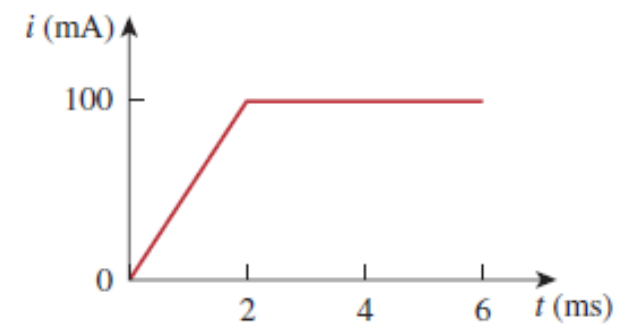


C6 problems

## Practice Problem 6.4

An initially uncharged 1-mF capacitor has the current shown in Fig. 6.11 across it. Calculate the voltage across it at  $t = 2$  ms and  $t = 5$  ms.

**Answer:** 100 mV, 400 mV.



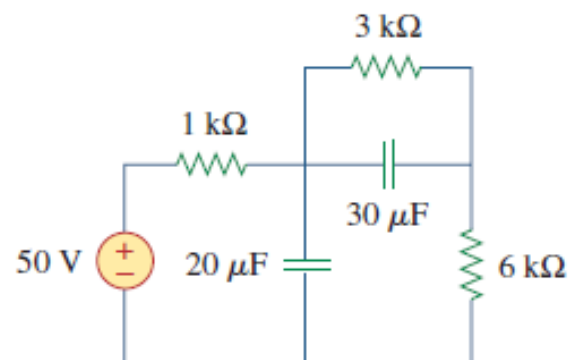
**Figure 6.11**

For Practice Prob. 6.4.

## Practice Problem 6.5

Under dc conditions, find the energy stored in the capacitors in Fig. 6.13.

**Answer:** 20.25 mJ, 3.375 mJ.



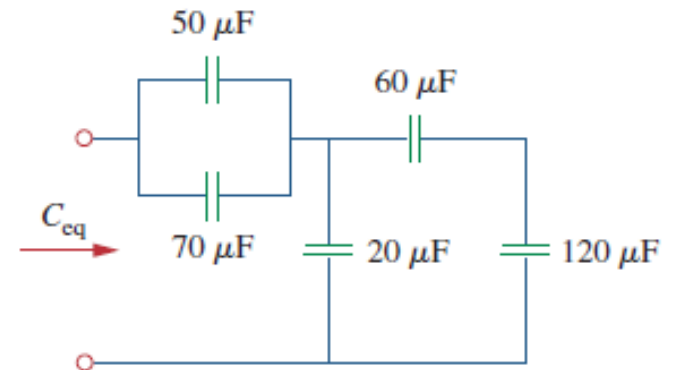
**Figure 6.13**

For Practice Prob. 6.5.

## Practice Problem 6.6

Find the equivalent capacitance seen at the terminals of the circuit in Fig. 6.17.

**Answer:**  $40\ \mu\text{F}$ .



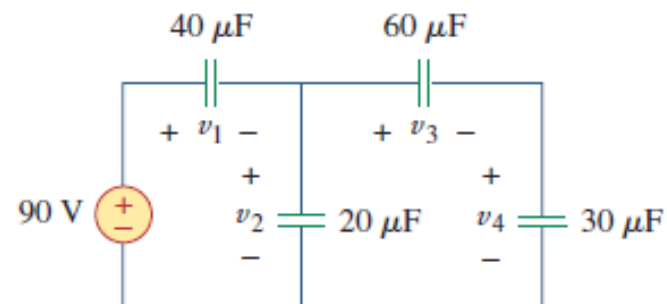
**Figure 6.17**

For Practice Prob. 6.6.

Find the voltage across each of the capacitors in Fig. 6.20.

**Answer:**  $v_1 = 45 \text{ V}$ ,  $v_2 = 45 \text{ V}$ ,  $v_3 = 15 \text{ V}$ ,  $v_4 = 30 \text{ V}$ .

## Practice Problem 6.7



**Figure 6.20**

For Practice Prob. 6.7.

## Practice Problem 6.8

If the current through a 1-mH inductor is  $i(t) = 60 \cos 100t$  mA, find the terminal voltage and the energy stored.

**Answer:**  $-6 \sin 100t$  mV,  $1.8 \cos^2 (100t) \mu\text{J}$ .

## Practice Problem 6.9

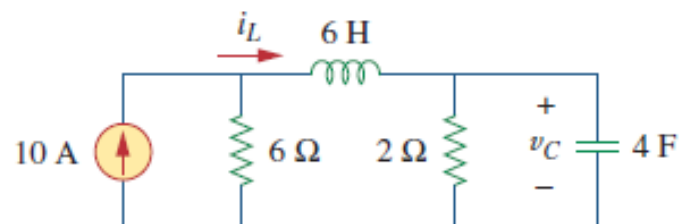
The terminal voltage of a 2-H inductor is  $v = 10(1 - t)$  V. Find the current flowing through it at  $t = 4$  s and the energy stored in it at  $t = 4$  s. Assume  $i(0) = 2$  A.

**Answer:**  $-18$  A, 320 J.

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### Practice Problem 6.10

Determine  $v_C$ ,  $i_L$ , and the energy stored in the capacitor and inductor in the circuit of Fig. 6.28 under dc conditions.



**Figure 6.28**

For Practice Prob. 6.10.

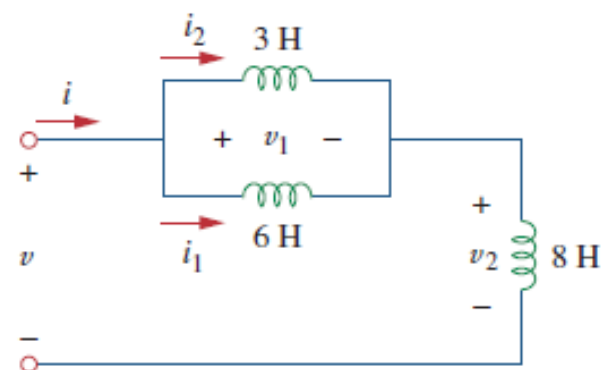
**Answer:** 15 V, 7.5 A, 450 J, 168.75 J.



## Practice Problem 6.12

In the circuit of Fig. 6.34,  $i_1(t) = 0.6e^{-2t}$  A. If  $i(0) = 1.4$  A, find:  
(a)  $i_2(0)$ ; (b)  $i_2(t)$  and  $i(t)$ ; (c)  $v_1(t)$ ,  $v_2(t)$ , and  $v(t)$ .

**Answer:** (a) 0.8 A, (b)  $(-0.4 + 1.2e^{-2t})$  A,  $(-0.4 + 1.8e^{-2t})$  A,  
(c)  $-36e^{-2t}$  V,  $-7.2e^{-2t}$  V,  $-28.8e^{-2t}$  V.



**Figure 6.34**

For Practice Prob. 6.12.

## Practice Problem 6.13

The integrator in Fig. 6.35(b) has  $R = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $C = 20 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$ . Determine the output voltage when a dc voltage of  $2.5 \text{ mV}$  is applied at  $t = 0$ . Assume that the op amp is initially nulled.

**Answer:**  $-1.25t \text{ mV}$ .

### Practice Problem 6.14

The differentiator in Fig. 6.37 has  $R = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$  and  $C = 0.1 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$ . Given that  $v_i = 1.25t \text{ V}$ , determine the output  $v_o$ .

**Answer:**  $-12.5 \text{ mV}$ .

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# notes

- 6.4 (S6.2)
- 6.5 (S6.2)
- 6.6 (S6.3)
- 6.7 (S6.3)
- 6.8 (S6.4)
- 6.9 (S6.4)
- 6.10 (S6.4)
- 6.12 (S6.5)
- 6.13 (S6.6)
- 6.14 (S6.6)