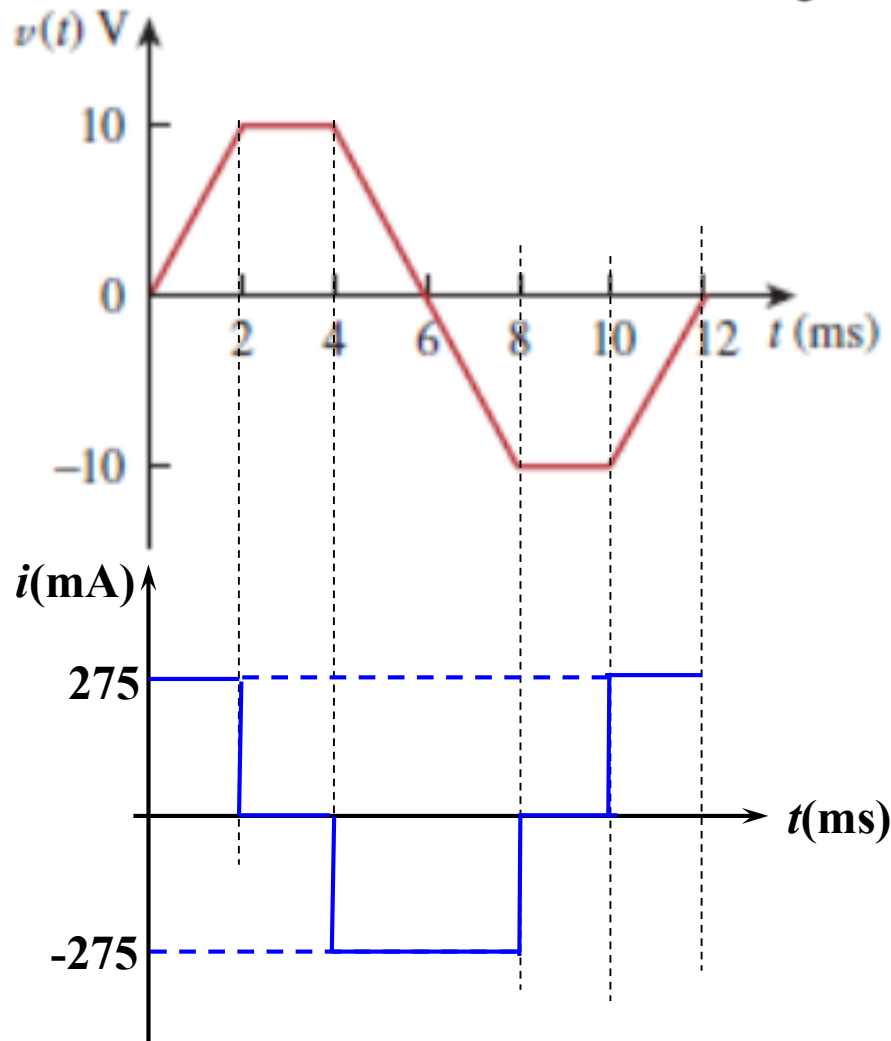


Problem 6.6 P240

The voltage waveform in Fig. 6.46 is applied across a $55\text{-}\mu\text{F}$ capacitor. Draw the current waveform through it.

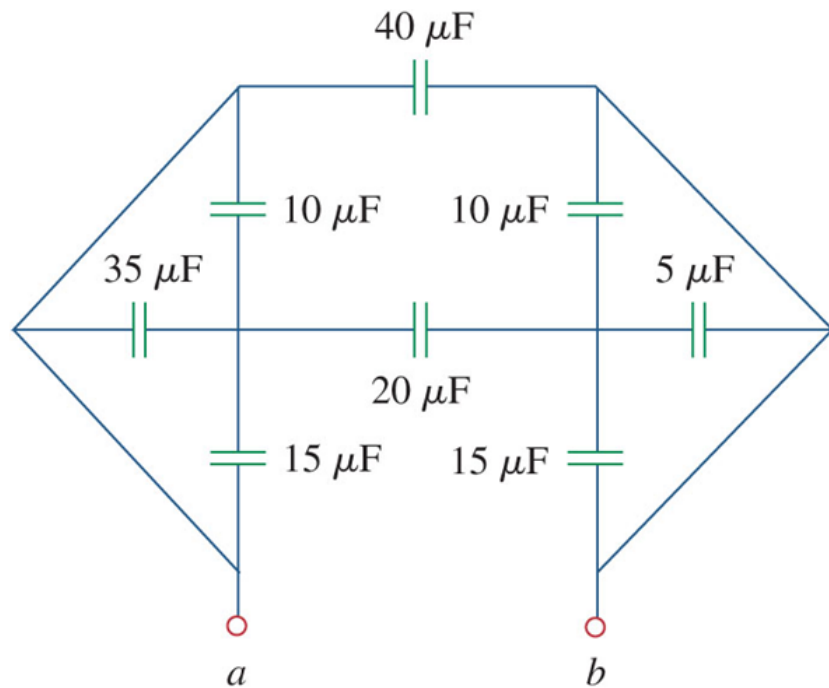


$$i = C \cdot \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$\Rightarrow i = \begin{cases} 55 \times 10^{-6} \times \frac{10}{2 \times 10^{-3}} = 275 \times 10^{-3} & (0 \leq t < 2) \\ 0 & (2 < t \leq 4) \\ 55 \times 10^{-6} \times \left(-\frac{20}{4 \times 10^{-3}}\right) = -275 \times 10^{-3} & (4 < t \leq 8) \\ 0 & (8 < t \leq 10) \\ 275 \times 10^{-3} & (10 < t \leq 12) \end{cases}$$

Problem 6.22 P242

Obtain the equivalent capacitance of the circuit in Fig. 6.56.



$$10 \parallel 35 \parallel 15 = 60 \mu\text{F}$$

$$5 \parallel 10 \parallel 15 = 30 \mu\text{F}$$

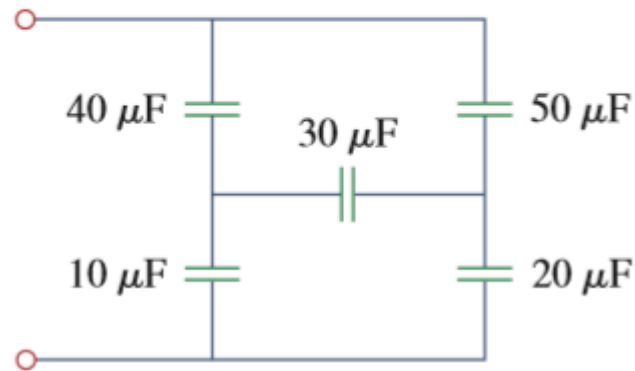
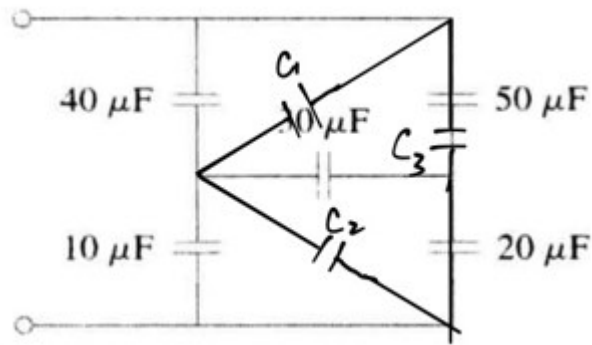
$$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{60} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{30}} = 10 \mu\text{F}$$

$$10 \mu\text{F} \parallel 40 \mu\text{F} = 50 \mu\text{F}$$

$$\therefore C_{eq} = 50 \mu\text{F}$$

Problem 6.28 P243

Obtain the equivalent capacitance of the network shown in Fig. 6.60.



$$C_1 = \frac{\frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{20} \times \frac{1}{50} + \frac{1}{20} \times \frac{1}{50}}{\frac{1}{20}} = 15 \mu\text{F}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{\frac{1}{20} \times \frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{20} \times \frac{1}{50} + \frac{1}{30} \times \frac{1}{50}}{\frac{1}{50}} = 6 \mu\text{F}$$

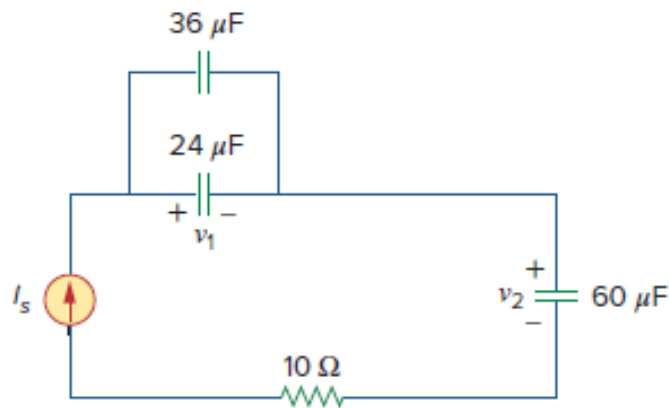
$$C_3 = \frac{\frac{1}{20} \times \frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{20} \times \frac{1}{50} + \frac{1}{30} \times \frac{1}{50}}{\frac{1}{30}} = 10 \mu\text{F}$$

$$15 \mu\text{F} \parallel 40 \mu\text{F} = 55 \mu\text{F} \quad 10 \mu\text{F} \parallel 6 \mu\text{F} = 16 \mu\text{F}$$

$$\frac{55 \times 16}{55 + 16} \parallel 10 = \frac{1590}{71} \mu\text{F} \quad \therefore C_{eq} = \frac{1590}{71} \mu\text{F}$$

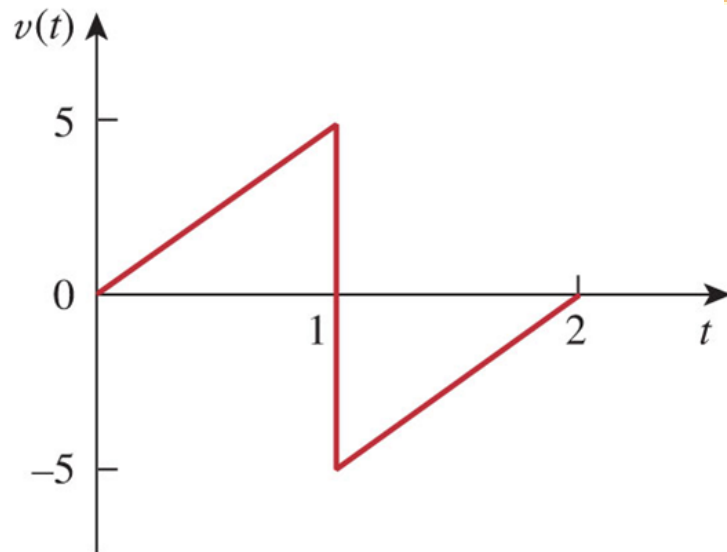
Problem 6.32 P243

- 6.32 In the circuit in Fig. 6.64, let $i_s = 4.5e^{-2t}$ mA and the voltage across each capacitor is equal to zero at $t = 0$. Determine v_1 and v_2 and the energy stored in each capacitor for all $t > 0$.



Promblem 6.45 P244

If the voltage waveform in Fig. 6.68 is applied to a 25-mH inductor, find the inductor current $i(t)$ for $0 < t < 2$ seconds. Assume $i(0) = 0$.



Promblem 6.54 P245

Find the equivalent inductance looking into the terminals of the circuit in Fig. 6.76.

