problems related to the operation of electrical systems and networks, electrical parts of stations and substations and high voltage engineering by mastering the basics of electromagnetic field theory, methods of calculating electrical circuits and acquiring skills in their use.

The implementation of the aim requires transforming program learning outcomes into the disciplinary ones as well as an adequate selection of the contents of the discipline according to this criterion.

| Code  | Disciplinary learning outcomes (DLO) |   |  |  |
|-------|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| PLO   | Code DLO                             | content   |  |  |
| PLO05 | PLO05.1-65                           | Know the methods for calculating DC electrical circuits and be able to<br>use them to solve specialized problems  |  |  |
|       | PLO05.2-65                           | Know the methods for calculating single-phase alternating current elec-<br>trical circuits and be able to use them to solve specialized problems  |  |  |
|       | PLO05.3-Б5                           | Know the methods of calculating three-phase alternating current electri-<br>cal circuits and be able to use them to solve specialized problems and<br>practical problems                              |  |  |
|       | PLO05.4-65                           | Know the methods of analysis and calculation of nonlinear electrical circuits and be able to use them to solve specialized problems and prac-<br>tical problems                                       |  |  |
|       | PLO05.5-Б5                           | Know the fundamentals of the theory of four-pole circuits, passive fil-<br>ters and circuits with distributed parameters and be able to use them to<br>solve specialized tasks and practical problems |  |  |
|       | PLO05.6-Б5                           | Know the fundamentals of electromagnetic field theory and be able to<br>use them to solve specialized tasks and practical problems  |  |  |
|       | <mark>PLO05.6-Б5</mark>              | Master the methods of analyzing transients in electrical circuits and be<br>able to use them to solve specialized problems and practical problems   |  |  |

# 2 INTENDED DISCIPLINARY LEARNING OUTCOMES

### **3 BASIC DISCIPLINES**

| Discipline name Learning outcomes obtained |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| E3 «Computing and programming»             | PLO06 To apply application software, microcontrollers and<br>microprocessor technology to solve practical problems in pro-<br>fessional activities |  |  |  |

| Discipline name | Learning outcomes obtained   |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
|                 | PLO18 To be able to learn independently, acquire new knowledge and improve skills in working with modern |  |  |  |
|                 | equipment, measuring equipment and application software  |  |  |  |

### 4 WORKLOAD DISTRIBUTION BY THE FORM OF EDUCATIONAL PRO-CESS ORGANIZATION AND TYPES OF CLASSES

|            | Distribution by forms of education, hours |             |                         |             |                         |             |                |                              |
|------------|---|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| Types of   | Full-time                                 |             | Part-time               |             | Extramural              |             |                |                              |
| classes    | Vol-<br>ume                               | Classes (C) | Individual<br>work (IW) | Classes (C) | Individual<br>work (IW) | Vol-<br>ume | Classes<br>(C) | Individ-<br>ual work<br>(IW) |
| lectures   | 128                                       | 78          | 50                      |             |                         | 128         | 18             | 110                          |
| practical  | 63  | 30          | 33                      |             |                         | 63          | 8              | 55                           |
| laboratory | 79  | 37          | 42                      |             |                         | 79          | 8              | 71                           |
| seminars   | -   | -           | _                       |             |                         | -           | -              | -                            |
| Total      | 270                                       | 145         | 125                     |             |                         | 270         | 34             | 236                          |

# **5 DISCIPLINE PROGRAM BY TYPES OF CLASSES**

| Code<br>DLO | Types and topics of training sessions   | Volume of compo-<br>nents, hours |
|-------------|---|----------------------------------|
| PLO05.1-Б5  | LECTURES  | 128                              |
|             | 1. Linear DC circuits at steady state mode  | 14                               |
|             | 1.1. Introduction. Current, voltage, power, resistance, con-<br>ductivity                   |                                  |
|             | 1.2. Voltage and current sources  |                                  |
|             | 1.3. Dropping voltage across the section of the circle. Ohm's law.                          |                                  |
|             | 1.4. Power balance in an electric DC circuit.   |                                  |
|             | 1.5. Methods for calculating resistive circuits.  |                                  |
|             | 1.6. Conclusions  |                                  |
| PLO05.2-Б5  | 2. Linear circuits of single-phase current at steady state mode                             | 14                               |
|             | 2.1. Harmonic oscillations  |                                  |
|             | 2.2. Instant, average and rms value of harmonic voltages and currents                       |                                  |
|             | 2.3. Representation of harmonic functions by vectors and complex numbers                    |                                  |
|             | 2.4. Harmonic oscillations in elementary resistive, inductive and capacitive circuits       |                                  |
|             | 2.5. Harmonic oscillations in series-connected RLC elements                                 |                                  |
|             | 2.6. Harmonic oscillations in parallel-connected RLC ele-<br>ments                          |                                  |
|             | 2.7. Phase calculation method for branched circles with har-<br>monic oscillations          |                                  |
|             | 2.8. Power balance in an AC circuit.  |                                  |
|             | 2.9. Resonance in AC electrical circuits.   |                                  |
|             | 2.10. Conclusions   |                                  |
| РLО05.2-Б5  | 3. Magnetically coupled linear circuits of single-phase cur-<br>rent in a steady-state mode | 10                               |
|             | 3.1. The phenomenon of mutual inductance. Coefficient of                                    |                                  |
|             | mutual induction.   |                                  |
|             | 3.2. Series connection of magnetically coupled coils  |                                  |
|             | 3.4. Parallel connection of magnetically coupled coils                                      |                                  |
|             | 3.5. Methods for calculating circles with magnetically cou-                                 |                                  |

|            | als to the second  |    |
|------------|--|----|
|            | pled elements  |    |
|            | 3.6. Power balance in circles with magnetically coupled ele- |    |
|            | ments. 3.7. Conclusions                                      |    |
| РLО05.3-Б5 | 4. Linear circuits of three-phase current in constant        | 10 |
| FL005.5-D5 | mode   | 10 |
|            |  |    |
|            | 4.1. Multiphase electric circuits                            |    |
|            | 4.2. Wye connection in three-phase circuits                  |    |
|            | 4.3. Delta connection in three-phase circuits                |    |
|            | 4.4. Power balance in three-phase circuits. Power            |    |
|            | measurement of a three-phase circuit.                        |    |
|            | 4.5. Method of symmetrical components                        |    |
|            | 4.6. Conclusions   |    |
| PLO05.2-Б5 | 5. Linear circuits of polyharmonic current in steady         | 10 |
| PLO05.3-Б5 | state mode   |    |
|            | 5.1. Representation of polyharmonic currents and volt-       |    |
|            | ages by Fourier series                                       |    |
|            | 5.2. Calculation of circuits in the presence of polyhar-     |    |
|            | monic currents and voltages sources                          |    |
|            | 5.3. The rms value of polyharmonic currents and volt-        |    |
|            | ages   |    |
|            | 5.4. Power balance in circuits with polyharmonic cur-        |    |
|            | rents and voltages   |    |
|            | 5.5. Resonance in electrical circuits with polyharmonic      |    |
|            | currents and voltages  |    |
|            | 5.6. Polyharmonic currents and voltages in three-phase       |    |
|            | circuits   |    |
|            | 5.7. Conclusions   |    |
| PLO05.6-65 | 6. Classical and operator methods of analysis of transi-     | 14 |
|            | ents in linear circles with lumped parameters                |    |
|            | 6.1. The emergence of transients                             |    |
|            | 6.2. Laws of switching in electric circuits                  |    |
|            | 6.3. Transients, forced and natural processes in electri-    |    |
|            | cal circuits   |    |
|            | 6.4. Definition of the characteristic equation               |    |
|            | 6.5. Definition of integration constants                     |    |
|            | 6.6. The order of calculation by the classical method of     |    |
|            | transients   |    |
|            |  |    |
|            | 6.6.1. Analysis of transients in linear circuits by the      |    |
|            | classical method with one and two energy storage de-         |    |
|            |  |    |
|            | 6.7. Analysis of transients in linear circles by the opera-  |    |
|            | tor method   |    |
|            | 6.7.1. Conversion originals to images                        |    |
|            | 6.7.2. Laws of electric circuits in operator form            |    |
|            | 6.7.2. Calculation of operator equvalent circuits            |    |
|            | 6.7.3. The order of calculation by the operator method       |    |
|            | of transients  |    |
|            | 6.7.4. Analysis of transients in linear circles by the op-   |    |
|            | erator method  |    |
|            | 6.7.5. Conversion images to originals                        |    |

|            |  | 1  |
|------------|--|----|
|            | 6.8. Calculation of the response of the circle to the sig-                   |    |
|            | nal of any shape   |    |
|            | 6.8.1. Using the Duhamel integral when connecting a                          |    |
|            | circuit to a signal of arbitrary shape                                       |    |
|            | 6.9. Conclusions   |    |
| PLO05.1-Б5 | 7. Nonlinear DC circuits in steady state mode                                | 10 |
|            | 7.1. Graphical representation of volt-ampere character-                      |    |
|            | istics of nonlinear elements   |    |
|            | 7.2. Static and dynamic resistances of nonlinear ele-                        |    |
|            | ments  |    |
|            | 7.3. Calculation of nonlinear circuits with series, paral-                   |    |
|            | lel and mixed connection of elements   |    |
|            | 7.4. Calculation of electrical circuits by the method of                     |    |
|            | equivalent generator   |    |
|            | 7.5. Calculation of electrical circuits by the method of                     |    |
|            | two nodes  |    |
|            | 7.6. Conclusions   |    |
| PLO05.2-Б5 | 8. Nonlinear AC circuit in steady state mode                                 | 8  |
|            | 8.1. Features of periodic processes in nonlinear circuits                    | Ŭ  |
|            | with inertial elements   |    |
|            | 8.2. Coil with a steel cell powered by a harmonic volt-                      |    |
|            | age source. Equivalent harmonic currents and voltages                        |    |
|            | 8.3. Equivalent circuit and vector diagram of coils with                     |    |
|            | steel core   |    |
|            | 8.4. Ferroresonance phenomenon   |    |
|            | 8.5. Ferroresonant voltage stabilizers, magnetic power                       |    |
|            |  |    |
|            | amplifiers, harmonic ferromagnetic separators                                |    |
|            | 8.6. Features of the analysis of circuits with semicon-<br>ductor diodes     |    |
|            |  |    |
|            | 8.7. Conclusions   | 0  |
| PLO05.6-65 | 9. Analysis methods of transients in nonlinear circuits                      | 8  |
|            | 9.1. Stability of operation mode of nonlinear circles                        |    |
|            | 9.2 Method of piecewise-linear approximation of the                          |    |
|            | self-oscillating circle  |    |
|            | 9.3. Methods for calculating transients in a coil with a                     |    |
|            | steel core   |    |
|            | 9.4. Representation of transients in the phase plane                         |    |
|            | 9.5. Conclusions   |    |
| PLO05.5-Б5 | 10. Fundamentals of the theory of two-port circuits                          | 9  |
|            | 10.1. The equation of two-port circuits                                      |    |
|            | 10.2. Modes of open and short circuit of two-port cir-                       |    |
|            | cuits  |    |
|            | 10.3. Determining the parameters of two-port circuits                        |    |
|            | 10.4. Matched impedance and propagation coefficient                          |    |
|            | of symmetric two-port circuits   |    |
|            | 10.5. Two-port circuits transfer functions and feedback                      |    |
|            | 10.5. Two-port circuits transfer functions and feedback                      |    |
|            | 10.5. Two-port circuits transfer functions and feedback<br>10.6. Conclusions | ·  |
| РLО05.5-Б5 |  | 8  |
| PLO05.5-Б5 | 10.6. Conclusions  | 8  |
| PLO05.5-Б5 | 10.6. Conclusions         11. Passive reactive filters                       | 8  |

|             | 11.4 High frequency filters                                |    |
|-------------|--|----|
|             | 11.4. High frequency filters                               |    |
|             | 11.5. Band pass filters                                    |    |
|             | 11.6. Band stop filters                                    |    |
|             | 11.7. Conclusions  |    |
| PLO05.5-Б5  | 12. Circles with distributed parameters                    | 0  |
|             | 12.1. Lumped and distributed parameters of electrical      | 8  |
|             | circuits   |    |
|             | 12.2. Equation of a homogeneous line                       |    |
|             | 12.3. Solving homogeneous line equations in stationary     |    |
|             | modes  |    |
|             | 12.4. Running and standing waves                           |    |
|             | 12.4. Voltage and current distribution along a long line   |    |
|             | 12.5. Transients in homogeneous lines                      |    |
|             | 12.6. Conclusions  |    |
| PLO05.6-Б5  | 13. Electrostatic field in a dielectric medium             | 4  |
|             | 13.1. Vortex-free nature of the electrostatic field        |    |
|             | 13.2. Gauss's theorem                                      |    |
|             | 13.3. Poisson and Laplace equations                        |    |
|             | 13.4. Boundary conditions                                  |    |
|             | 13.5. Electrostatic field energy density                   |    |
|             | 13.6. Elementary electrostatic fields                      |    |
|             | 13.7. Conclusions  |    |
| PLO05.6-Б5  | 14. The magnetic field of direct current                   | 4  |
|             | 14.1. The law of total current. Scalar magnetic potential  |    |
|             | 14.1. Vector magnetic potential                            |    |
|             | 14.2. Boundary conditions                                  |    |
|             | 14.3. Magnetic field energy density                        |    |
|             | 14.4. Elementary magnetic fields                           |    |
|             | 14.5. Conclusions  |    |
| PLO05.6-65  | 15. Alternating electromagnetic field in a stationary      | 4  |
|             | medium   |    |
|             | 15.1. Displacement current                                 |    |
|             | 15.2. Maxwell's equation                                   |    |
|             | 15.3. Poiting's theorem                                    |    |
|             | 15.4. Flat waves in a homogeneous dielectric               |    |
|             | 15.5. Conclusions  |    |
|             | LABORATORY CLASSES   | 79 |
| PLO05.1-65  | 1. Linear DC circuits in steady state mode                 | 10 |
|             | Research of a branched circle by the method of trans-      |    |
|             | formations   |    |
|             | Power transmission from active to passive one-port         |    |
|             | circuits   |    |
| PLO05.2-Б5  | 2. Linear circuits of single-phase current in steady state | 10 |
|             | mode   | 10 |
|             | Series connection of elements                              |    |
|             | Parallel connection of elements                            |    |
|             | Series resonance   |    |
|             | Parallel resonance   |    |
| PLO05.2-Б5  | 3. Magnetically coupled linear circuits of single-phase    | 2  |
| I LOUJ.2-DJ | current in steady state mode                               | 2  |
|             | Series and parallel connection of magnetically coupled     |    |
|             | series and paramet connection of magnetically coupled      |    |

|              | coils  |     |
|--------------|--|-----|
| PLO05.3-Б5   |  | 6   |
| PL003.3-D3   | 4. Linear circuits of three-phase current in steady state mode | 0   |
|              | Symmetrical three-phase source and symmetrical load            |     |
|              | connected in a symmetrical and asymmetrical wye                |     |
|              | Symmetrical three-phase source and symmetrical load            |     |
|              | connected in a symmetrical and asymmetrical delta              |     |
|              | Asymmetric three-phase source and symmetrical load             |     |
|              | connected to a symmetrical wye                                 |     |
| PLO05.2-Б5   | 5. Linear circuits of polyharmonic current in steady           | 8   |
| PLO05.3-Б5   | state mode   |     |
|              | Polyharmonic currents and voltages in single-phase             |     |
|              | circuits   |     |
|              | Polyharmonic currents and voltages in three-phase cir-         |     |
|              | cuits  |     |
| PLO05.6-Б5   | 6. Classical and operator methods of analysis of transi-       | 10  |
|              | ents in linear circles with lumped parameters                  |     |
|              | Transients in the resistive-inductive circuit                  |     |
|              | Transients in the resistive-capacitive circuit                 |     |
|              | The discharge of the capacitor on the resistive-inductive      |     |
|              | circuit  |     |
| PLO05.4-Б5   | 7. Nonlinear DC circuits in steady state mode                  | 5   |
|              | Branched nonlinear DC circuit                                  |     |
| PLO05.4-Б5   | 8. Nonlinear alternating current circuits in steady state      | 5   |
|              | mode   |     |
|              | Inductor with steel core on alternating current                |     |
| PLO05.6-Б5   | 9. Methods of analysis of transients in nonlinear circles      | 5   |
|              | Self-oscillation in a nonlinear circle                         |     |
| PLO05.5-Б5   | 10. Fundamentals of the theory of two-port circuits            | 5   |
|              | Parameters of an asymmetric two-port circuits                  |     |
| PLO05.5-Б5   | 12. Circles with distributed parameters                        | 5   |
|              | Homogeneous long line  |     |
| PLO05.6-65   | 13. Electrostatic field in a dielectric medium                 | 5   |
|              |  |     |
|              | Electrostatic field modeling                                   |     |
| PLO05.6-Б5   | 14. The magnetic field of direct current                       | 5   |
|              | Magnetic field around a current-carrying conductor             | 5   |
|              | PRACTICAL TRAINING   | 63  |
| PLO05.1-Б5   | 1. Linear DC circuits in steady state mode                     | 6   |
| РLО05.2-Б5   | 2. Linear circuits of single-phase current in steady state     | 6   |
| 1 1000.2-00  | mode   | 0   |
| PLO05.2-Б5   | 3. Magnetically coupled linear circuits of single-phase        | 6   |
|              | current in steady state mode                                   | 5   |
| PLO05.3-Б5   | 4. Linear circuits of three-phase current in steady state      | 6   |
|              | mode   | U U |
| PLO05.2-Б5   | 5. Linear circuits of polyharmonic current in steady           | 6   |
|              | state mode   | U U |
| PLO05.6-65   | 6. Classical and operator methods of analysis of transi-       | 6   |
|              | ents in linear circles   | č   |
| PLO05.4-Б5   | 7. Nonlinear DC circuits in steady state mode                  | 6   |
| PLOU.).4-D.) |  |     |

|            | mode  |     |
|------------|---|-----|
| PLO05.5-Б5 | 9. Fundamentals of the theory of two-port circuits      | 5   |
| PLO05.5-Б5 | 10. Passive reactive filters                            | 5   |
| PLO05.5-Б5 | 11. Circles with distributed parameters in steady state | 5   |
|            | modes   |     |
|            | TOTAL   | 270 |

For the implementation of the mixed form of education of students, the electronic resources of the e-learning platform in the discipline are used: https://do.nmu.org.ua/course/view.php?id=2632

### **6 EVALUATION OF LEARNING OUTCOMES**

Certification of student achievement is accomplished through transparent procedures based on objective criteria in accordance with the University Regulations "On Evaluation of Higher Education Applicants' Learning Outcomes".

The level of competencies achieved in relation to the expectations, identified during the control activities, reflects the real result of the student's study of the discipline.

#### 6.1 Grading scales

Assessment of academic achievement of students of the Dnipro University of Technology is carried out based on a rating (100-point) and institutional grading scales. The latter is necessary (in the official absence of a national scale) to convert (transfer) grades for mobile students.

| Rating | Institutional             |
|--------|---------------------------|
| 90 100 | відмінно / Excellent      |
| 74 89  | добре / Good              |
| 60 73  | задовільно / Satisfactory |
| 0 59   | незадовільно / Fail       |

The scales of assessment of learning outcomes of the DNIPROTECH students

Discipline credits are scored if the student has a final grade of at least 60 points. A lower grade is considered to be an academic debt that is subject to liquidation in accordance with the Regulations on the Organization of the Educational Process of DNIPROTECH.

#### **6.2** Tools and procedures

The content of diagnostic tools is aimed at controlling the level of knowledge, proficiency/skills, communication, autonomy, and responsibility of the student according to the requirements of the National Qualifications Framework (NQF) up to the 6<sup>th</sup> qualification level during the demonstration of the learning outcomes regulated by the work program.

During the control activities, the student should perform tasks focused solely on the demonstration of disciplinary learning outcomes (Section 2).

Diagnostic tools provided to students at the control activities in the form of tasks

for the formative and summative knowledge progress testing are formed by specifying the initial data and a way of demonstrating disciplinary learning outcomes.

Diagnostic tools (control tasks) for the formative and summative knowledge progress testing are approved by the department.

Types of diagnostic tools and procedures for evaluating the formative and summative knowledge progress testing are given below.

| FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT  |                                 | SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT  |                     |  |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------------|--|
| training<br>sessions  | diagnostic<br>tools             | procedures  | diagnostic<br>tools | procedures   |
| Lectures              | control tasks<br>for each topic | performing the task during lectures   |                     | determination of the weighted average result of formative  |
| Practical lessons     | control tasks<br>for each topic | performing tasks dur-<br>ing practical classes                                  | complex<br>control  | assessments;   |
| Laboratory<br>lessons | individual<br>task              | performing tasks dur-<br>ing individual work,<br>defence of laboratory<br>works | work<br>(CCW)       | performing CCW during the<br>differentiated test (2, 3 semes-<br>ters), exam (4 semester) at the<br>request of the student |

#### Diagnostic and assessment procedures

During the current control, lectures are evaluated by determining the quality of control specific tasks. Practical classes are assessed by the quality of the control (individual) task. Laboratory classes are evaluated by the quality of performance and defense of laboratory work.

If the content of a certain type of classes is subordinated to several components of the description of the qualification level according to the NQF, the integral value of the grade can be determined taking into account the weighting coefficients set by the lecturer.

Provided that the level of results of the formative assessments of all types of training at least 60 points, the summative assessment can be carried out without the student's immediate participation by determining the weighted average value of the obtained grades.

Regardless of the results of the formative assessments, every student during the summative knowledge progress testing (differentiated test and exam) has the right to perform the CCW, which contains tasks covering key disciplinary learning outcomes.

The number of specific tasks of the CCW should be consistent with the allotted time for completion. The number of CCW options should ensure that the task is individualized.

The value of the mark for the implementation of the CCW is determined by the average evaluation of the components (specific tasks) and is final.

The integral value of the assessment of the implementation of the CCW can be determined taking into account the weighting coefficients established by the department for each component of the description of the qualification level of the NQF.

#### 6.3 Criteria

Actual student learning outcomes are identified and measured relative to what is expected during the control activities using criteria that describe the student's actions to demonstrate the achievement of learning outcomes.

To assess the performance of control tasks during the formative assessment on lectures, laboratory and practical classes the coefficient of mastery is used as a criterion, which automatically adapts the assessment indicator to the rating scale:

$$O_i = 100 \ a/m$$
,

where a is a number of correct answers or significant operations performed in accordance with the solution standard; m is the total number of questions or significant operations of the standard.

Individual tasks and complex control works are assessed expertly using criteria that characterize the ratio of requirements to the level of competencies and indicators of assessment on a rating scale.

The content of the criteria is based on the competency characteristics defined by the NQF for the bachelor's level of higher education (given below).

| for the 6 <sup>th</sup> qualification level of NQF (bachelor) |   |            |  |  |
|---|---|------------|--|--|
| Description of qualifi-                                       | Requirements for knowledge, proficiency/skills,             | Indicator  |  |  |
| cation level  | communication, autonomy and responsibility                  | evaluation |  |  |
|   | Knowleges   |            |  |  |
| Conceptual scientific   | The answer is excellent - correct, reasonable, meaningful.  | 95-100     |  |  |
| and practical   | Characterizes the presence of:                              |            |  |  |
| knowledge, critical   | - conceptual knowledge;                                     |            |  |  |
| understanding of  | - high degree of knowledge of the state of the art;         |            |  |  |
| theories, principles,   | - critical understanding of the basic theories, principles, |            |  |  |
| methods and concepts  | methods and concepts in education and professional          |            |  |  |
| in the field of   | activity  |            |  |  |
| professional activity   | The answer contains minor errors or omissions               | 90-94      |  |  |
| and / or training   | The answer is correct, but has some inaccuracies            | 85-89      |  |  |
|   | The answer is correct, but has some inaccuracies and is     | 80-84      |  |  |
|   | insufficiently substantiated                                |            |  |  |
|   | The answer is correct, but has some inaccuracies,           | 74-79      |  |  |
|   | insufficiently substantiated and meaningful                 |            |  |  |
|   | The answer is fragmentary                                   | 70-73      |  |  |
|   | The answer shows the student's vague ideas about the        | 65-69      |  |  |
|   | object of study   |            |  |  |
|   | The level of knowledge is minimally satisfactory            | 60-64      |  |  |
|   | The level of knowledge is unsatisfactory                    | <60        |  |  |
| Proficiency/Skills  |   |            |  |  |
| In-depth cognitive and  | The answer characterizes the ability to:                    | 95-100     |  |  |
| practical skills,   | - identify problems;  |            |  |  |
| mastery and innovation  | - formulate hypotheses;                                     |            |  |  |
| at the level required to                                      | - solve problems;   |            |  |  |
| solve complex   | - choose appropriate methods and tools;                     |            |  |  |
| specialized tasks and   | - collect and interpret information logically and           |            |  |  |

General criteria for achieving learning outcomes for the 6<sup>th</sup> aualification level of NOF (bachelor)

| Description of qualifi-<br>cation level | Requirements for knowledge, proficiency/skills,<br>communication, autonomy and responsibility                                    | Indicator<br>evaluation |
|---|--|-------------------------|
| practical problems in                   | clearly;   | c valuation             |
| the field of                            | - use innovative approaches to solving problems  |                         |
| professional activity or                | The answer characterizes the ability to apply knowledge in   | 90-94                   |
| training                                | practice with minor errors   | 70 74                   |
| uuning                                  | The answer characterizes the ability to apply knowledge in   | 85-89                   |
|   | practice, but has some inaccuracies in the implementation  | 05 07                   |
|   | of one requirement   |                         |
|   | The answer characterizes the ability to apply knowledge in   | 80-84                   |
|   | practice, but has some inaccuracies in the implementation  | 00 04                   |
|   | of the two requirements  |                         |
|   | The answer characterizes the ability to apply knowledge in   | 74-79                   |
|   | practice, but has some inaccuracies in the implementation  | /+-//                   |
|   | of the three requirements  |                         |
|   | The answer characterizes the ability to apply knowledge in   | 70-73                   |
|   | practice, but has some inaccuracies in the implementation  | 70-73                   |
|   | of the four requirements   |                         |
|   | The answer characterizes the ability to apply knowledge in   | 65-69                   |
|   | practice when performing tasks on the model  | 05-09                   |
|   | The answer characterizes the ability to apply knowledge in   | 60-64                   |
|   |  | 00-04                   |
|   | performing tasks on the model, but with inaccuracies<br>The level of skills is unsatisfactory                                    | <60                     |
|   | Communication  | <00                     |
| , ronorting to                          |  | 95-100                  |
| <ul> <li>reporting to</li> </ul>        | Fluency in industry issues.  | 93-100                  |
| specialists and non-                    | Clarity of the answer (report). Language:  |                         |
| specialists                             | - correct;<br>- clean;   |                         |
| information, ideas,                     |  |                         |
| problems, solutions,                    | - clear;   |                         |
| own experience and                      | - accurate;  |                         |
| argumentation                           | - logical;   |                         |
| data collection,     intermetation and  | - expressive;<br>- concise.  |                         |
| interpretation and                      |  |                         |
| application                             | Communication strategy:  |                         |
| communication on                        | <ul> <li>consistent and consistent development of thought;</li> <li>the presence of logical own judgments;</li> </ul>            |                         |
| professional issues,                    | - appropriate reasoning and its compliance with the  |                         |
| including in a foreign                  | defended provisions;   |                         |
| language, orally and                    | ±  |                         |
| in writing                              | - correct structure of the answer (report);  |                         |
|   | - correct answers to questions;  |                         |
|   | <ul> <li>appropriate technique for answering questions;</li> <li>ability to draw conclusions and formulate proposals;</li> </ul> |                         |
|   |  | 00.04                   |
|   | Sufficient knowledge of industry issues with minor flaws.  | 90-94                   |
|   | Sufficient clarity of the answer (report) with minor flaws.  |                         |
|   | Relevant communication strategy with minor flaws.  | 85-89                   |
|   | Good knowledge of industry issues.   | 03-09                   |
|   | Good clarity of the answer (report) and appropriate  |                         |
|   | communication strategy (three requirements in total are not  |                         |
|   | realized)  | 00.04                   |
|   | Good knowledge of industry issues.   | 80-84                   |
|   | Good clarity of the answer (report) and appropriate  |                         |
|   | communication strategy (four requirements not  |                         |

| Description of qualifi-<br>cation level | Requirements for knowledge, proficiency/skills,<br>communication, autonomy and responsibility | Indicator<br>evaluation |
|---|---|-------------------------|
|   | implemented in total)   | cvaluatioli             |
|   | Good knowledge of industry issues.  | 74-79                   |
|   | Good clarity of the answer (report) and appropriate   | /4-/9                   |
|   | communication strategy (five requirements not   |                         |
|   | implemented in total)   |                         |
|   | Satisfactory knowledge of industry issues.  | 70-73                   |
|   | Satisfactory clarity of the answer (report) and appropriate                                   | 70-73                   |
|   | communication strategy (a total of seven requirements have                                    |                         |
|   | not been implemented)   |                         |
|   |   | 65 60                   |
|   | Partial knowledge of industry issues.   | 65-69                   |
|   | Satisfactory clarity of the answer (report) and   |                         |
|   | communication strategy with errors (a total of nine   |                         |
|   | requirements are not implemented)   | <i>c</i> 0 <i>c</i> 1   |
|   | Partial knowledge of industry issues.   | 60-64                   |
|   | Satisfactory clarity of the answer (report) and   |                         |
|   | communication strategy with errors (a total of 10   |                         |
|   | requirements are not implemented)   |                         |
|   | The level of communication is unsatisfactory  | <60                     |
|   | Autonomy and responsibility   |                         |
| managing complex                        | Excellent command of personal management competencies   | 95-100                  |
| technical or                            | focused on:   |                         |
| professional activities                 | 1) management of complex projects, which involves:  |                         |
| or projects                             | - research nature of educational activities, marked by the                                    |                         |
| ability to take                         | ability to independently assess various life situations,                                      |                         |
| responsibility for                      | phenomena, facts, identify and defend a personal position;                                    |                         |
| making and making                       | - ability to work in a team;  |                         |
| decisions in                            | - control of own actions;   |                         |
| unpredictable work                      | 2) responsibility for decision-making in unpredictable  |                         |
| and / or learning                       | conditions, including:  |                         |
| contexts                                | - justification of own decisions by the provisions of the                                     |                         |
| formation of                            | regulatory framework of the industry and state levels;  |                         |
| judgments that take                     | - independence in the performance of tasks;   |                         |
| into account social,                    | - initiative in discussing problems;  |                         |
| scientific and ethical                  | - responsibility for relationships;   |                         |
| aspects                                 | 3) responsibility for the professional development of   |                         |
| organization and                        | individuals and/or groups of individuals, which involves                                      |                         |
| management of                           | - use of professionally oriented skills;  |                         |
| professional                            | - use of evidence with independent and correct  |                         |
| development of                          | argumentation;  |                         |
| individuals and groups                  | - mastery of all types of learning activities;  |                         |
| ability to continue                     | 4) the ability to continue learning with a high level of                                      |                         |
| studies with a                          |   |                         |
| significant degree of                   | autonomy, which includes<br>- the degree of mastery of fundamental knowledge;                 |                         |
| •                                       |   |                         |
| autonomy                                | - independence of evaluative judgments;   |                         |
|   | - a high level of general learning skills;  |                         |
|   | independent search and analysis of information sources  | 00.01                   |
|   | Good mastery of personality management competencies   | 90-94                   |
|   | (two requirements not met)  |                         |
|   | Good mastery of personality management competencies   | 85-89                   |
|   | (three requirements not met)  |                         |

| Description of qualification levelRequirements for knowledge, proficiency/skills,<br>communication, autonomy and responsibility |   | Indicator<br>evaluation |
|---|---|-------------------------|
|   | Good mastery of personality management competencies (four requirements not met)             | 80-84                   |
|   | Good mastery of personality management competencies<br>(six requirements not met)           |                         |
|   | Satisfactory mastery of personality management<br>competencies (seven requirements not met) |                         |
|   | Satisfactory mastery of personality management<br>competencies (eight requirements not met) |                         |
|   | The level of responsibility and autonomy is fragmentary                                     |                         |
|   | The level of autonomy and responsibility is unsatisfactory                                  |                         |

# 7 TOOLS, EQUIPMENT AND SOFTWARE

| № works<br>(code) | Work title   | Tools, equipment and software<br>used in the work                   |
|-------------------|--|---|
| TFEE-1            | Linear DC circuits in steady state mode. Research<br>of a branched circle by the method of transfor-<br>mations  | Study-research laboratory stand<br>УІЛС-2, multimeter, oscilloscope |
| TFEE-2            | Linear DC circuits in steady state mode. Power<br>transmission from active to passive two-port cir-<br>cuits   | Study-research laboratory stand<br>УІЛС-2, multimeter, oscilloscope |
| TFEE-3            | Linear circuits of single-phase AC in steady state<br>mode. Series connection of elements, voltage res-<br>onance.   | Study-research laboratory stand УІЛС-2, multimeter, oscilloscope    |
| TFEE-4            | Linear circuits of single-phase AC in steady state<br>mode. Parallel connection of elements, resonance<br>of currents.   | Study-research laboratory stand<br>УІЛС-2, multimeter, oscilloscope |
| TFEE-5            | Linear circuits of single-phase AC in steady state<br>mode. Magnetically coupled linear circuits of sin-<br>gle-phase current in steady state mode.                              | Study-research laboratory stand<br>УІЛС-2, multimeter, oscilloscope |
| TFEE-6            | Linear circuits of three-phase current AC in<br>steady state mode. Symmetrical three-phase<br>source and symmetrical load connected in a sym-<br>metrical and asymmetrical wye   | Study-research laboratory stand<br>УІЛС-2, multimeter, oscilloscope |
| TFEE-7            | Linear circuits of three-phase current AC in<br>steady state mode. Symmetrical three-phase<br>source and symmetrical load connected in a sym-<br>metrical and asymmetrical delta | Study-research laboratory stand<br>УІЛС-2, multimeter, oscilloscope |
| TFEE-8            | Linear circuits of three-phase current AC in<br>steady state mode. Asymmetrical three-phase<br>source and symmetrical load connected in sym-<br>metrical wye.                    | Study-research laboratory stand УІЛС-2, multimeter, oscilloscope    |
| TFEE-9            | Linear circuits of polyharmonic current in steady<br>state. Polyharmonic currents and voltages in sin-<br>gle-phase circuits.  | Study-research laboratory stand<br>УІЛС-2, multimeter, oscilloscope |
| TFEE-10           | Linear circuits polyharmonic Polyharmonic cur-<br>rents and voltages in three-phase circuits in steady<br>state.   | Study-research laboratory stand<br>УІЛС-2, multimeter, oscilloscope |
| TFEE-11           | Classical and operator methods of analysis of transients in linear circuits with concentrated pa-  | Study-research laboratory stand<br>УІЛС-2, multimeter, oscilloscope |

|         | rameters. Transients in the resistive-inductive      |                                  |
|---------|--|----------------------------------|
|         | circuit  |                                  |
| TFEE-12 | Classical and operator methods of analysis of        | Study-research laboratory stand  |
|         | transients in linear circles with concentrated pa-   | УІЛС-2, multimeter, oscilloscope |
|         | rameters. Transients in the resistive-capacitive     |                                  |
|         | circuit.   |                                  |
| TFEE-13 | Classical and operator methods of analysis of        | Study-research laboratory stand  |
|         | transients in linear circles with concentrated pa-   | УІЛС-2, multimeter, oscilloscope |
|         | rameters. The discharge of the capacitor on the      |                                  |
|         | resistive-inductive circuit                          |                                  |
| TFEE-14 | Branched nonlinear DC circuit.                       | Study-research laboratory stand  |
|         |  | УІЛС-2, multimeter, oscilloscope |
| TFEE-15 | Inductance coil with steel core for alternating cur- | Study-research laboratory stand  |
|         | rent   | УІЛС-2, multimeter, oscilloscope |
| TFEE-16 | Self-oscillation in a nonlinear circle               | Study-research laboratory stand  |
|         |  | УІЛС-2, multimeter, oscilloscope |
| TFEE-17 | Parameters of an asymmetric quadrupole               | Study-research laboratory stand  |
|         |  | УІЛС-2, multimeter, oscilloscope |
| TFEE-18 | Homogeneous long line                                | Study-research laboratory stand  |
|         |  | УІЛС-2, multimeter, oscilloscope |
| TFEE-19 | Electrostatic field modeling                         | Study-research laboratory stand  |
|         |  | УІЛС-2, multimeter, oscilloscope |
| TFEE-20 | Magnetic field around a current-carrying conduc-     | Study-research laboratory stand  |
|         | tor  | УІЛС-2, multimeter, oscilloscope |

### 8. RECOMMENDED SOURCES OF INFORMATION

1 Khilov V.S. Theoretical fundamentals of electric engineering. Підручник. / В. С. Хілов – Д., 2018. – 467 с.

2 Теоретичні основи електротехніки. Електричні кола: навч. посібник / В.С. Маляр. – Львів: Видавництво Львівської політехніки, 2012. – 312 с.

3 Теоретичні основи електротехніки. Усталені режими лінійних електричних кіл із зосередженими та розподіленими параметрами : підручник / Ю. О. Карпов, С. Ш. Кацив, В. В. Кухарчук, Ю. Г. Ведміцький ; під ред. проф. Ю. О. Карпова – Вінниця : ВНТУ, 2011. – 377 с.

4 Теоретичні основи електротехніки: Частина 1. Електричні кола постійного та змінного струму. Чотириполюсники [Електронний ресурс]: навч. посіб. для студ. спеціальності 141 «Електроенергетика, електротехніка та електромеханіка»/ КПІ ім. Ігоря Сікорського; уклад.: Ю. В. Перетятко, А. А. Щерба– Електронні текстові дані (1 файл: 21.7 Мбайт). – Київ : КПІ ім. Ігоря Сікорського, 2021. – 115 с

5 Овчаров В.В. Теоретичні основи електротехніки, частина 1. Мелітополь : Видавничо-поліграфічний центр «Люкс», 2007. 389 с.

6 Collection of methodical materials for laboratory work on discipline «Theoretical fundamentals of electrical engineering» for full-time students' majoring in 141 – Electric Power, Electrical Engineering and Electromechanical. Part 1 "Fundamentals of the theory of DC circuits"; "Fundamentals of the theory of harmonic single-phase currents" / V.S.Khilov; Dnipro University of Technology – D.: Dnipro-Tech, 2021. – 35 p.

7 Collection of methodical materials for laboratory work on discipline «Theoretical fundamentals of electrical engineering» for full-time students' majoring in 141 – Electric Power, Electrical Engineering and Electromechanical. Part 1 "Threephase circuits", "Polyharmonic currents and voltages in single-phase and three-phase circuits", "Transients in linear electric circuits" / V.S.Khilov; Dnipro University of Technology – D.: DniproTech, 2021. – 52 p.

8 Collection of methodical materials for laboratory work on discipline «Theoretical fundamentals of electrical engineering» for full-time students' majoring in 141 – Electric Power, Electrical Engineering and Electromechanical. Part 3 "Nonlinear electric circuits of direct and alternating currents", "Magnetic circuits", "Transients in circuits with nonlinear elements" / V.S.Khilov; Dnipro University of Technology – D.: DniproTech, 2021. – 30 p.

9 Collection of methodical materials for to independent and practical works on discipline «Theoretical fundamentals of electrical engineering» for full-time students' majoring in 141 – Electric Power, Electrical Engineering and Electromechanical. Part 1 «Theory fundamentals of dc and single-phase harmonic ac circuits» / V.S.Khilov; Dnipro University of Technology – D.: DniproTech, 2021. – 44 p.

10 Collection of methodical materials for to independent and practical works on discipline «Theoretical fundamentals of electrical engineering» for full-time students' majoring in 141 – Electric Power, Electrical Engineering and Electromechanical. Part 2 «Three–phase circuits, Polyharmonical voltages and currents in circuit, Transient analisis of a linear circuits» / V.S.Khilov; Dnipro University of Technology – D.: DniproTech, 2021. – 99 p.

11 Collection of methodical materials for to independent and practical works on discipline «Theoretical fundamentals of electrical engineering» for full-time students' majoring in 141 – Electric Power, Electrical Engineering and Electromechanical. Part 3 « DC and AC nonnlinear circuits, Magnetic circuits, Transients into circuits with nonlinear elements» / V.S.Khilov; Dnipro University of Technology – D.: DniproTech, 2021. – 35 p.

## WORK PROGRAM OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

«Theoretical foundations of electrical engineering » for bachelors of the educational and professional program «Electrical energetics, electrical engineering and electromechanics» of the specialty 141 Electrical energetics, electrical engineering and electromechanics

> Author: Viktor Serhiiovych Khilov

Editorial by the author

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