



**Birzeit University**  
**Faculty of Engineering and Technology**  
**Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering**  
**Circuit Analysis – ENEE2304**  
*PSpice Assignment*

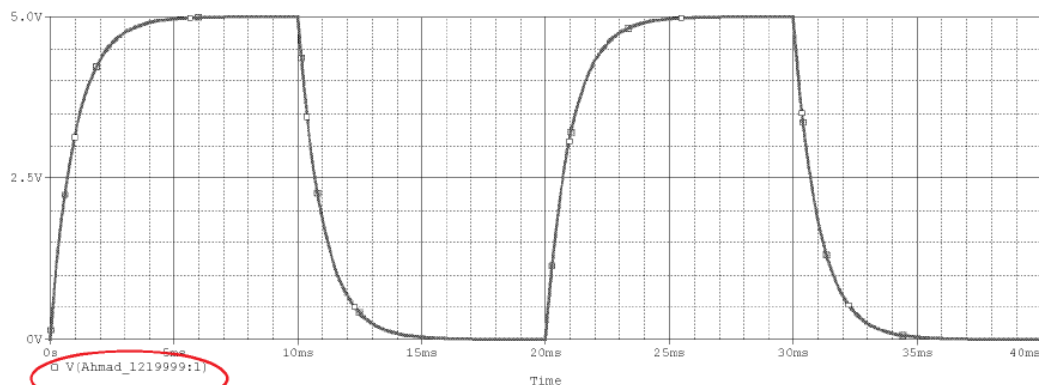
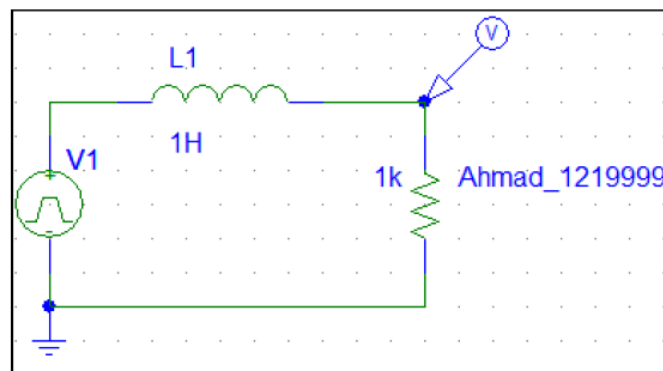
**Important Notes:**

✓ The capacitor C must be named with the student name and ID. For example, if your name is Ahmad and your ID is 1219999 then, the capacitor C must be named as Ahmad\_1219999. Otherwise, the problem will not be evaluated.

✓ Also, note that on the simulation window, below the plot, your name and ID (name of the component C) must appear.

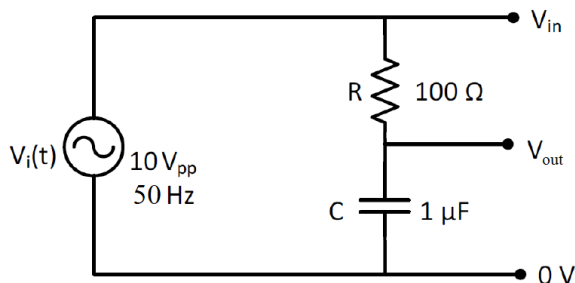
The figure below is an example of naming a **resistor** with Ahmad\_1219999:

**Example of a circuit and the simulation result**



Your name and ID must appear here

### Question 1: Sinusoidal Steady State Analysis



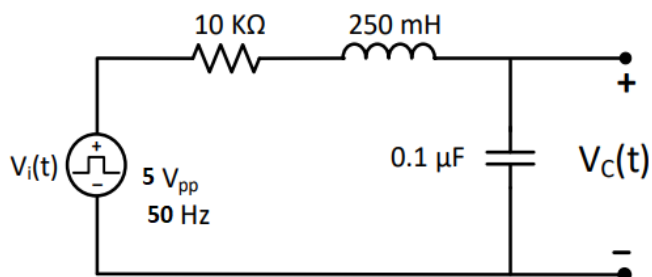
For the circuit shown:

1. Use PSpICE to do a transient analysis of the circuit, and show  $V_{in}(t)$  and  $V_{out}(t)$  on one plot (you may need to use different Y-axes).
2. Use cursors to measure the time difference between the peaks of the two signals, then use the following relationship to calculate the phase shift using the measured time  $\{\Delta\theta = 360^\circ \times f \times \Delta t\}$ .
3. Discuss the results obtained.
4. We want to change the input frequency three times, and make it equal to:  
 $f_2 = (\text{your ID number} / 500)\text{ Hz}$ , for example,  $1219999/500 = 2439.998\text{ Hz}$   
 $f_3 = (\text{your ID number} / 200)\text{ Hz}$   
 $f_4 = (\text{your ID number})\text{ Hz}$

For each time, draw  $V_{out}(t)$ , compare and discuss the results obtained.

### Question 2: Second-Order RLC Circuit Analysis

For the circuit:



#### Part A:

Find  $V_C(t)$  using Laplace transform but assume the input voltage  $V_i(t) = 5\text{ V}$  (step function)

#### Part B:

The input voltage is **square signal** with  $5\text{ V}_{peak-peak}$  (0 V to 5 V) and frequency of 50Hz.

1. Use Pspice software to plot both  $V_i(t)$  and  $V_C(t)$  (on the same graph).
2. Change the Value of R to  $3.162\text{ k}\Omega$ , repeat step 1.
3. Change the Value of R to  $500\ \Omega$ , repeat step 1.
4. Comment on each result: is it over-damping, critical-damping, or under-damping response.

All the best