Homework 2

Due in 19/04/2024 17:00

Instructions for Homework: DO NOT LEAVE YOUR ANSWER AS A FRACTION (E.g. 13/2 IS NOT OK, BUT 6.5 IS OK!)

- 1) Solve the following problems by hand on an A4 size paper, clearly explain your results. Draw a box for the numeric value you found for the answer. It is your responsibility to show a clearly written and step by step solutions for the homework questions. If the TA cannot read your answer, you will NOT get any point for that question. It is your responsibility to check your answers multiple times before submitting the homework.
- 2) Scan your answers into PDF with a file name as "StudentName_LastName_StudentID.pdf". It is your responsibility to make sure the scanned documents readibility is clear. You will not get any points for blurry or low quality answers
- 3) Upload your answer into **Esuzem HW2 section before the deadline.** If you reach the max file size for Esuzem, upload a document with an active google drive link as a PDF and public access. If the TA cannot download your PDF, you will get a zero point for the homework.

Submit your solutions for the questions below from our text book (7th Ed Allan Hambley, Electrical Engineering Principles)

Q1)

*P3.51. A constant voltage of 20 V is applied to a $10-\mu H$ inductance, as shown in Figure P3.51. The current in the inductance at t=0 is -200 mA. At what time t_x does the current reach +200 mA?

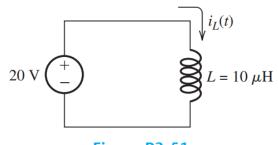


Figure P3.51

P3.12. Determine the capacitor voltage, power, and stored energy at t = 10 ms in the circuit of Figure P3.12.

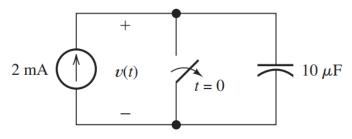
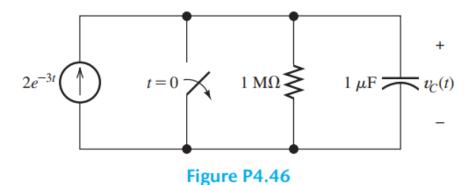


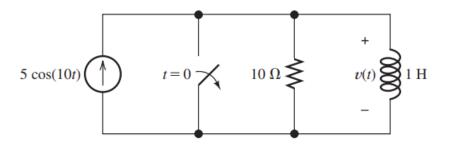
Figure P3.12

Q3)

***P4.46.** Solve for $v_C(t)$ for t > 0 in the circuit of Figure P4.46. [*Hint:* Try a particular solution of the form $v_{Cp}(t) = Ae^{-3t}$.]



*P4.47. Solve for v(t) for t > 0 in the circuit of Figure P4.47, given that the inductor current is zero prior to t = 0. [Hint: Try a particular solution of the form $v_p = A \cos(10t) + B \sin(10t)$.]



Q5)

P4.24. The circuit shown in Figure P4.24 has been set up for a long time prior to t = 0 with the switch closed. Find the value of v_C prior to t = 0. Find the steady-state value of v_C after the switch has been opened for a long time.

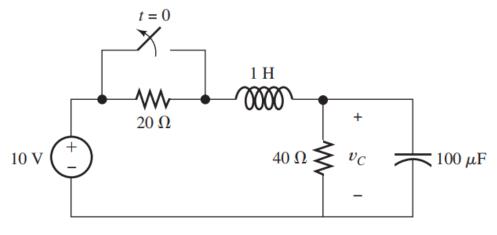


Figure P4.24

P4.50. Consider the circuit shown in Figure P4.50. The initial current in the inductor is $i_s(0+) = 0$. Write the differential equation for $i_s(t)$ and solve. [Hint: Try a particular solution of the form $i_{sp}(t) = A \cos(300t) + B \sin(300t)$.]

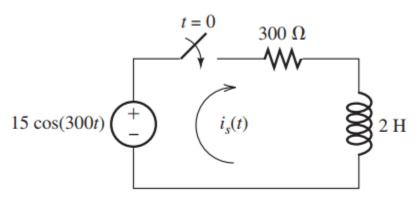


Figure P4.50