Chapter 6, Solution 32.

In the circuit in Fig. 6.64, let $i_s = 50e^{-2t}$ mA and $v_1(0) = 50$ V, $v_2(0) = 20$ V. Determine: (a) $v_1(t)$ and $v_2(t)$, (b) the energy in each capacitor at t = 0.5 s.

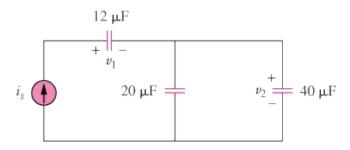


Figure 6.64 For Prob. 6.32.

Solution

(a)
$$C_{eq} = (12x60)/72 = 10 \mu F$$

$$v_1 = \frac{10^{-3}}{12x10^{-6}} \int_0^t 50e^{-2t} dt + v_1(0) = \frac{-2083e^{-2t}}{10} \Big|_0^t + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{-2083e^{-2t}}{10} = \frac{-2088e^$$

$$v_2 = \frac{10^{-3}}{60x10^{-6}} \int_0^t 50e^{-2t} dt + v_2(0) = \frac{-416.7e^{-2t}}{-416.7e^{-2t}} \Big|_0^t + 20 = \frac{-416.7e^{-2t}}{-416.7e^{-2t}} + 436.7V$$

(b) At
$$t=0.5s$$
,

$$v_1 = -2083e^{-1} + 2133 = 1366.7$$
, $v_2 = -416.7e^{-1} + 436.7 = 283.4$

$$w_{12\mu F} = \frac{1}{2}x12x10^{-6}x(1366.7)^2 = \underline{11.207 \text{ J}}$$

$$w_{20\mu F} = \frac{1}{2} x 20 x 10^{-6} x (283.4)^2 = \underline{803.2 \text{ mJ}}$$

$$w_{40\mu F} = \frac{1}{2} x 40 x 10^{-6} x (283.4)^2 = \underline{1.6063 \text{ J}}$$