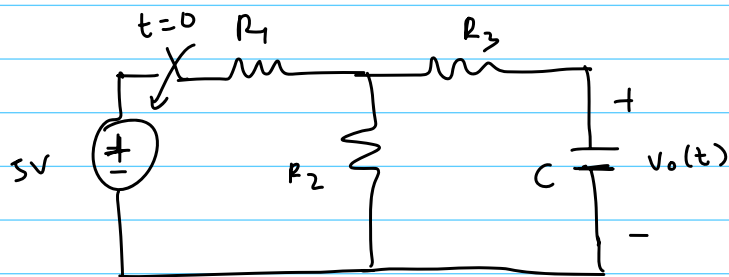


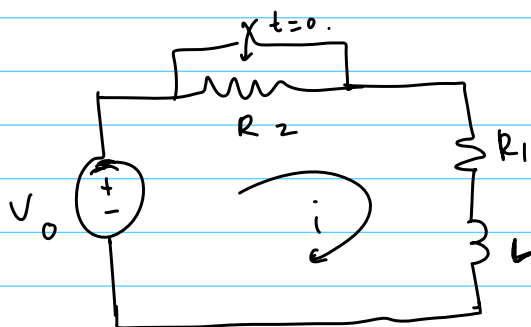
Q1.



$$V_o(t=0^-) = 1V.$$

Switch is closed at $t=0$. Write the differential equation to find $V_o(t)$. What is the time constant of the circuit?

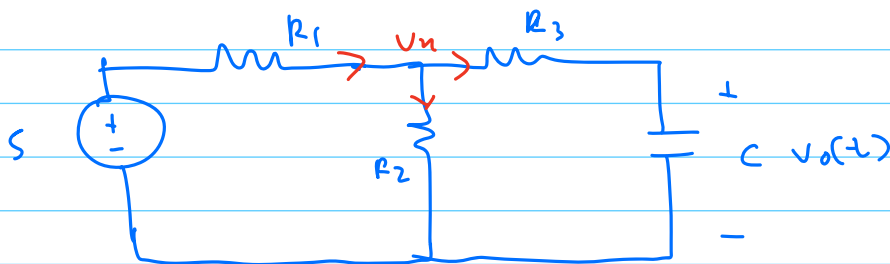
Q2.



Switch is closed at $t=0$.

Assume that the circuit attained steady state previously. Find the current in the circuit as a funcⁿ of time.

Ans.1



$$\frac{5 - V_x}{R_1} = \frac{V_x}{R_2} + \frac{V_x - V_o}{R_3}$$

$$\frac{5}{R_1} + \frac{V_o}{R_3} = V_x \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} \right)$$

$$V_n = \left(\frac{S}{R_1} + \frac{V_o}{R_3} \right) (R_1 || R_2 || R_3)$$

$$\frac{V_n - V_o}{R_3} = C \frac{dv_o}{dt}$$

$$\left(\frac{S}{R_1 || R_2} + \frac{V_o}{R_3} \right) (R_1 || R_2 || R_3) - \frac{V_o}{R_3} = C \frac{dv_o}{dt}$$

Characteristic eqn:- (without the source.)

$$\frac{V_o}{R_3} \times (R_1 || R_2 || R_3) - \frac{V_o}{R_3} = C \frac{dv_o}{dt}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{R_3} \left[\frac{(R_1 || R_2 || R_3)}{R_3} - 1 \right] = C \frac{dv_o}{dt}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{R_3} \left[\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} \right) R_3} - 1 \right] = C \frac{dv_o}{dt}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{R_3} \left[\frac{1}{\left(\frac{R_3}{R_1} + \frac{R_3}{R_2} + 1 \right)} - 1 \right] = C \frac{dv_o}{dt}$$

$$- \frac{V_o}{R_3} \left[\frac{\left(\frac{R_3}{R_1} + \frac{R_3}{R_2} \right)}{\left(\frac{R_3}{R_1} + \frac{R_3}{R_2} + 1 \right)} \right] = C \frac{dv_o}{dt}$$

$$\frac{-V_0 (R_1 + R_2)}{R_3 (R_1 + R_2) + R_1 R_2} = C \frac{dV_0}{dt}$$

Assume $V_0 = K e^{st}$

$$\frac{-K e^{st} (R_1 + R_2)}{R_3 (R_1 + R_2) + R_1 R_2} = C K s e^{st}$$

$$S = - \frac{1}{C} \frac{(R_1 + R_2)}{R_3 (R_1 + R_2) + R_1 R_2} \Rightarrow - \frac{1}{C \left[R_3 + \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right]}$$

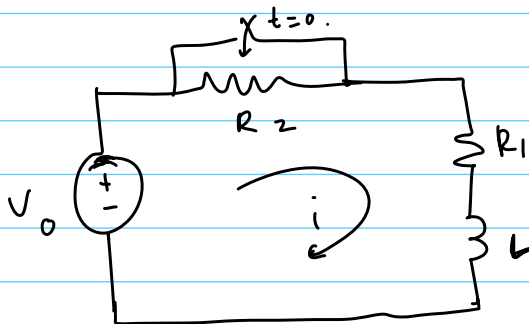
$$\text{time constant} = \frac{(R_3 + \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}) \cdot C}{(\tau)} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{(R_3 + (R_1 || R_2)) \cdot C}}$$

$$V_C(t=0^+) \Rightarrow 1V$$

$$V_C(t=\infty) \Rightarrow 5V \times \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

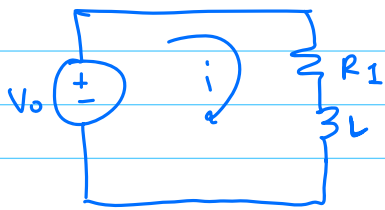
$$V_C(t) = [V_C(\infty) - V_C(0)] (1 - e^{-t/\tau}) + V_C(0)$$

Ans. 2



$$i_L(t=0^-) = i_L(t=0^+) = \underline{\underline{\frac{V_0}{R_1 + R_2}}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{i_L(t=\infty) = \frac{V_0}{R_1}}}$$



$$V_0 = iR_1 + L \frac{di}{dt}$$

To find characteristic eqⁿ, set $V_0 = 0$

$$iR_1 + L \frac{di}{dt} \Rightarrow 0$$

$$i(t) = K_1 e^{st}$$

$$K_1 e^{st} R_1 + L K_1 s e^{st} = 0$$

$$s = -\frac{R_1}{L}$$

$$\tau = \frac{L}{R_1}$$

$$i(t) = [i_L(\infty) - i_L(0)](1 - e^{-t/\tau}) + i_L(0)$$