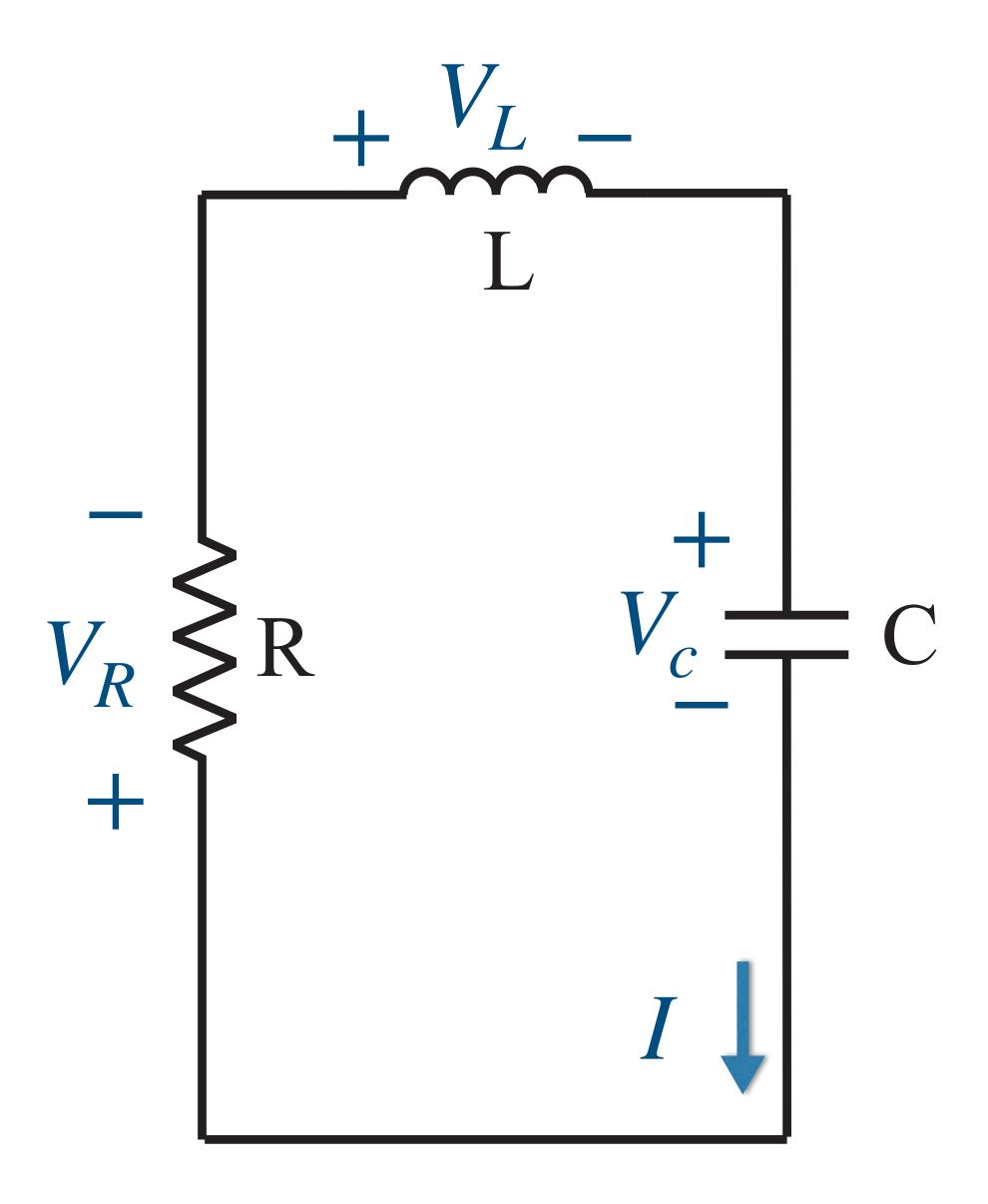
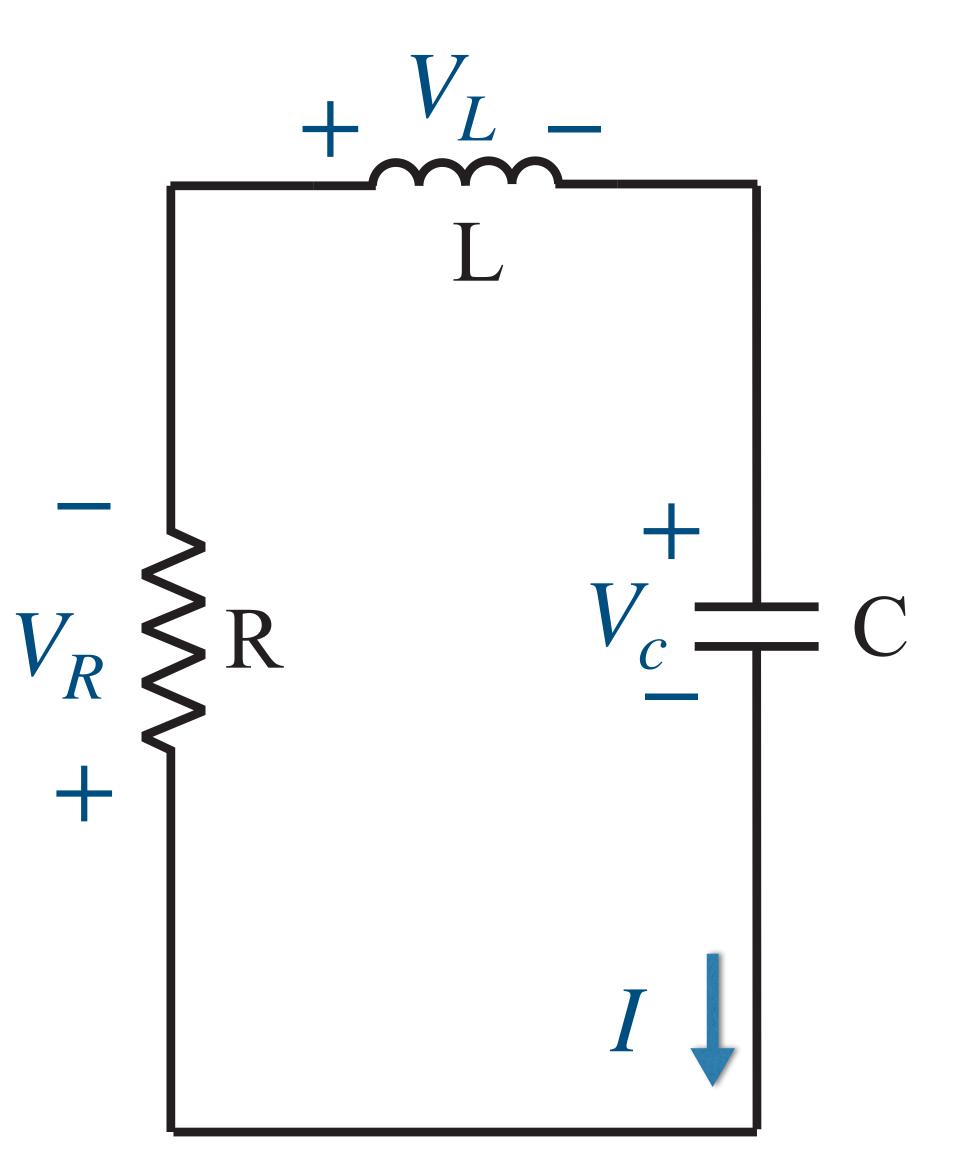
Series RLC



Series RLC

$$I_c = I_R = I_L = I$$



$$V_R + V_L + V_C = 0$$

$$R \cdot I + L \cdot \dot{I} + V = 0$$

$$LC\ddot{V} + RC\dot{V} + V = 0$$

$$\ddot{V} + \frac{R}{L}\dot{V} + \frac{1}{LC}V = 0$$

$$\ddot{V} + \frac{R}{L}\dot{V} + \frac{1}{LC}V = 0 \qquad \longrightarrow \qquad \ddot{y} + 2\alpha\dot{y} + \omega_0^2 y = 0$$

$$\ddot{V} + \frac{R}{L}\dot{V} + \frac{1}{LC}V = 0 \qquad \longrightarrow \qquad \ddot{y} + 2\alpha\dot{y} + \omega_0^2 y = 0$$

$$V \rightarrow y$$

Natural (Resonant) Frequency:
$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}}$$

Attenuation (Neper Frequency):
$$\alpha = \frac{R}{2L}$$

$$L = 0.1H \; , \; C = 0.1F \; , \; R = 2/5\Omega$$

$$\ddot{y} + 2\alpha \dot{y} + \omega_0^2 y = 0$$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{R}{2L}$$

$$L=0.1H$$
 , $C=0.1F$, $R=2/5\Omega$

$$\ddot{y} + 2\alpha\dot{y} + \omega_0^2 y = 0$$

$$\omega_0 = 10 \, \text{rad/s}$$

$$\alpha < \omega_0 \rightarrow \text{Under-damped}$$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}}$$

$$\alpha = 2 \, \text{rad/s}$$

$$\omega_d = \sqrt{10^2 - 2^2} \approx 9.8 \,\text{rad/s}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{R}{2L}$$

$$V(t) = C_1 e^{-2t} \cos(9.8 t) + C_2 e^{-2t} \cos(9.8 t)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{R}{2I}$$

$$L=0.1H$$
 , $C=0.1F$, $R=2/5\Omega$

$$\ddot{y} + 2\alpha\dot{y} + \omega_0^2 y = 0$$

$$\omega_0 = 10 \, \text{rad/s}$$

$$\alpha < \omega_0 \rightarrow \text{Under-damped}$$

$$\alpha = 2 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}}$$

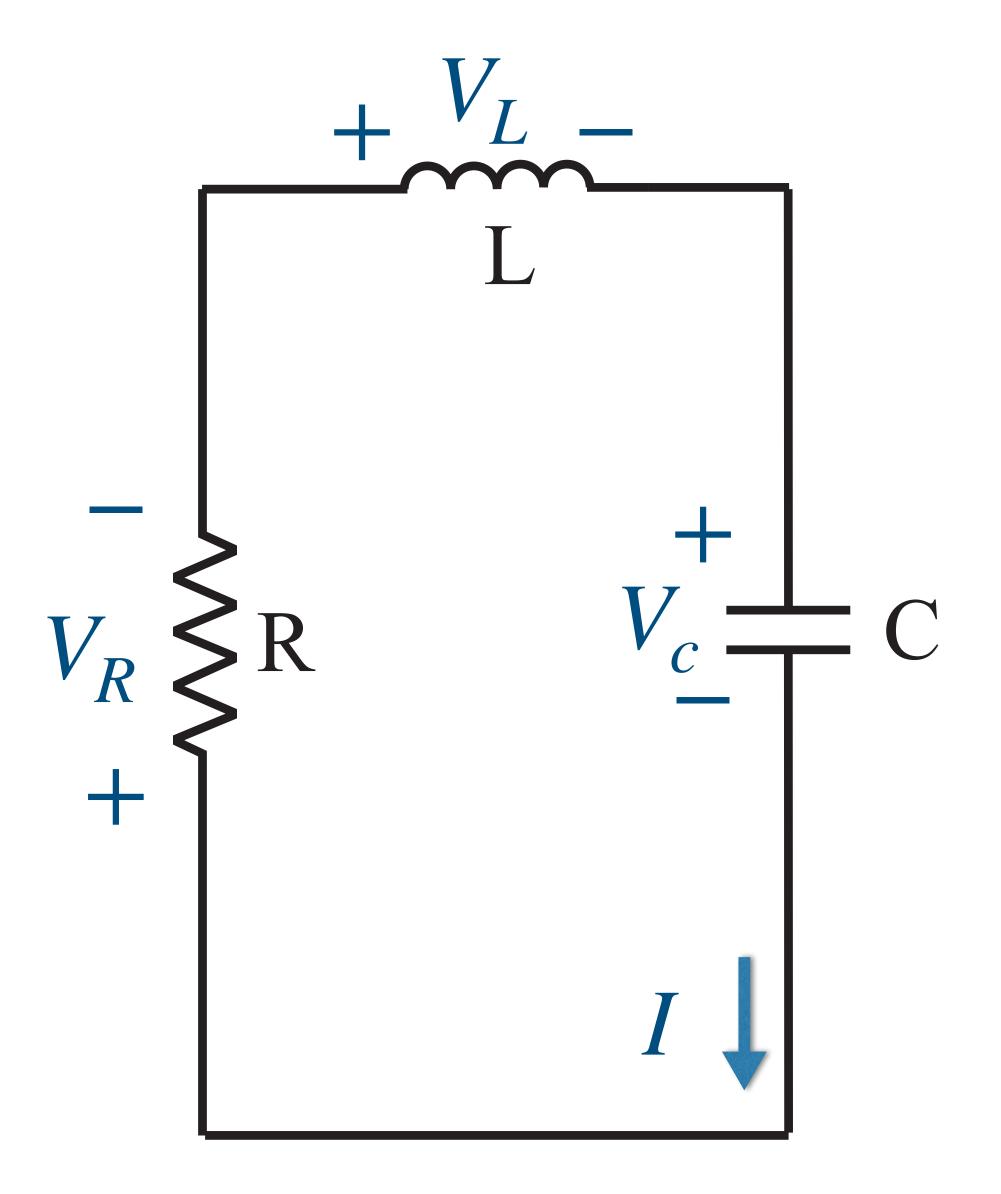
$$\omega_d = \sqrt{10^2 - 2^2} \approx 9.8 \,\text{rad/s}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{R}{2L}$$

$$V(t) = C_1 e^{-2t} \cos(9.8 t) + C_2 e^{-2t} \sin(9.8 t)$$

We need V(0) and $\dot{V}(0)$ to compute $\dot{V}(t)$

Let $V_c(0) = 10V \& I_L(0) = 0A$



$$V(0) = 10 \& \dot{V}(0) = 0$$

$$V(t) = C_1 e^{-2t} \cos(9.8 t) + C_2 e^{-2t} \sin(9.8 t)$$

$$V(0) = 10 \& \dot{V}(0) = 0$$

$$V(t) = C_1 e^{-2t} \cos(9.8 t) + C_2 e^{-2t} \sin(9.8 t)$$

$$V(0) = C_1 = 10$$

$$\dot{V}(0) = -2C_1 + 9.8C_2 = 0 \rightarrow C_2 \approx 2$$

$$V(t) = 10e^{-2t}\cos(9.8t) + 2e^{-2t}\sin(9.8t) V$$