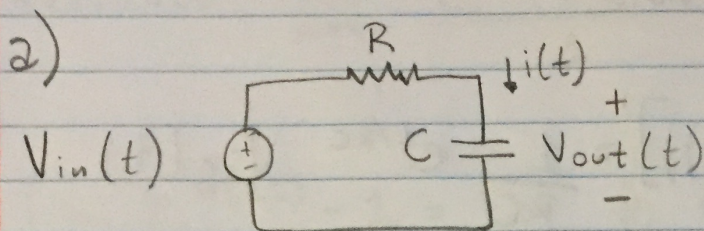


## Lab 2 Q3 and Q7

Q3) 1<sup>st</sup> order differential equation:



$$i(t) = \frac{V_{in}(t) - V_{out}(t)}{R}$$

Current through capacitor  $\rightarrow i(t) = C \cdot \frac{dV_{out}(t)}{dt}$

$$\frac{V_{in}(t) - V_{out}(t)}{R} = C \cdot \frac{dV_{out}(t)}{dt}$$

$$V_{in}(t) - V_{out}(t) = R \cdot C \cdot \frac{dV_{out}(t)}{dt}$$

$$V_{in}(t) = RC \frac{dV_{out}(t)}{dt} + V_{out}(t)$$

$$b) \frac{dV_{out}(t)}{dt} + \frac{1}{RC} V_{out}(t) = \frac{1}{RC} V_{in}(t)$$

Now, I will use the method of the integrating factor by creating a function called  $\mu(t)$ .

$$\mu(t) = e^{\int \frac{1}{RC} dt} = e^{t/RC}$$



$$\underbrace{e^{t/RC} \frac{dV_{out}(t)}{dt} + \frac{1}{RC} e^{t/RC} V_{out}(t)}_{\text{product rule}} = \frac{1}{RC} e^{t/RC} V_{in}(t)$$

$$\left[ (e^{t/RC}) (V_{out}(t)) \right]' = \frac{1}{RC} e^{t/RC} V_{in}(t)$$

$$e^{t/RC} \cdot V_{out}(t) = V_0 + \int_0^t \frac{1}{RC} e^{\tau/RC} V_{in}(\tau) d\tau$$

$$V_{out}(t) = V_0 e^{-t/RC} + \int_0^t \frac{1}{RC} e^{(\tau-t)/RC} V_{in}(\tau) d\tau$$

$$V_{out}(t) = V_0 e^{-t/RC} + \int_0^t \frac{1}{RC} e^{-(t-\tau)/RC} V_{in}(\tau) d\tau,$$

$$t \geq 0$$



Q7) Obtain pulse response part 2: Compute  $\lim_{\Delta \rightarrow 0} y_{\Delta}(t)$ . You can use l'Hopital's rule to

evaluate  $\lim_{\Delta \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\Delta/RC} - 1}{\Delta}$ .

$$\lim_{\Delta \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\Delta/RC} - 1}{\Delta} = \lim_{\Delta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{RC} e^{\Delta/RC}}{1}$$

Then, plug in zero in delta:

$$\frac{1}{RC} e^{0/RC} = \frac{1}{RC}$$