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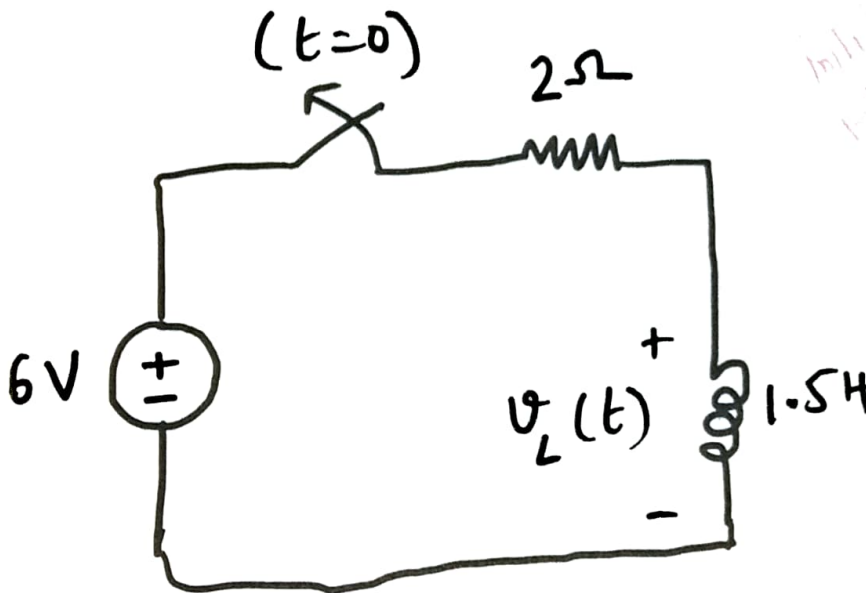
ECE 215 – Circuit Theory and Devices
Quiz 4 (20 marks)

1. (10 marks) Given the following function,

$$F(s) = \frac{4(s - 2)}{(5s^2 + 30s + 45)(s + 2)}$$

- (d) Find $f(t)$
(e) Plot the poles and zeros on the complex s plane
(f) Comment on the stability

2. (10 marks) For the following circuit, find $v_L(t)$ at $t > 0$



Initial condition
Inductor current
Inductor voltage

1)
(a)

$$F(s) = \frac{4(s-2)}{(5s^2 + 30s + 45)(s+2)}$$

$$= \frac{4(s-2)}{5(s^2 + 6s + 9)(s+2)}$$

$$= \frac{4/5 (s-2)}{(s+3)^2 (s+2)}$$

2

$$= \frac{0.8(s-2)}{(s+3)^2 (s+2)} = \frac{A}{s+3} + \frac{B}{(s+3)^2} + \frac{C}{s+2} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{A}{s+3} + \frac{B}{(s+3)^2} + \frac{C}{s+2} \right) \times (s+3)^2 (s+2)$$

$$\Rightarrow A(s+3)(s+2) + B(s+2) + C(s+3)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow A(s^2 + 5s + 6) + Bs + 2B + C(s^2 + 6s + 9)$$

$$= As^2 + 5As + 6A + Bs + 2B + C(s^2 + 6s + 9)$$

\Rightarrow Compare the coefficients.

$$A + C = 0 \rightarrow A = -C \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$5A + B + 6C = 0.8 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$6A + 2B + 9C = -1.6 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

Substitute (2) in (3) and (4)

$$\Rightarrow B + C = 0.8 \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

$$2B + 3C = -1.6 \quad \text{--- (6)}$$

Multiply (5) by 2.

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 2B + 2C & = & 1.6 \\
 2B + 3C & = & 1.6 \\
 \hline
 C & = & -3.2
 \end{array}$$

$$A = -C \Rightarrow \boxed{A = 3.2}$$

Put value of A and C in (3)

$$\Rightarrow 5A + B + 6C = 0.8$$

$$= 5 \times 3.2 + B + 6(-3.2) = 0.8$$

$$\Rightarrow B = 0.8 + 3.2$$

$$= \boxed{4}$$

Put value of A, B and C in (1)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3.2}{s+3} + \frac{4}{(s+3)^2} + \frac{(-3.2)}{(s+2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3.2}{s+3} + \frac{4}{(s+3)^2} - \frac{3.2}{(s+2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3.2e^{-3t}u(t) + 4te^{-3t}u(t) - 3.2e^{-2t}u(t) \text{ A.}$$

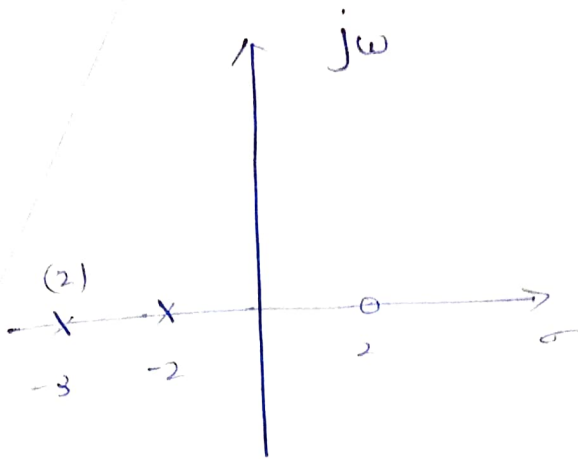
(b) $0.8s - 1.6 = 0$

$$s = 2, \text{ zero}$$

Poles:-

$$(s+3)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow s = -3, -3$$

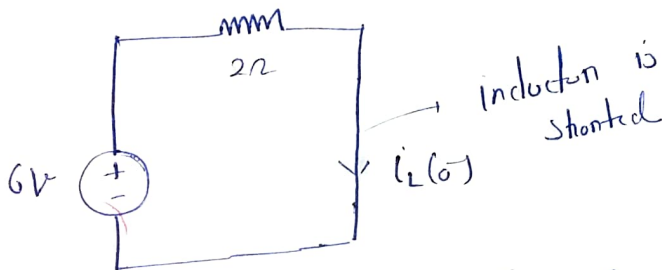
$$(s+2) = 0 \Rightarrow s = -2$$



1.5

(1) The system is stable.
As all the poles are in left hand side of s plane.

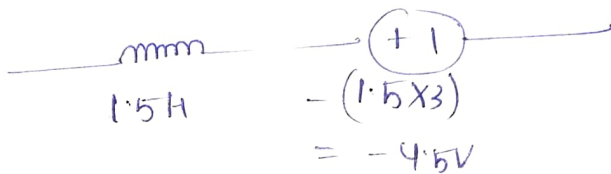
Solⁿ 2) Circuit at $t < 0$



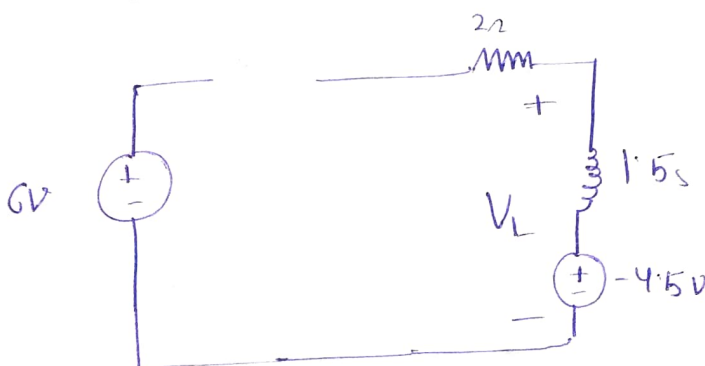
$$i_L(0^-) = \frac{6V}{2\Omega} = 3A \quad (\text{initial condition})$$

3

Now, inductor will be replaced by :-



Circuit at $t > 0$:-



3

As the circuit is open circuit, so there will be no potential drop.

$$V_L(t) = 4.5V$$

(4)