

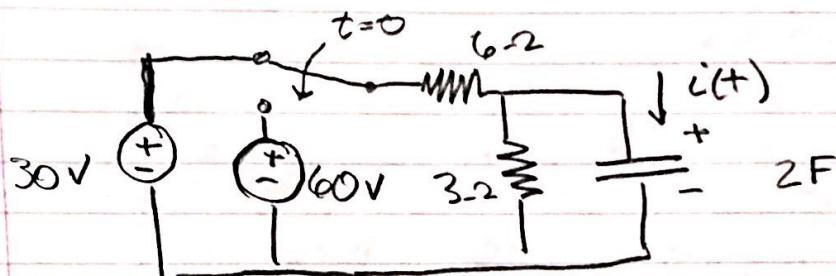
Kyle Jeffrey

P. 1

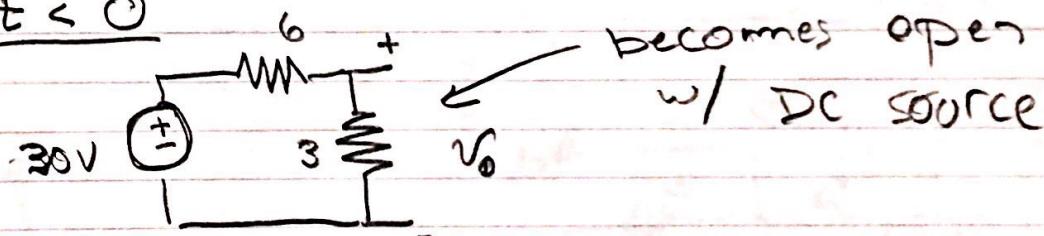
EE 101 Homework 4

7.441

Find $i(t)$ for $t > 0$:



$t < 0$



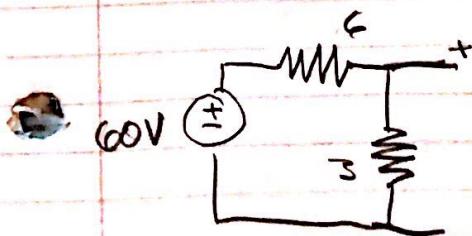
• Use voltage divider equation

$$V_o = 30 \left(\frac{3}{9} \right) = 10V$$

$t > 0$

$$V_o(+) = V_o(\infty) + [V_o(0) - V_o(\infty)] e^{\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

equation for step voltage RC circuit



$$V_o(\infty) = 60V \left(\frac{3}{9} \right) = 20V$$

$$R_{eq}$$

$$\frac{T}{T_0} = \frac{RC}{T_0} = \frac{(2)(10)}{4.15} = (2)(2)$$

Plug variables:

$$V_0(0) = 10V$$

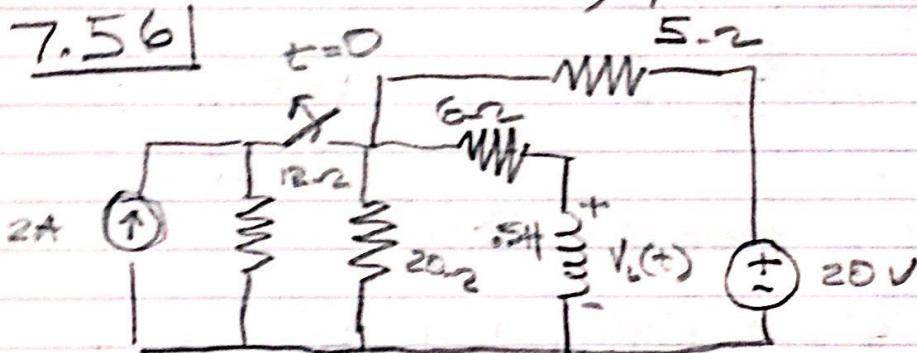
$$V_0(\infty) = 20$$

$$T_0 = 4.15$$

$$V_L(t) = 20 + (10 - 20)e^{-\frac{t}{4.15}}$$

$$V_L(t) = 20 - 10e^{-\frac{t}{4.15}}$$

7.56

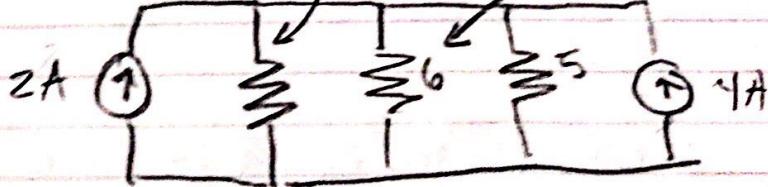


$t < 0$

- Inductor becomes short
- Convert 20V supply $\Rightarrow 4A$

$$12/120 = 7.5\Omega$$

Don't change & find $I(0)$

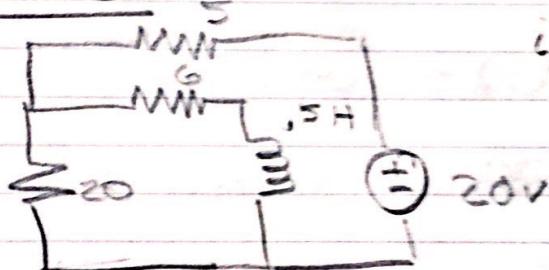


$$R_{eq} = \frac{(7.5)(5)}{(7.5+5)} = 3\Omega$$

- Use Current divider:

$$I_0(0) = 6 \left(\frac{2}{6} \right) = 2A$$

$t > 0$

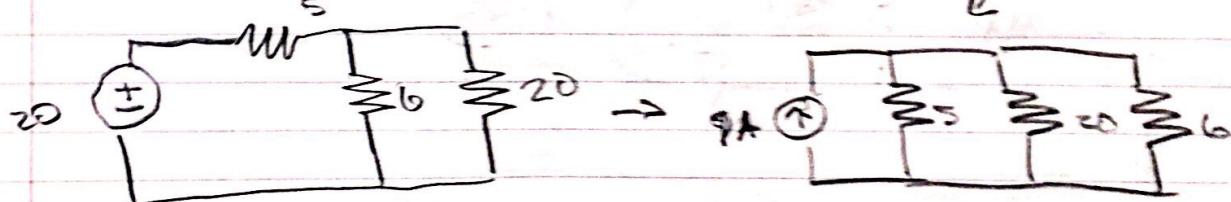


$$i_L(+) = i_L(\infty) + [i_L(0) - i_L(\infty)] e^{-\frac{t}{T}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{eq} &= \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{6} \\ &= \frac{12}{60} + \frac{3}{60} + \frac{10}{60} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{60}{25}$$

L short circuits



Current Divider:

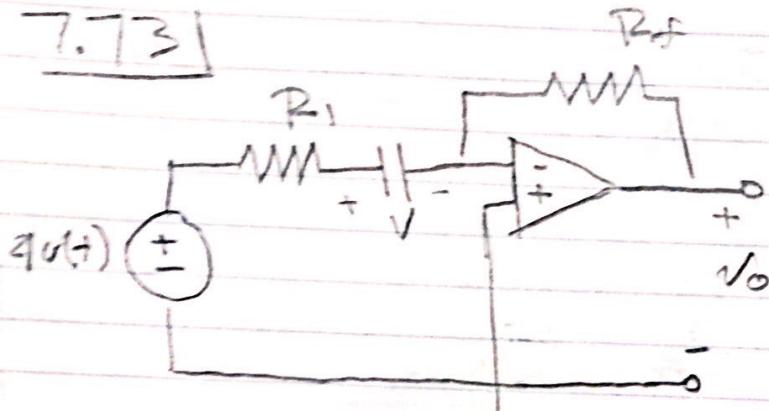
$$I(\infty) = 4 \left(\frac{5||20||10}{6} \right) = 1.6A$$

Plug variables: $T = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{5}{20} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{10}$

$$i_L(+) = 1.6 + [2 - 1.6] e^{-\frac{t}{10}}$$

$$i_L(+) = 1.6 + .4 e^{-\frac{t}{10}} A$$

7.73



$$R_1 = 10\text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_f = 20\text{ k}\Omega$$

$$C = 20\text{ }\mu\text{F}$$

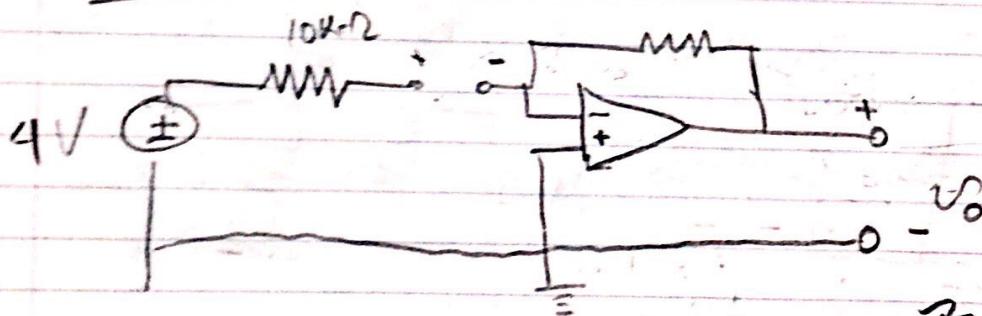
$$\underline{v(0)} = 1\text{ V}$$

Find v_o :

$$v_c(t) = v_c(\infty) + [v_c(0) - v_c(\infty)] e^{-t/\tau}$$

◦ Capacitor becomes open

$t > 0$



$$v_c(\infty) = 4\text{ V}$$

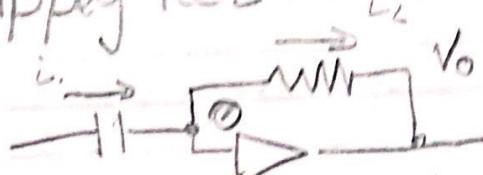
$$\tau = (10)(20 \times 10^{-6})$$

$$\tau = 0.2\text{ s}$$

$$v_c(t) = 4 + [1 - 4] e^{-t/0.2}$$

$$v_c(t) = 4 - 3e^{-5t}$$

Apply KCL:



$$i_1 = i_2 ; C \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{0 - V_o}{R_F}$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = -\frac{V_o}{CR_F}$$

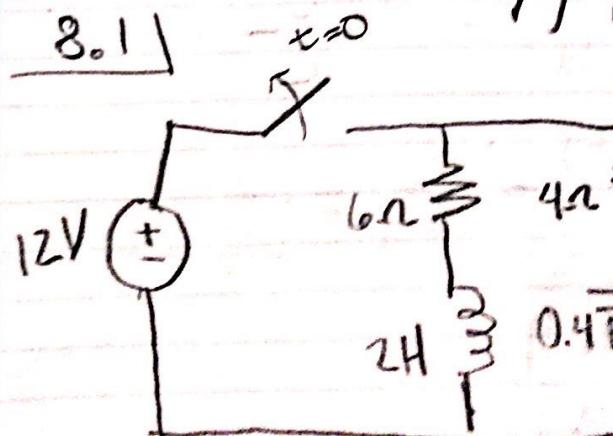
$$V_o = -R_F C \frac{dV}{dt}$$

Plug

$$V_o = -(30 \times 10^{-3})(20 \times 10^{-6}) \frac{d}{dt}(4 - 3e^{-5t})$$

$$= (-600 \times 10^{-7})(15e^{-5t})$$

$$V_o = -9e^{-5t} \text{ V}$$



Find:

- $i(0)$ & $v(0)$
- $\frac{di(0)}{dt}$ & $\frac{dv(0)}{dt}$

- $i(\infty)$ & $v(\infty)$

$t = 0$

Inductor shorts, Capacitor opens

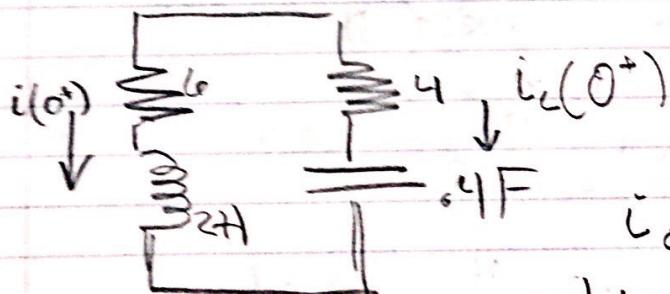


$$I(0) = \frac{12}{6} = 2 \text{ A}$$

$$V(0) = 12 \text{ V}$$

$t > 0$

Find $\frac{di(0^+)}{dt}$ & $\frac{dV(0^+)}{dt}$



$$\text{APPLY KCL} \quad i_c(0^+) = -i(0^+) = \frac{dV(0^+)}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dV(0^+)}{dt} = \frac{i_c(0^+)}{C}$$

Plug

$$\frac{dV(0^+)}{dt} = \frac{-2}{0.4} = -5 \text{ V/s}$$

Apply KVL :

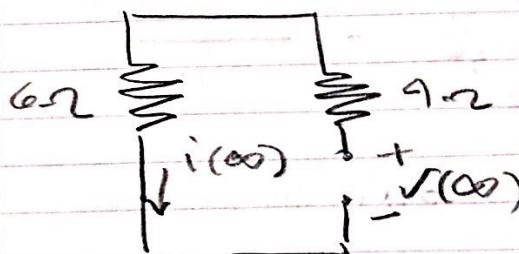
$$\text{Then: } V_L(0^+) = V(0^+) - (6 + L) i(0^+)$$

$$V_L(0^+) = -8 = L \frac{di(0^+)}{dt} \rightarrow \frac{di(0^+)}{dt} = -\frac{8}{L}$$

then:

$$\underline{\frac{di(0^+)}{dt} = -\frac{8}{L}} = -4$$

$i(\infty)$ & $v(\infty)$:



$$I(\infty) = 0 \\ V(\infty) = 0$$

They both go to zero, NO SOURCE

Q.9 Circuit is defined by:

$$\frac{d^2i}{dt^2} + 10 \frac{di}{dt} + 25i = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} i(0) &= 10 \\ \frac{di(0)}{dt} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Find $i(t)$

Charac. eqn
 $s^2 + 10s + 25 = 0$

$$(s+5)^2 = 0 \quad \text{roots are } -5, -5$$

i(t) Repeated Roots

$$i(t) = Ate^{-st} + Be^{-st}$$

$$i(0) = 10 = B \quad B = 10$$

$$\frac{di(0)}{dt} = 0 = (Ae^{-5t} - 5Ate^{-5t}) + Be^{-5t}$$

$$0 = A + B \quad A = -10$$

Solution 8 $i(t) = -10te^{-5t} + 10e^{-5t}$

8.12 | We know the charac.
eg:

$$s^2 + \frac{R}{L}s + \frac{1}{LC} = 0$$

the roots are:

$$\xi_1 = -\alpha + \sqrt{\alpha^2 - \omega_0^2}$$

$$\xi_2 = -\alpha - \sqrt{\alpha^2 - \omega_0^2}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{R}{2L}, \quad \omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

Overdamped : $\alpha > \omega_0$

Critically damped : $\alpha = \omega_0$

Underdamped : $\alpha < \omega_0$

a) $\frac{R}{2L} > \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$

or

$$C > \frac{4L}{R^2} \Rightarrow C > \frac{(4)(1.5)}{(50)^2}$$

$$\boxed{C > 2.4 \text{ mH}}$$

b) $\frac{R}{2L} = \frac{1}{\omega LC}$

or $C = \frac{4L}{R^2}$

$C = \frac{(4)(1.5)}{50^2}$

so

$C = 2.4 \text{ mH}$

c) $C = 2.4 \text{ mH}$

8.28 —————— III ——————

RLC Circuit is Described by

$$L \frac{d^2 i}{dt^2} + R \frac{di}{dt} + \frac{i}{C} = 10$$

Find Response when $L = 0.5 \text{ H}$, $R = 4 \Omega$
 $C = 0.2 \text{ F}$

Let $i(0) = 1$

$$\frac{di(0)}{dt} = 0$$

Find Homogeneous Circuit. Eqn

$$s^2 + \frac{R}{L} + \frac{1}{LC} = 10$$

$$s^2 + \frac{4}{0.5s} + \frac{1}{(0.5)(2)} - 10 = 0$$

$$s^2 + 8s + \frac{1}{1} - 10 = 0$$

$$s^2 + 8s = 0 \quad \alpha = \frac{-4}{1} = 4$$

roots: -4, -4

$$\omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{0.5 \times 2}} = 3.16$$

$$I(t) = Ae^{-4t} + Be^{-4t}$$

Overdamped

$$\textcircled{1} \quad I(0) = 1 = Ae^{-4t} + Be^{-4t}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{dI(0)}{dt} = 0 = -4Ae^{-4t} + 4Be^{-4t}$$

$$4\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} = 4 = 5B \quad B = \frac{4}{5}s$$

$$1 = A + 2s \quad A = 1s$$

$$\boxed{\text{Solution: } I(t) = \frac{1}{5}e^{-4t} + \frac{4}{5}e^{-4t}}$$