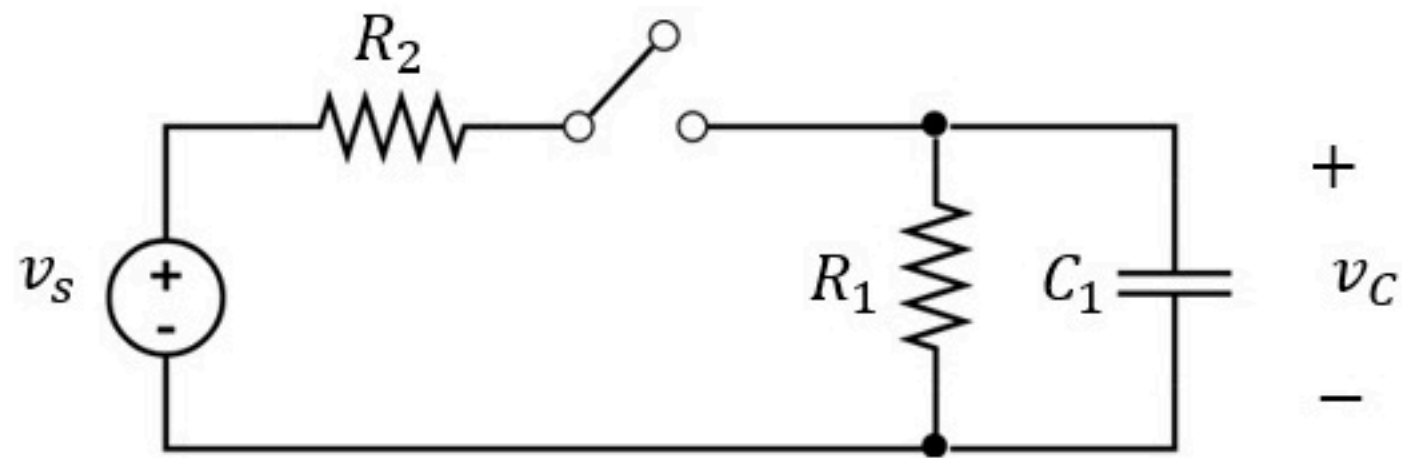


# Phasors 011

Unlimited Attempts.

In the circuit below,  $v_s(t) = A_1 \cdot \cos(25 \cdot 10^4 \cdot t)$ .

The switch is closed for  $t < 0$ , and opens at time  $t = 0$  s.



Find these voltages:

$$v_1 = v_C(0^+) \quad v_2 = v_C(t_0)$$

Note, for your calculations, use:  $e^{-1/1.5} \approx 0.5$

Solve without a calculator

Given Variables:

R1 : 6 kohm

R2 : 12 kohm

C1 : 1 nF

A1 : 12 V

$t_0$  : 8 us

Calculate the following:

$v_1$  (V) :

2



$v_2$  (V) :

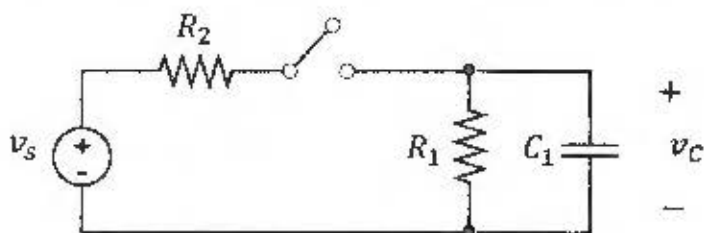
0.5



Hint: Solve steady state with phasors; use it to find the initial condition for the RC transient analysis.

In the circuit below,  $v_s(t) = A_1 \cdot \cos(25 \cdot 10^4 \cdot t)$ .

The switch is closed for  $t < 0$ , and opens at time  $t = 0$  s.



$R_1$  : 6 kohm

$R_2$  : 12 kohm

$C_1$  : 1 nF

$A_1$  : 12 V

$t_0$  : 8 us

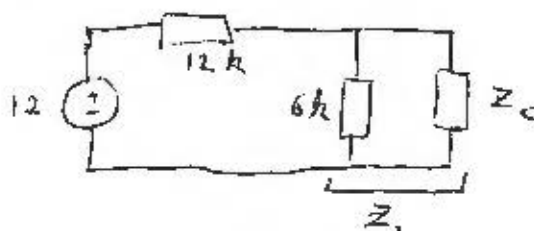
Find these voltages:

$$v_1 = v_c(0^+) \quad v_2 = v_c(t_0)$$

Note, for your calculations, use:  $e^{-1/1.5} \approx 0.5$

Solve without a calculator

①  $t < 0$  ASSUME STEADY STATE ②  $t = 0^-$



$$Z_c = \frac{1}{j 25 \cdot 10^4 \cdot 10^{-9}} = -(4k) \cdot j$$

$$Z_1 = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{6k} + \frac{j}{4k}} = \frac{24k}{4 + 6j} = \frac{12k}{2 + 3j}$$

$$V_c = V_s \frac{Z_1}{Z_1 + R_2} = 12 \cdot \frac{12}{12 + 12(2 + 3j)} = \frac{12}{3 + 3j} = \frac{4}{1 + j} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} e^{-j 45^\circ}$$

$$v_c(t) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \cos(25 \cdot 10^4 \cdot t - \frac{\pi}{4}) \Rightarrow v_c(0^-) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \cos(-\frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 2V$$

②  $t = 0^+$   $v_c(0^+) = v_c(0^-) = 2V \Rightarrow \boxed{v_1 = 2V}$

③  $t > 0$  : TRANSIENT RESPONSE OF RC CIRCUIT

$$v_c(0^+) = 2V$$

$$R_{TH} = R_1 \Rightarrow Z = R_1 C$$

$$= (6k) \cdot (1n) = 6 \mu s$$

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

$$v_c(t) = 2 e^{-\frac{t}{6 \mu s}} \quad \text{FOR } t > 0$$

$$v_c(t_0) = v_c(8 \mu s) = 2 e^{-\frac{8}{6}} = 2 \left( e^{-\frac{1}{1.5}} \right)^2 = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2} V$$

$$\boxed{v_2 = 0.5V}$$