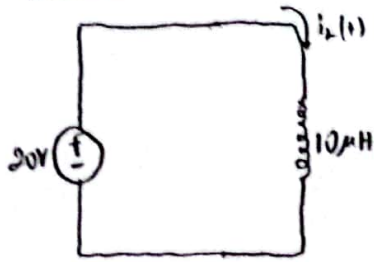


Q1

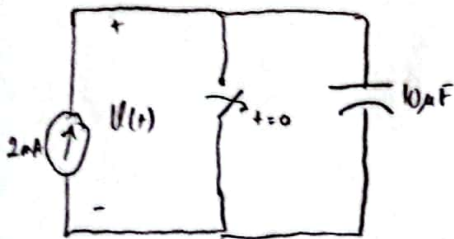
Inductance at $t=0$ is -200mA . What time t_x does the current reach $+200\text{mA}$?

$$L \cdot \frac{di}{dt} = V(t) \longrightarrow \frac{di}{dt} = \frac{1}{L} V(t) \xrightarrow{\text{integrate}} i(t) = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^{t_x} v(t) dt + i(0)$$

$$\Rightarrow i(t) = 10^5 (20t_x - 0) - \frac{200 \times 10^{-3}}{\text{initial value}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 20t_x \times 10^5 = 200 \times 10^{-3} + 200 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \boxed{t_x = 0.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}}$$

Q2

Determine voltage, power, and stored energy at $t=10\text{ms}$

$$2 \times 10^{-3} = 10 \frac{dv}{dt} \times 10^{-6} \Rightarrow 200 = \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{integrate}} \underline{200t = V(t)}$$

$$p \Rightarrow i(t) \times v(t) \Rightarrow 10 \times 10^{-6} \times 200 \times 200t = \underline{0.4t}$$

$$w \Rightarrow \int_{t_0}^t 0.4t dt \Rightarrow 0.2t^2 \Big|_0^t \rightarrow \underline{0.2t^2}$$

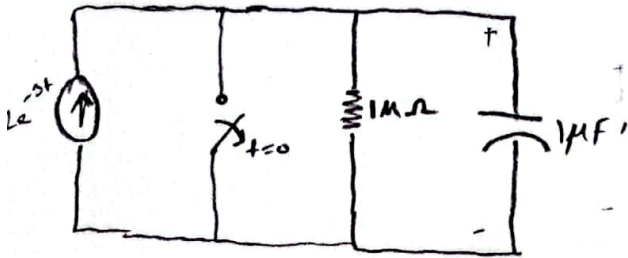
At 10^{-2} s

$$V = 2$$

$$p = 4 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$w = 2 \times 10^{-5}$$

Q3



Solve for $V_c(t)$ for $t > 0$ (Use $V_{cp}(t) = Ae^{-3t}$)

$$C \cdot \frac{dV_c(t)}{dt} + \frac{V_c(t)}{R} = 2e^{-3t}$$

rearrange $\rightarrow \frac{dV_c(t)}{dt} + V_c(t) = 2e^{-3t} \times 10^6$

$$V_c(t) = V_{cp}(t) + V_{ch}(t)$$

$$V_{ch}(t) = \frac{dV_c(t)}{dt} + V_c(t) = 0 \Rightarrow K_1 \cdot e^{-t}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} V_{cp}(t) = Ae^{-3t} \\ \frac{dV_{cp}(t)}{dt} = -3Ae^{-3t} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} -3Ae^{-3t} + Ae^{-3t} = 2e^{-3t} \times 10^6 \\ -2Ae^{-3t} = 2e^{-3t} \times 10^6 \rightarrow A = -10^6 \end{array}$$

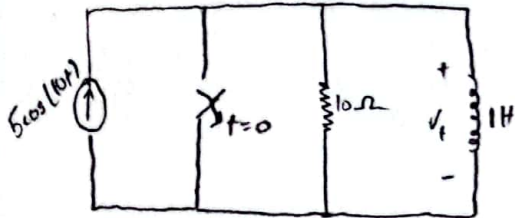
$$V_c(t) = K_1 e^{-t} - 10^6 \times e^{-3t}$$

$$V(0^-) = V(0^+) = 0$$

$$K_1 e^0 - 10^6 \times e^0 = 0 \rightarrow K_1 = 10^6$$

$$V_c(t) = 10^6 e^{-t} - 10^6 e^{-3t}$$

Q4



Solve for $V(t)$ for $t > 0$ (Use $V_f = A \cos(10t) + B \sin(10t)$)

$$\frac{V(t)}{10} + \int \frac{V(t)}{L} dt + i(0) = 5 \cos(10t)$$

Derivative $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{10} \frac{dV(t)}{dt} + V(t) = -50 \sin(10t)$

rearrange $\Rightarrow \frac{dV(t)}{dt} + 10V(t) = -500 \sin(10t)$

$$V_c(t) = V_{cp}(t) + V_{ch}(t)$$

$$V_{ch}(t) = \frac{dV_c(t)}{dt} + 10V_c(t) = 0 \rightarrow K_1 e^{-10t}$$

$$V_{cp}(t) = A \cos(10t) + B \sin(10t)$$

$$(V_{cp}(t))' = -10A \sin(10t) + 10B \cos(10t)$$

$$-10A \sin(10t) + 10B \cos(10t) + 10A \cos(10t) + 10B \sin(10t) = -500 \sin(10t)$$

$$10 \cos(10t) (B+A) + 10 \sin(10t) (B-A) = -500 \sin(10t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} B+A &= 0 \\ B &= -A \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow -20A \sin(10t) = -500 \sin(10t) \rightarrow A = 25, B = -25$$

$$V_c(t) = K_1 e^{-10t} + 25 \cos(10t) - 25 \sin(10t)$$

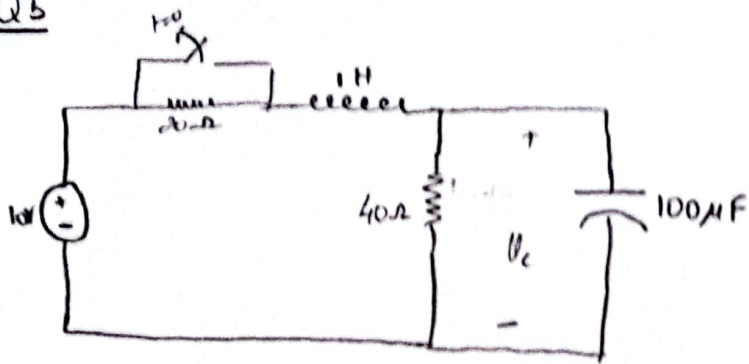
$V(t)$ prior to $t=0 \Rightarrow$ inductor current is zero. So, current $5 \cos(10t)$ flows 10Ω resistor. And it's equal to;

$$5 \cos(10 \cdot 0) \cdot 10 = 50$$

$$K_1 e^0 + 25 \cos(0) - 25 \sin(0) = 50 \rightarrow K_1 = 25$$

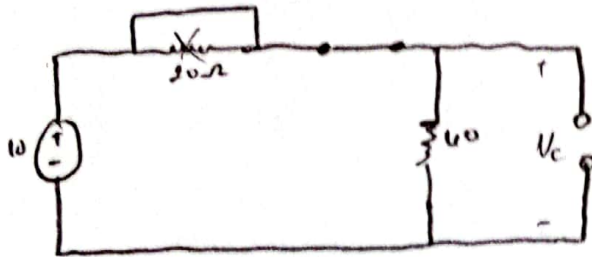
$$V_c(t) = 25 e^{-10t} + 25 \cos(10t) - 25 \sin(10t)$$

Q5



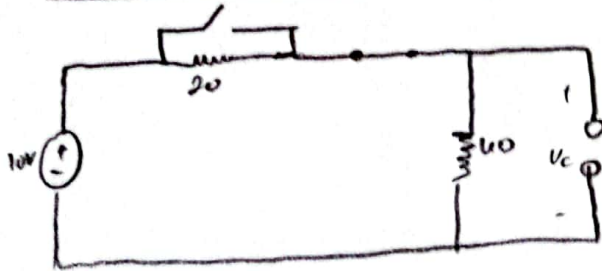
Find the value of V_c prior to $t=0$.
Find the steady state value of V_c

Prior to $t=0$



$$V_c \Rightarrow 10 \text{ Volt}$$

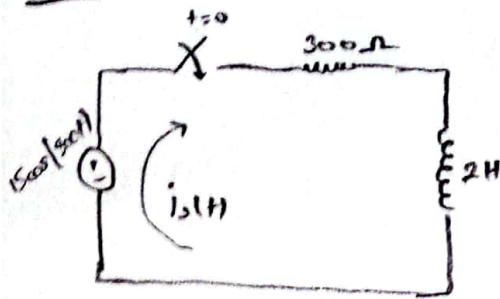
steady state value of V_c



$$\frac{10 - V_c}{20} = \frac{V_c}{40} \Rightarrow 20 - 2V_c = V_c \rightarrow V_c = \frac{20}{3} = \underline{6.6V}$$

(2)

Q6



write the diff. equ. for $i_s(t)$ and solve
(Use $i_{sp}(t) = A \cos(300t) + B \sin(300t)$)

$$-15 \cos(300t) + 300 i_s(t) + L \frac{di_s(t)}{dt} = 0$$

rearrange $\rightarrow \frac{di_s(t)}{dt} + 150 i_s(t) = \frac{15}{2} \cos(300t)$

$$i_s(t) \Rightarrow i_{sp}(t) + i_{sh}(t)$$

$$i_{sh}(t) = \frac{di_s(t)}{dt} + 150 i_s(t) \Rightarrow K_1 e^{-150t}$$

$$i_{sp}(t) = A \cos(300t) + B \sin(300t)$$

$$(i_{sp}(t))' = -300A \sin(300t) + 300B \cos(300t)$$

$$-300A \sin(300t) + 300B \cos(300t) + 150A \cos(300t) + 150B \sin(300t) = \frac{15}{2} \cos(300t)$$

$$150 \sin(300t) (-2A + B) + 150 \cos(300t) (2B + A) = \frac{15}{2} \cos(300t)$$

$$-2A + B = 0$$

$$B = 2A$$

$$\Rightarrow 150 \cos(300t) \cdot 5A = \frac{15}{2} \cos(300t) \Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{100}, B = \frac{2}{100}$$

$$i_s(t) = K_1 e^{-150t} + 0,01 \cos(300t) + 0,02 \sin(300t)$$

$$i_s(0+) = i_s(0-) = 0 \Rightarrow K_1 e^0 + 0,01 + 0 = 0 \rightarrow K_1 = -0,01$$

$$i_s(t) = -0,01 e^{-150t} + 0,01 \cos(300t) + 0,02 \sin(300t)$$