

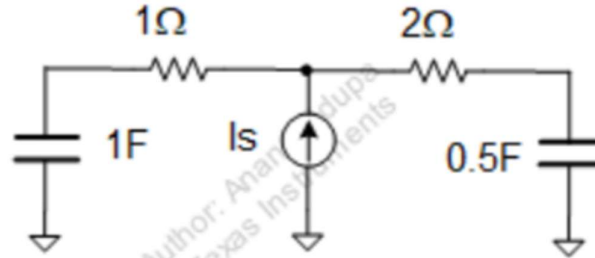
TI BYTE Simulation Exercise

Week 1 : RC Circuits

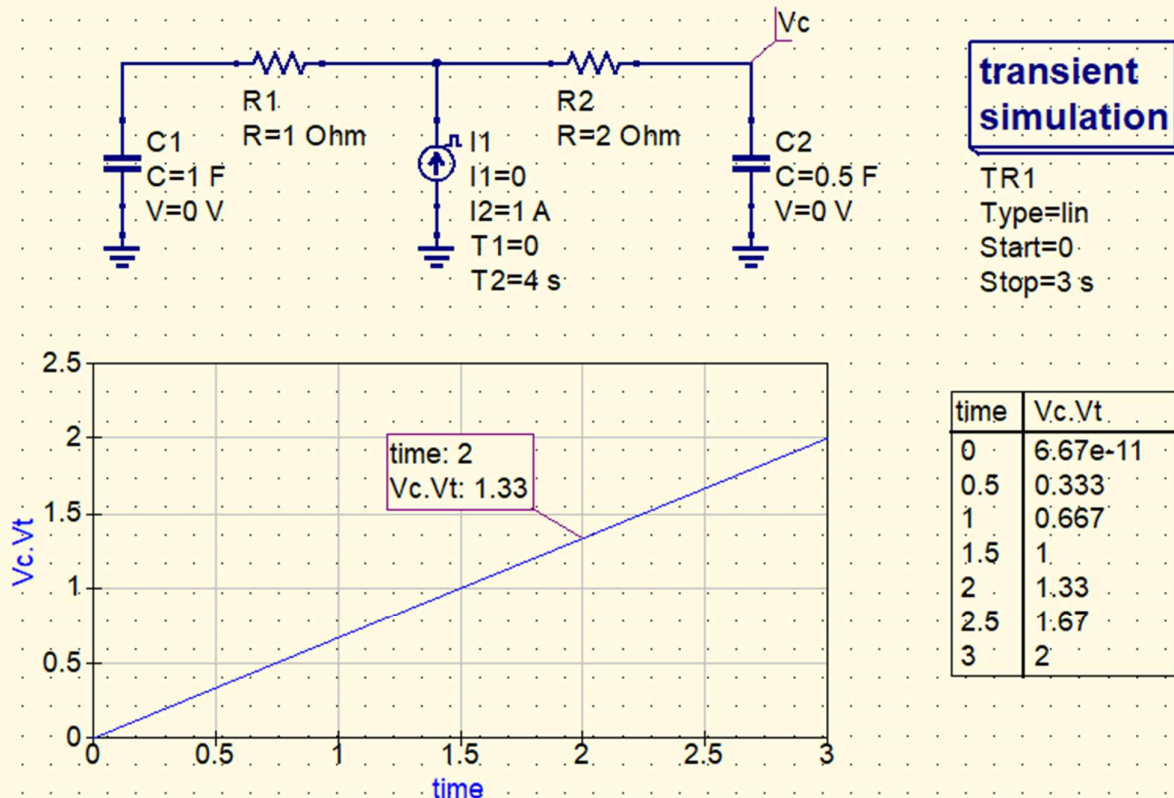
• Question 1:

507. $I_s = 1.u(t)$. Voltage across 0.5F cap at $t=2\text{sec}$ is:

- (a) 1V
- (b) 4V
- (c) 0V
- (d) 1.33V
- (e) 2.66V
- (f) 2V
- (g) 0.5V
- (h) 0.67V



➤ QUCS Circuit:



- V_c is used to label the node and find the voltage at that node.
- Both the capacitors are initially uncharged, and are charged using a 1A current source.

➤ **QUCS Result:**

Therefore, from the simulation, we get our answer as:

$$V_c = 1.33V$$

Answer: (d)

➤ **Conclusion:**

- The impedance of the right-half of the circuit is twice as compared to the left half.
- Thus, the current gets divided in the ratio 2:1 through the 2Ω resistor and $0.5F$ capacitor.
- At $t = 2s$, total charge delivered to the $0.5F$ capacitor is

$$Q = \frac{1}{3} \times 2s = \frac{2}{3} C$$

- At $t = 2s$, voltage across the $0.5F$ capacitor is

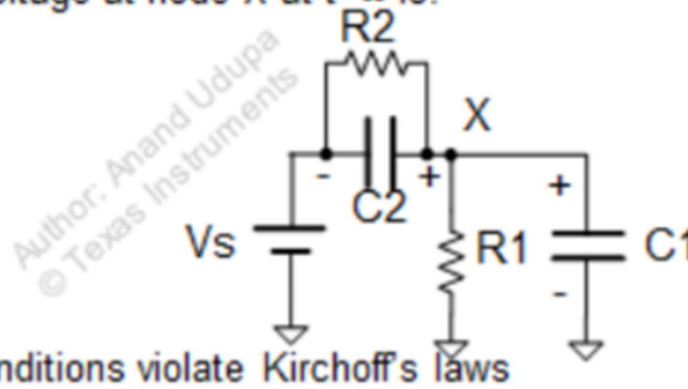
$$V = \frac{Q}{C} = \frac{2/3}{0.5} = 1.33 V$$

• **Question 2:**

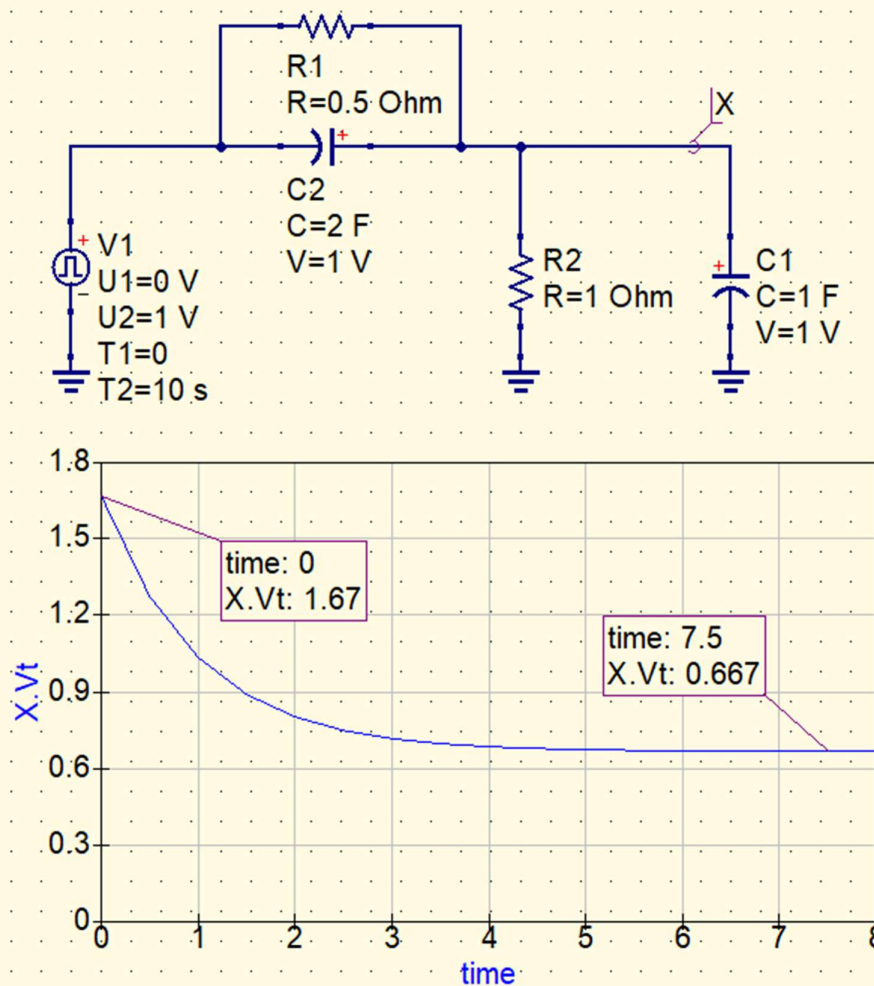
511. $C_1=1\text{F}$, $C_2=2\text{F}$, $R_1=1\Omega$, $R_2=0.5\Omega$. At $t=0^-$, charge across C_1 is 1C , charge across C_2 is 2C .

$V_s=1.u(t)$. Voltage at node X at $t=\infty$ is:

- (a) 0.33V
- (b) 0.66V
- (c) 1V
- (d) 0V
- (e) 0.5V
- (f) 0.25V
- (g) 0.75V
- (h) Initial conditions violate Kirchoff's laws



➤ **QUCS Circuit:**



**transient
simulation**

TR1
Type=lin
Start=0
Stop=8 s

time	X.Vt
0	1.67
0.5	1.27
1	1.03
1.5	0.89
2	0.802
2.5	0.749
3	0.716
3.5	0.697
4	0.685
4.5	0.678
5	0.673
5.5	0.671
6	0.669
6.5	0.668
7	0.668
7.5	0.667
8	0.667

- The node X is used to find out the resulting voltage at that node.
- Both the capacitors C1 and C2 are charged to 1V each.

➤ **QUCS Result:**

Therefore, from the simulation, we get our answer as:

$$V_x = 0.667V$$

Answer: (b)

➤ **Conclusion:**

- When the $V_s = 1.u(t)$ V is given, the capacitors initially share charges.
- Thus, at $t = 0$, the voltage across C1 = 1.667 V,
and, voltage across C2 = 0.667 V.

- Now the R_{eq} and C_{eq} of the circuit is,

$$R_{eq} = R_1 || R_2 = 1/3 \Omega$$

$$C_{eq} = C_1 + C_2 = 3 F$$

- Thus, the time constant of the circuit,

$$\tau = R_{eq} \times C_{eq} = 1 s$$

- When the circuit reaches a stable state, the capacitors act as open circuit.

- The final voltage at X = $\frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{1}{1.5} = 0.667 V$