

7-5.

$$U_C(0^-) = 5 \times \frac{100}{100+25} = 4V$$

$$\frac{U_C(t)}{R} = -C \frac{dU_C}{dt}$$

$$U_C = -CR \frac{dU_C}{dt}$$

$$\therefore RCp = 1$$

$$p = -\frac{1}{RC} = -1$$

$$\therefore U_C(t) = U_C(0^-) \cdot e^{-t} \\ = 4e^{-t} V$$

$$i(t) = \frac{U_C}{R} = 4e^{-t} \times 10^{-5} A$$

7-6.

$$i(0^+) = i(0^-) = \frac{10}{1+1} A = 2A$$

当开关动作时.

$$-L \frac{di}{dt} = iR$$

$$p = -\frac{R}{L} = -4$$

$$i(t) = 2e^{-4t} A$$

$$u_L(t) = i \cdot 8\Omega = 16 \cdot e^{-4t} V$$

7-7.

$$U_C(0^-) = 60 \times \frac{100}{150+100} = 24V$$

$$i(0^+) = \frac{60}{100+150} = \underline{\underline{-0.24A}} = \frac{60}{100+150} = 0.24A$$

电感电流

$$-\frac{R}{L} = -1000$$

$$I(t) = 0.24 \cdot e^{-1000t} A$$



$$-\frac{1}{RC} = -2000$$

$$\therefore U(t) = 24 \cdot e^{-2000t} \text{ V}$$

$$I'(t) = \frac{U(t)}{1000} = 0.24 \cdot e^{-2000t} \text{ A}$$

$$i = I'(t) - I(t) \\ = 0.24 (e^{-2000t} - e^{-1000t}) \text{ A}$$

7-11

$$U_C(0^+) = 0$$

$$U_C(\infty) = i_s R$$

$$R_{eq} = 2R$$

$$\therefore U_C(t) = i_s R - i_s R \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{2RC}}$$

$$= i_s R (1 - e^{-\frac{t}{2RC}})$$

$$i_C(t) = C \cdot \frac{dU_C}{dt} = \frac{i_s}{2} \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{2RC}}$$

$$i'(t) = i_s - i_C(t)$$

$$= i_s (1 - \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{t}{2RC}})$$

$$U'(t) = i'(t) \cdot R = i_s R (1 - \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{t}{2RC}})$$

$$P = U'(t) \cdot i_s = i_s^2 R (1 - \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{t}{2RC}})$$

$$\therefore \text{发出功率为 } i_s^2 R (1 - \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{t}{2RC}})$$

7-12.

$$U_C(0^+) = 0 \text{ V}$$

$$U_C(\infty) = 2 \text{ V}, R_{eq} = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$U_C(t) = 2 (1 - e^{-\frac{t}{2 \times 10^3 \times 10^{-6}}}) \text{ V}$$



7-13.

$$i(0) = 0A$$

当开关闭合后经无限长时间

电流源在电感处产生电流

$$i_1 = 3A$$

电压源在电感处产生电流

$$i_2 = -12 \times \frac{1}{12 + \frac{4 \times 6}{4+6}} \times \frac{4}{4+6} = -\frac{1}{3}A$$

$$\therefore i(\infty) = i_1 + i_2 = \frac{8}{3}A$$

$$\therefore \text{Req} = 6 + \frac{4 \times 12}{4+12} = 9\Omega$$

$$\tau = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$i(t) = i(\infty) + (i(0) - i(\infty))e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

$$= (1 - e^{-\frac{2}{9}t}) \cdot \frac{8}{3}A$$

$$u(t) = L \cdot \frac{di(t)}{dt} = \frac{16}{27}e^{-\frac{2}{9}t} \cdot \frac{32}{27}e^{-\frac{2}{9}t}$$

7-15.

$$u_c(0^+) = 6V$$

$$u_c(\infty) = 12V$$

$$R_{eq} = 2k\Omega$$

$$\tau = RC = 2 \times 10^3 \times 20 \times 10^{-6} = 4 \times 10^{-2}s$$

$$u_c = u_c(\infty) + (u_c(0^+) - u_c(\infty)) \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

$$= 12V + (6 - 12) \cdot e^{-25t}V$$

$$= (12 - 6e^{-25t})V$$

$$i_c(t) = C \cdot \frac{du_c}{dt} = 3.75 \times 10^{-3} \cdot e^{-25t}A = 3.75 \times 10^{-3}A$$



$$U_c(2 \times 10^{-3}) = (12 - 6e^{-0.05}) V = 6.293 V$$

$$W_c(2 \times 10^{-3}) = \frac{1}{2} C U_c^2(2 \times 10^{-3}) = \cancel{3.96 \times 10^{-4}} 3.96 \times 10^{-4} J$$

