

Homework 5

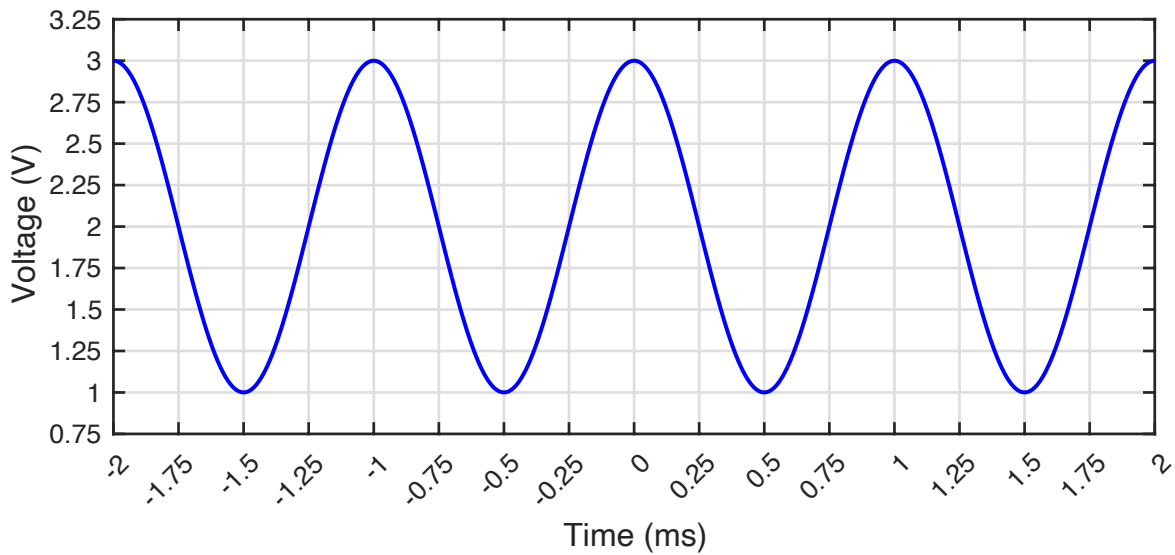
Clearly describe the reasoning behind the work done in each problem.

SOLVE 5 OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS.

Problem 1: (20 points)

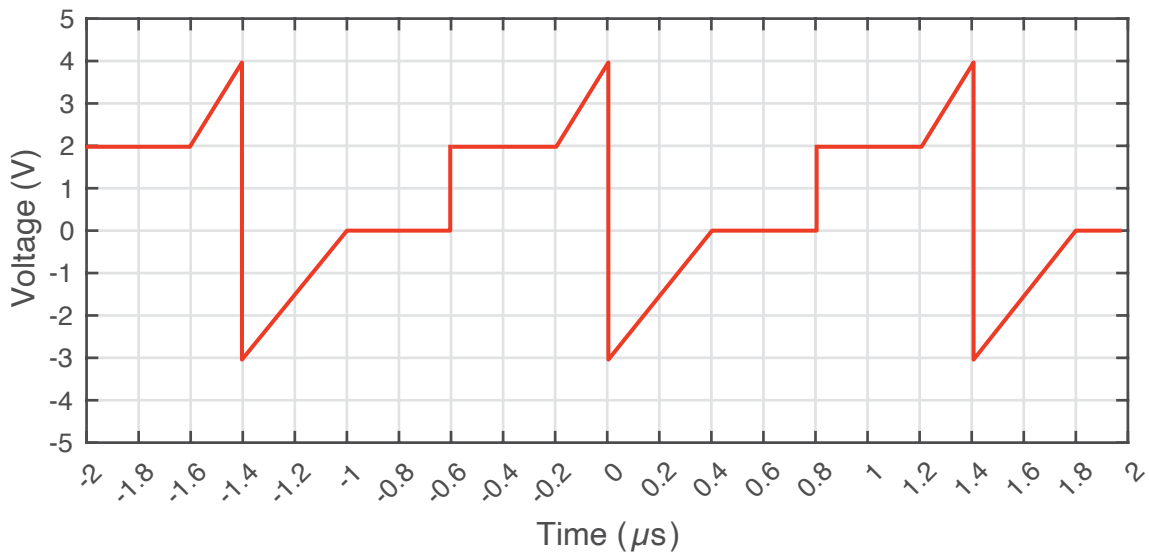
The plot below shows the signal $v(t)$. Determine: V_{DC} , A , f , and θ . Write $v(t)$ in the form of:

$$v(t) = V_{DC} + A \cos(2\pi f t + \theta).$$



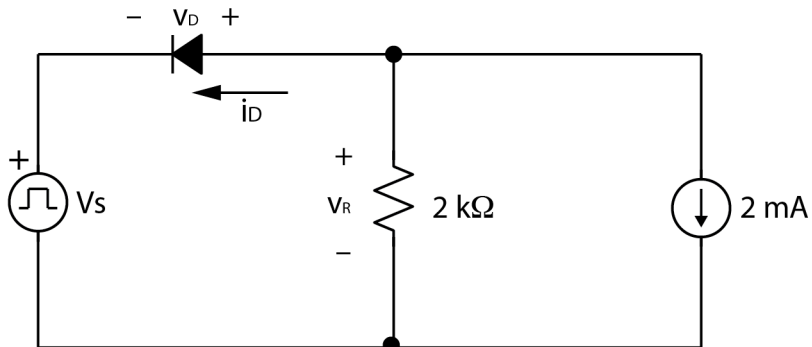
Problem 2: (20 points)

For the plot below, find voltage peak to peak V_{p-p} , DC voltage V_{DC} , period T , and frequency f .



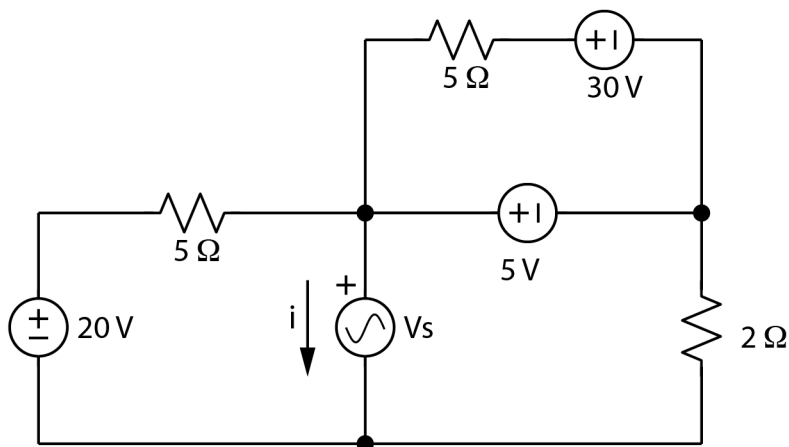
Problem 3: (20 points)

For the circuit below the input is a -6V to $+6\text{V}$ rectangular pulse train with 75% duty cycle. Plot $V_R(t)$, $V_D(t)$, and $i_D(t)$. $V_\gamma = 2\text{ V}$.



Problem 4: (20 points)

In the circuit below, $v_s(t) = 20 \cos(200t)$. Find $i(t)$ and the DC value of this current.

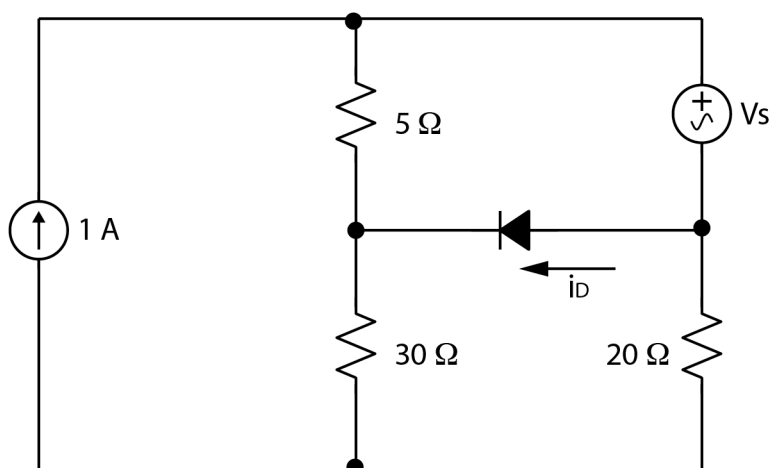
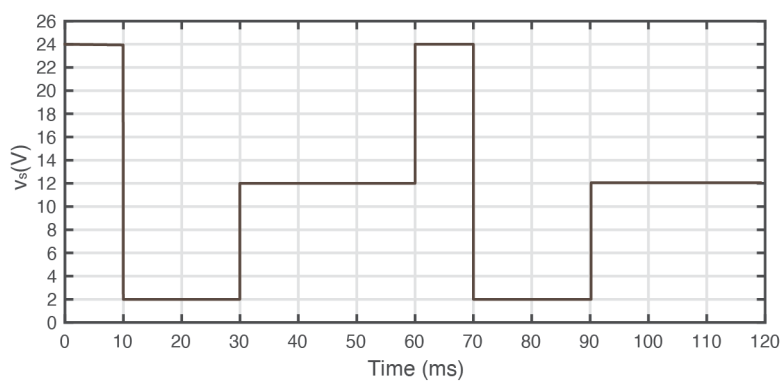


Problem 5: (20 points)

Find the DC value of the current $i(t) = [12 \cos^2(10t) + 6 \cos^2(20t) + 24 \cos(30t)]$ mA.

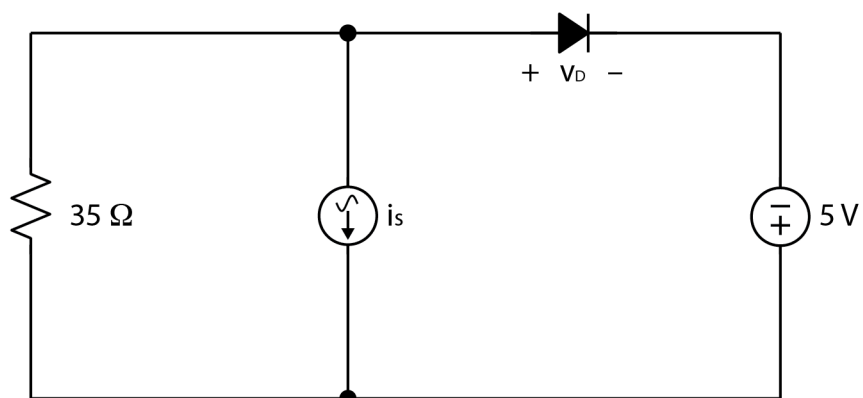
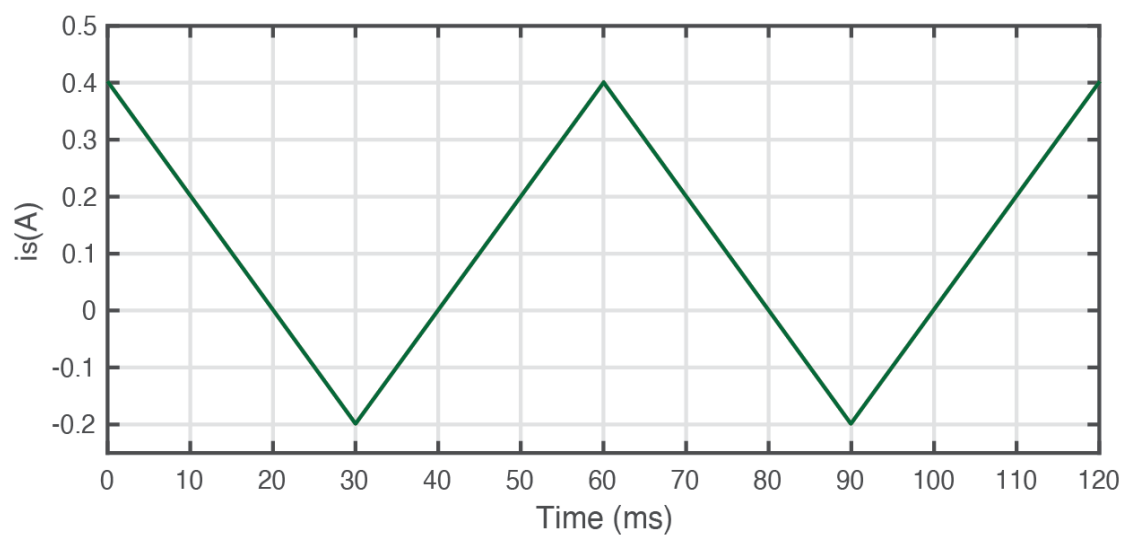
Problem 6: (30 points)

For the circuit below plot $i_D(t)$ using the given $v_s(t)$. $V_\gamma = 1$ V.



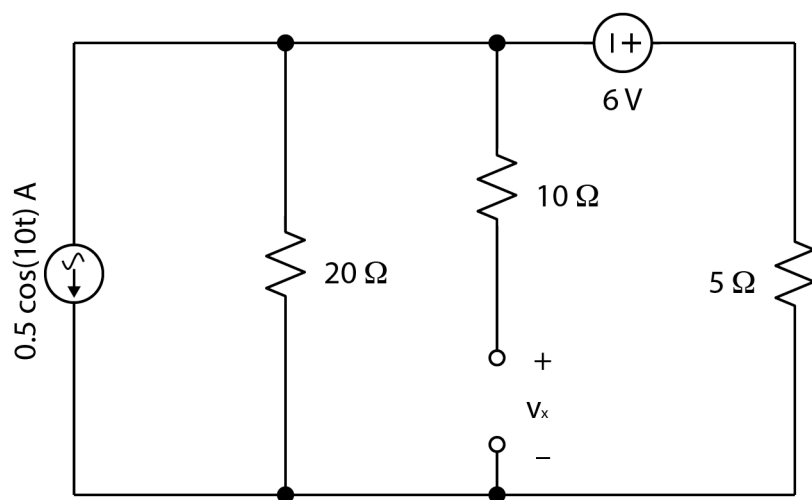
Problem 7: (30 points)

For the circuit below plot $v_D(t)$ using the given $i_s(t)$. $V_\gamma = 1.5\text{ V}$.



Problem 8: (30 points)

Solve for $v_x(t)$, and the DC value of v_x .



Problem One

$$V_{DC} = 2V$$

$$A = 1V$$

$$f = \frac{1}{1ms}$$

$$= 1000s$$

$$\theta = 0s$$

$$V(t) = 2 + \cos(2000\pi t)$$

Problem Two

$$V_{pp} = 2V$$

$$T = 1.4\mu s$$

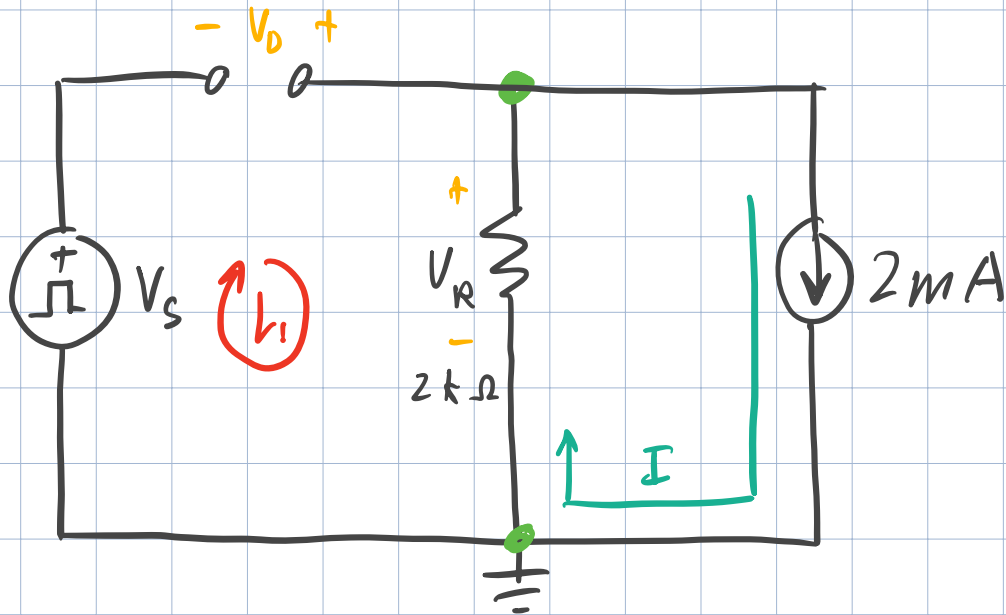
$$f = 0.714\mu s$$

$$V_{DC} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}(0.4 \cdot 3) + (0.6 \cdot 2) + \frac{1}{2}(0.2 \cdot 2)}{1.4}$$

$$= 0.571V$$

Problem Three

Start with diode off and solve for diode on, V_R , V_D , and i_D



1 backwards - 1 current source = 1 unknown

$$V_R = -0.002 \cdot 2000$$
$$= -4V$$

Kvl on L_1

$$V_s + V_D - V_R = 0$$

$$V_s + V_D + 4 = 0$$

$$V_D = -V_s - 4$$

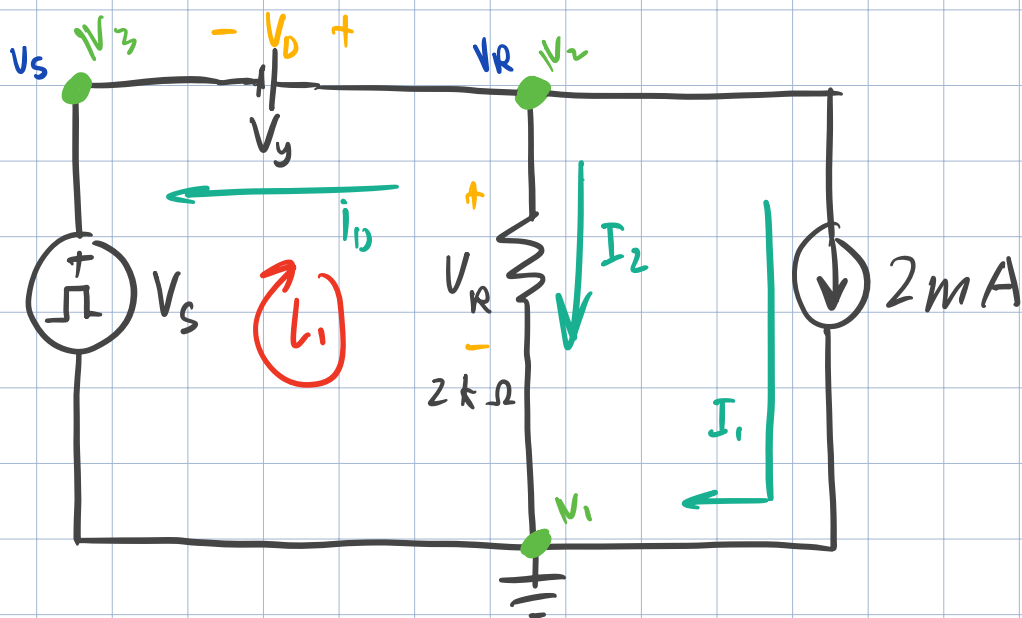
Diode is on when $V_D \geq V_y$

$$-V_s - 4 \geq 2$$

$$-V_s \geq 6$$

$$V_s \leq -6$$

Solve for V_R , V_D , and i_D when diode is on



Solve for V_s

Kvl on L_1

$$V_s + V_y - V_R = 0$$

$$V_R = V_s + 2$$

Solve for i_D

Node Voltage

Kcl at V_1

$$I_1 + \frac{V_R - 0}{2000} + i_D = 0$$

$$0.002 + \frac{V_S + 2}{2000} + i_D = 0$$

$$4 + V_S + 2 + 2000 i_D = 0$$

$$i_D = \frac{-V_S - 6}{2000}$$

Solve for V_D

$$V_D = V_R - V_S$$

$$= V_S + 2 - V_S$$

$$= 2V$$

When V_S is 6 diode is off and

$$V_R = -4V$$

$$V_D = -10V$$

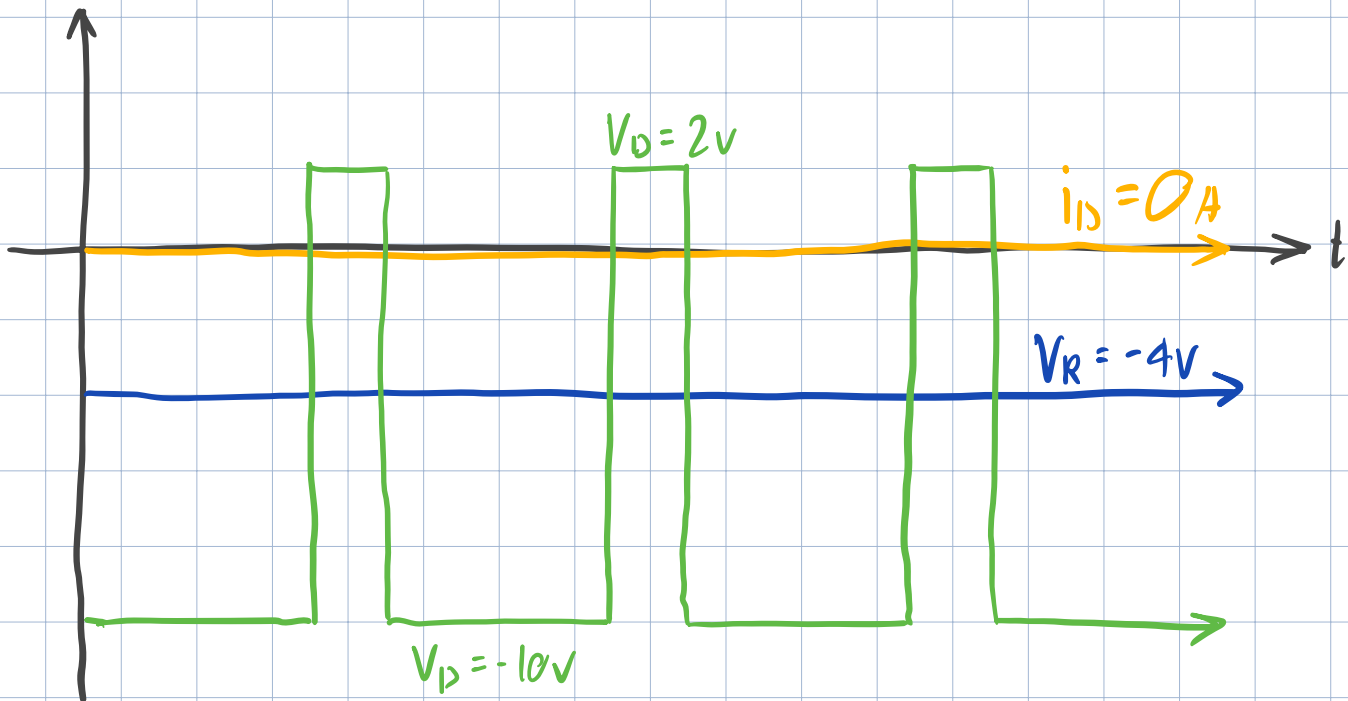
$$i_D = 0A$$

When V_S is -6 diode is on and

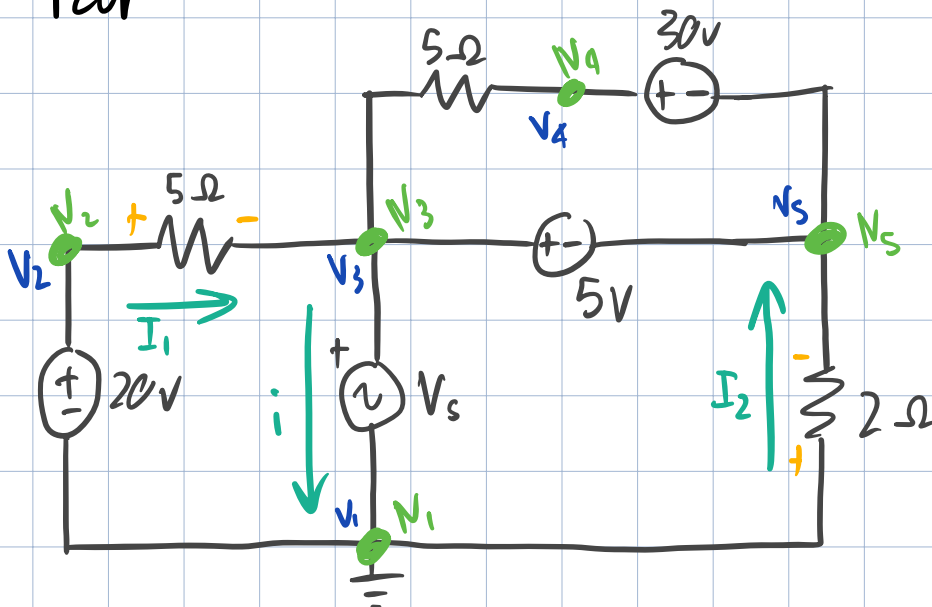
$$V_R = -4V$$

$$V_D = 2V$$

$$i_D = 0A$$



Problem Four



5 nodes - 1 ground - 4 voltage sources = 0 unknowns

$$V_1 = 0 \text{ V}$$

$$V_2 = 20 \text{ V}$$

$$V_3 = V_s$$

$$V_5 = V_s - 5$$

Kcl at N_3

$$i = I_1 + I_2$$

$$i = \frac{V_2 - V_3}{5} + \frac{V_1 - V_5}{2}$$

$$10i = 2(V_2 - V_3) + 5(V_1 - V_5)$$

$$10i = 2(20 - V_s) + 5(-V_s + 5)$$

$$10i = 40 - 2V_s - 5V_s + 25$$

$$10i = 65 - 7V_s$$

$$10i = 65 - 7(20 \cos(200t))$$

$$10i = 65 - 140 \cos(200t)$$

$$2i = 13 - 28 \cos(200t)$$

$$i = \frac{13}{2} - 14 \cos(200t)$$

Problem Five

$$i_{dc} = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T i(t) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T 12 \cos^2(10t) + 6 \cos^2(20t) + 24 \cos(30t) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T 12 \left(\frac{1 + \cos(10t)}{2} \right) + 6 \left(\frac{1 + \cos(20t)}{2} \right) + 24 \cos(30t) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T 6(1 + \cos(10t)) + 3(1 + \cos(20t)) + 24 \cos(30t) dt$$

$$= \frac{3}{T} \int_0^T 2 + 2\cos(10t) + 1 + \cos(20t) + 8\cos(30t) dt$$

$$= \frac{3}{T} \left[2t + \cancel{20 \sin(10t)} + t + \cancel{20 \sin(20t)} + \cancel{240 \sin(30t)} \right] \Big|_0^T$$

$$= \frac{3}{T} [3t] \Big|_0^T$$

$$= \frac{3}{T} \cdot 3T$$

$$= 9 \text{ mA}$$