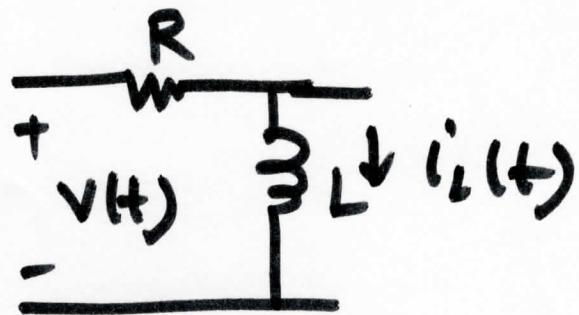
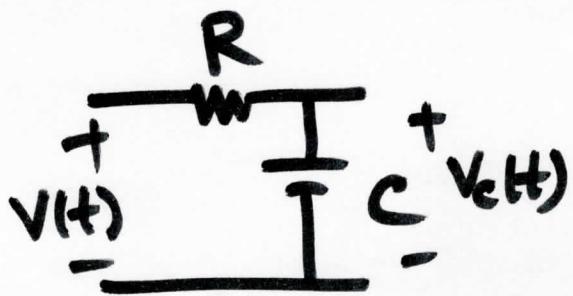


Exponential input to RC or RL Circuits



$$V(t) = RC \frac{dV_c}{dt} + V_c(t) \quad | \quad V(t) = R i_L(t) + L \frac{di_L}{dt}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dV_c}{dt} = -\frac{1}{RC} V_c(t) + \frac{1}{RC} V(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{V}_c(t) = -\frac{1}{RC} V_c(t) + \frac{1}{RC} V(t)$$

$$\text{at } t=0^-, \quad V_c(0^-) = V_i.$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{at } t=0^+, \quad V_c(0^+) = V_i = V_c(0^-)$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{V}_c(0^+) = ?$$

$$\text{Now, } \dot{V}_c(0^+) = -\frac{1}{RC} V_c(0^+) + \frac{1}{RC} V(0^+)$$

$$\therefore \ddot{V}_c(0^+) = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{V}_c(t) = -\frac{1}{RC} \dot{V}_c(t) + 0 \quad (\text{for DC input})$$

$$\ddot{V}_c(t) = -\frac{1}{RC} \dot{V}_c(t) \quad \text{for } t \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{V}_c(0+) = -\frac{1}{RC} \dot{V}_c(0+) \quad \swarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{V}_c(t) = -\frac{1}{RC} \ddot{V}_c(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{V}_c(0+) = -\frac{1}{RC} \ddot{V}_c(0+)$$

For RC system

$$\dot{V}_c(t) = -\frac{1}{RC} V_c(t) + \frac{1}{RC} V(t)$$

Consider,

$$V(t) = A e^{st}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_c(t) = V_F(t) + V_N(t)$$

\downarrow \downarrow
 Forced response Natural response
 (88)

$$V_F(t) = B e^{st} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{B = ?}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{V}_F(t) = B s e^{st}$$

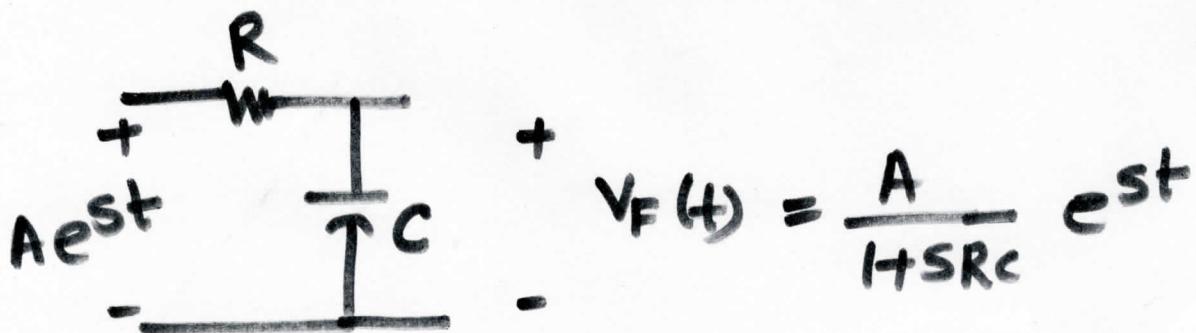
$$\Rightarrow \dot{V}_F(t) = -\frac{1}{RC} V_F(t) + \frac{1}{RC} A e^{st}$$

$$\Rightarrow B s e^{st} = -\frac{1}{RC} B e^{st} + \frac{1}{RC} A e^{st}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[B s + \frac{1}{RC} B \right] e^{st} = \frac{1}{RC} A e^{st}$$

$$\Rightarrow B \frac{sRC + 1}{RC} = \frac{A}{RC}$$

$$\Rightarrow B = \frac{A}{1 + SRC}$$



$$+ \underline{V_F(t)} = B e^{st}$$

$\overline{\overline{I \leftarrow C}}$

$$I_F(t) = C \frac{dV_F}{dt} = sC B e^{st}$$

$$\frac{V_F(t)}{I_F(t)} = \frac{B e^{st}}{sC B e^{st}} = \frac{1}{sC} = X(s)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{R}{A e^{st}} \frac{W}{\frac{1}{sC}} + V_F(t) \\
 &= \frac{\frac{1}{sC}}{R + \frac{1}{sC}} \times A e^{st} \\
 &= \frac{A}{1 + sRC} e^{st}
 \end{aligned}$$

So,

$$V_C(t) = V_F(t) + V_N(t)$$

$$= \frac{A}{1 + sRC} e^{st} + K e^{-t/R_C}$$

for $t > 0$

(90)

$$\text{at } t=0-, \quad V_c(t) = V_i = V_c(0+)$$

$$\Rightarrow V_c(0+) = \frac{A e^0}{1 + SR_C} + K e^0$$

\downarrow

$$V_i$$

$$\Rightarrow K = \left[V_i - \frac{A}{1 + SR_C} \right]$$

So,

$$V_c(t) = \frac{A}{1 + SR_C} e^{st} + \left[V_i - \frac{A}{1 + SR_C} \right] e^{-t/R_C}$$

$$= \frac{A}{1 + SR_C} \left[\frac{e^{st} - e^{-t/R_C}}{1} \right] +$$

$$V_i e^{-t/R_C}$$

$$\underline{s = -\frac{1}{R_C}}$$

$$\rightarrow s \neq -\frac{1}{R_C}$$

$$s \rightarrow \frac{1}{R_C} \frac{e^{st} - e^{-t/R_C}}{1 + SR_C}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s + \frac{1}{R_C}} \frac{t e^{st}}{R_C} = \frac{t}{R_C} e^{-t/R_C}$$

(91)

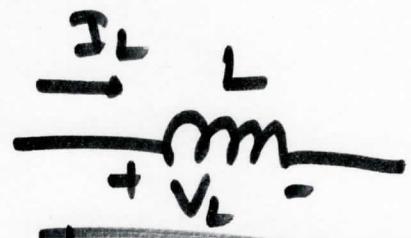
So, for $s = -\frac{1}{RC}$,

$$V_c(t) = \frac{A + e^{-t/RC}}{RC} + V_i e^{-t/RC}$$

\downarrow
Resonance



$$X_C(s) = \frac{1}{Cs}$$



$$X_L(s) = LS$$

$$V_L = L \frac{dI_L}{dt}$$

$$I_L = I_0 e^{st}$$

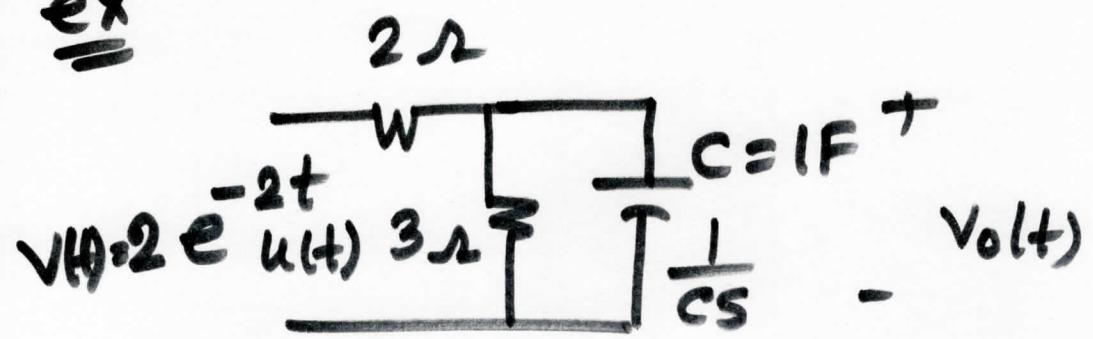
$$\Rightarrow V_L = L (I_0 s e^{st})$$

$$= I_0 L s e^{st}$$

$$X_L = \frac{V_L}{I_L} = \frac{I_0 L s e^{st}}{I_0 e^{st}}$$

$$= LS$$

ex



$$s = -2$$

$$\begin{aligned}V(t) &= A e^{st} \\&= 2 e^{-2t}\end{aligned}$$

$$V_F = \frac{\left(3 \parallel \frac{1}{s}\right)}{2 + \left(3 \parallel \frac{1}{s}\right)} \times A e^{st}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{3 \times 1/s}{3 + 1/s}}{2 + \frac{3 \times 1/s}{3 + 1/s}} \times A e^{st}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2(1+3s)+3} \times A e^{st}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2(1+3(-2))+3} \times 2 e^{-2t}$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2} e^{-2t} u(t)$$

$$\frac{V_1(t)}{e^{-3t} u(t)} \xrightarrow[3]{W} + - V_o(t)$$

$$X_L = \frac{Ls}{s} = s$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_1} = \frac{s}{s+1} = \frac{(-3)}{(-3)+1} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$V_o(t) = V_F + V_N$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} e^{-3t} + K e^{-t/1}$$

$$I_L(0-) = 0A = I_L(0+)$$

$$[\gamma = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{1}{1} = 1]$$

$$V_o(0+) = e^0 = 1V$$

at $t = 0+$

$$1 = \frac{3}{2} e^0 + K e^0$$

$$\Rightarrow K = 1 - \frac{3}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_o(t) = \frac{3}{2} e^{-3t} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-t}$$

Ex

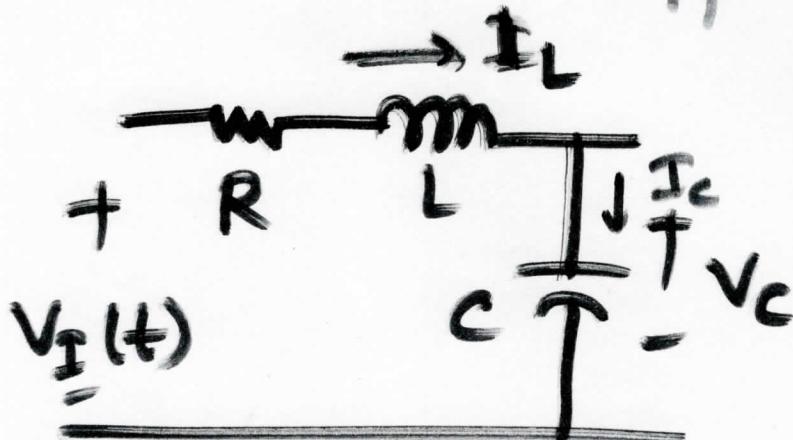
$$V_1 = \underline{e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{T \frac{1}{3s}} - V_o}$$

$$V_F(t) = \frac{\frac{1}{3s}}{1+2s+\frac{1}{3s}} \times e^{st}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6s^2 + 3s + 1} e^{st}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2s^2 + s + 1} e^{-2t}$$

$$= \frac{1}{19} e^{-2t}$$



KVL $V_I(t) = I_L R + L \frac{dI_L}{dt} + V_C$

$$I_L = C \frac{dV_C}{dt}$$

(96)

$$V_I(t) = RC \frac{dV_C}{dt} + LC \frac{d^2V_C}{dt^2} + V_C$$

V_N

$$LC \frac{d^2V_C}{dt^2} + RC \frac{dV_C}{dt} + V_C = 0$$

$$V_N = A e^{st}$$

$$\Rightarrow LC A s^2 e^{st} + RC A s e^{st} + A e^{st} = 0$$

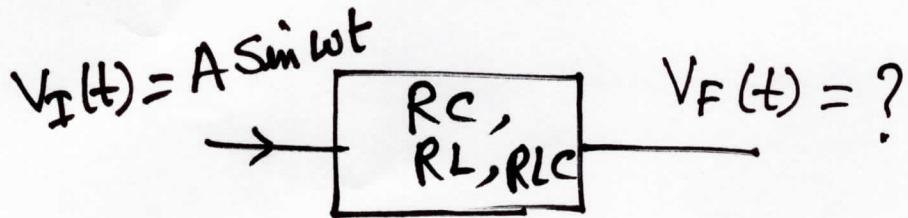
$$\Rightarrow A e^{st} [L s^2 + R s + 1] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow L s^2 + R s + 1 = 0$$

$$s = s_1, s_2$$

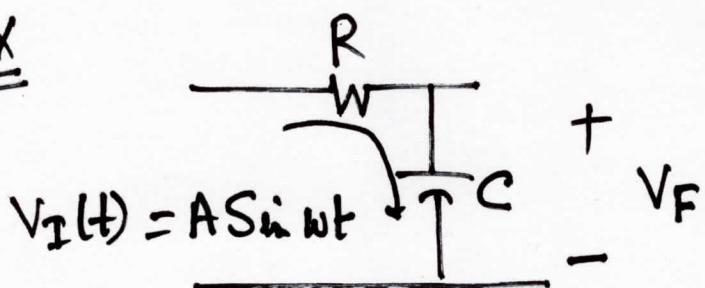
$$V_N(t) = A_1 e^{s_1 t} + A_2 e^{s_2 t}$$

Sinusoidal Input



$$V_F(t) = B_1 \sin \omega t + B_2 \cos \omega t$$

ex



$$V_I(t) = A \sin \omega t$$

$$V_F = B_1 \sin \omega t + B_2 \cos \omega t$$

$$RC \frac{dV_F}{dt} + V_F = V_I$$

$$\Rightarrow RC [B_1 \omega \cos \omega t + B_2 \omega (-\sin \omega t)] +$$

$$B_1 \sin \omega t + B_2 \cos \omega t = A \sin \omega t$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{[B_1 RC \omega + B_2]}_{=0} \cos \omega t + \underbrace{(B_1 - B_2 RC \omega - A)}_{=G} \sin \omega t = 0$$

$$1) \quad B_2 + B_1 WRC = 0 \Rightarrow B_2 = -B_1 WRC$$

$$2) \quad B_1 - B_2 WRC - A = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow B_1 = A + B_2 WRC$$

$$= A - (B_1 WRC) WRC$$

$$\Rightarrow B_1 = A - B_1 (WRC)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow B_1 [1 + (WRC)^2] = A$$

$$\Rightarrow B_1 = \frac{A}{1 + (WRC)^2}$$

$$\text{So, } B_2 = -B_1 WRC$$

$$= -\frac{A WRC}{1 + (WRC)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_F = B_1 \sin \omega t + B_2 \cos \omega t$$

$$= \frac{A}{1 + (WRC)^2} \sin \omega t - \frac{A WRC}{1 + (WRC)^2} \cdot \cos \omega t$$

$$= \frac{A}{\sqrt{1 + (WRC)^2}} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (WRC)^2}} \sin \omega t - \frac{WRC}{\sqrt{1 + (WRC)^2}} \cos \omega t \right] \quad (99)$$

$$= \frac{A}{\sqrt{1 + (\omega R C)^2}} \cdot \sin(\omega t - \alpha)$$

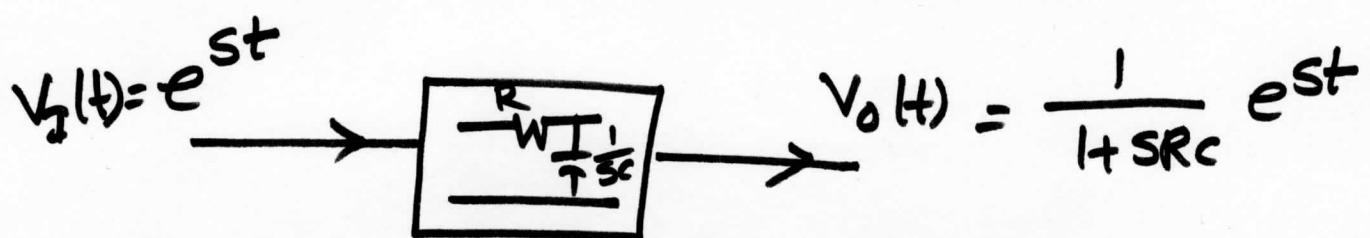
where

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (\omega R C)^2}}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\omega R C}{\sqrt{1 + (\omega R C)^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \tan^{-1}(\omega R C)$$

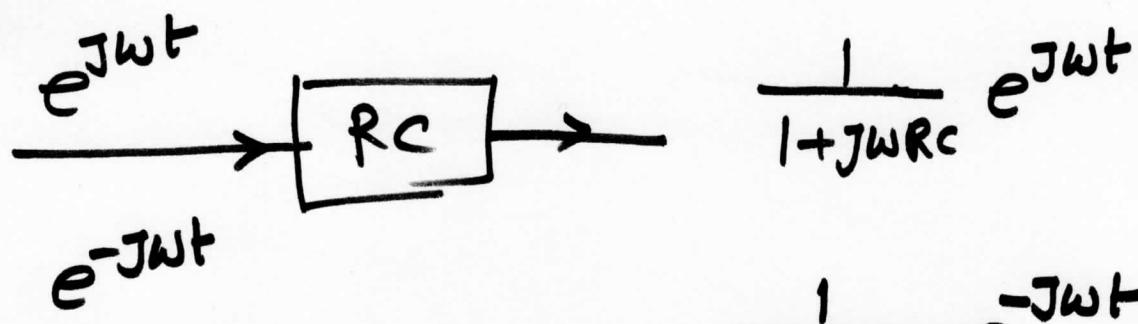
$$V_F(t) = \frac{A}{\sqrt{1 + (\omega R C)^2}} \sin(\omega t - \alpha)$$



$$V_I(t) = A \sin \omega t$$

$$= A \left[\frac{e^{j\omega t} - e^{-j\omega t}}{2j} \right]$$

$$= \frac{A}{2j} e^{j\omega t} - \frac{A}{2j} e^{-j\omega t}$$



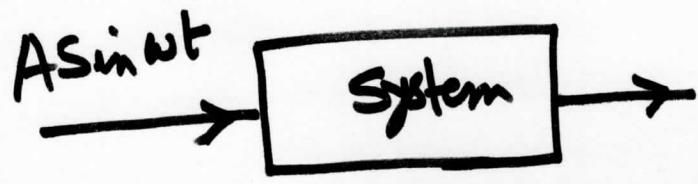
$$\begin{aligned}
 V_o(t) &= \frac{A}{2j} \times \frac{1}{1+j\omega RC} e^{j\omega t} - \frac{A}{2j} \frac{1}{1-j\omega RC} e^{-j\omega t} \\
 &= \frac{A}{2j} \times M e^{-j\alpha} \times e^{j\omega t} - \frac{A}{2j} M e^{j\alpha} e^{-j\omega t} \\
 &= AM \left[e^{j(\omega t - \alpha)} - e^{-j(\omega t - \alpha)} \right] \\
 &= AM \sin(\omega t - \alpha) \\
 \frac{1}{1+j\omega RC} &= M e^{-j\alpha}
 \end{aligned}$$

where $M = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+(\omega RC)^2}}$ &

$$-\alpha = -\tan^{-1}(\omega RC)$$

$$\frac{a+jb}{c+jd} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} e^{j \tan^{-1}(b/a)}}{\sqrt{c^2+d^2} e^{j \tan^{-1}(d/c)}} = M e^{j\phi}$$

where $M = \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{\sqrt{c^2+d^2}}$ & $\phi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{d}{c}\right)$ (10)



$$V_I(t) = e^{st}$$

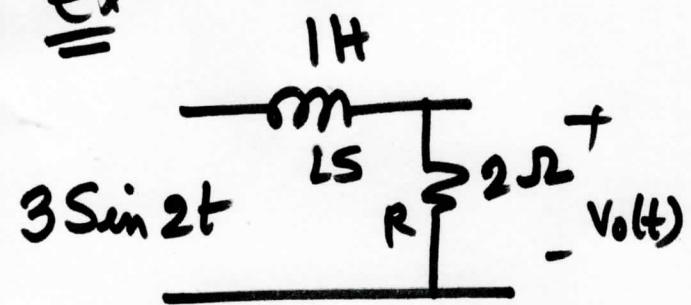
$$V_o(t) = H(s) e^{st}$$

$$H(s) \Big|_{s=j\omega} = H(j\omega) = M e^{j\phi}$$

$$V_I(t) = A \sin \omega t$$

$$\frac{V_o(t)}{V_I(t)} = AM \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

Ex



$$H(s) = \frac{R}{R+Ls} = \frac{2}{2+s}$$

$$V_I(t) = 3 \sin 2t \rightarrow \omega = 2 \text{ rad/sec.}$$

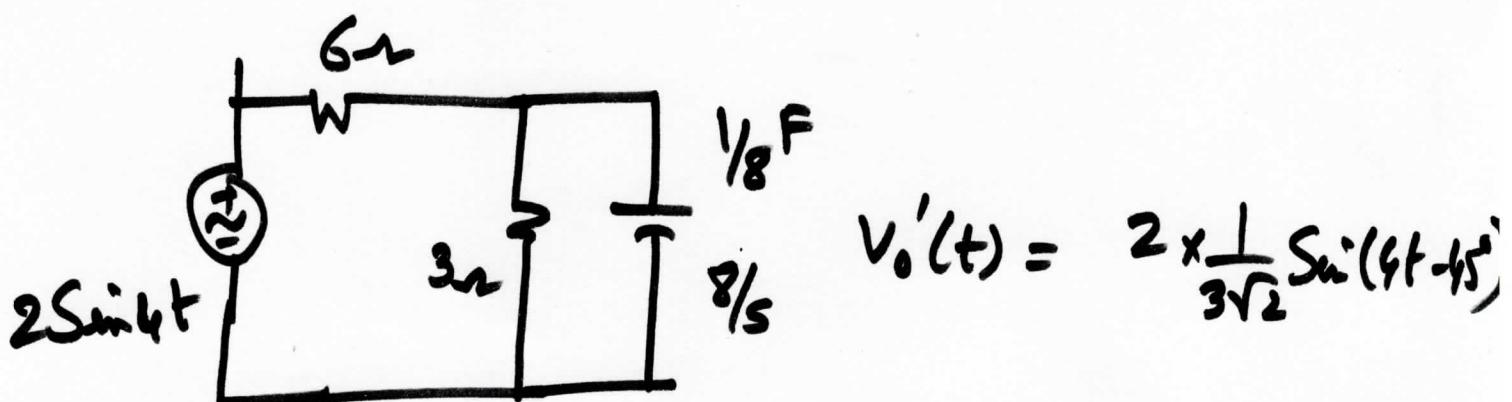
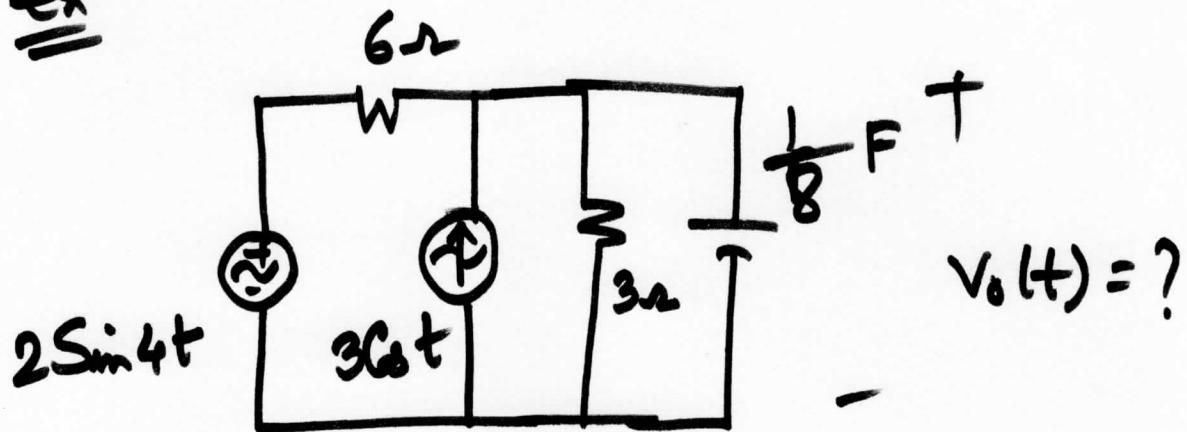
$$H(j\omega) \Big|_{\omega=2} = \frac{2}{2+j\omega} = \frac{2}{2+j2} = \frac{1}{1+j}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \angle -45^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow V_o(t) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \sin(2t - 45^\circ)$$

(102) 11

ex

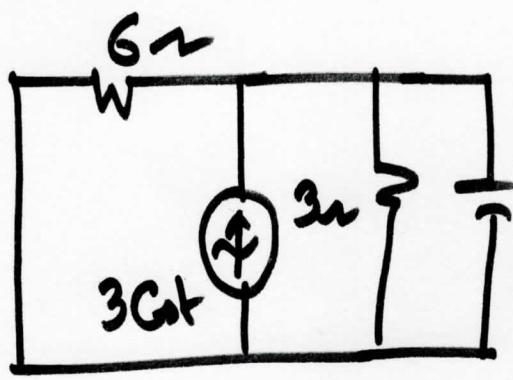


$$H(s) = \frac{\frac{3 \times 8/s}{3 + 8/s}}{6 + \frac{3 \times 8/s}{3 + 8/s}}$$

$$= \frac{2s}{6(3s+8) + 2s}$$

$$= \frac{s}{3s+8+s} = \frac{s}{3s+12}$$

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{j}{12 - j12} = \frac{j}{3(1+j)} = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} L - 45^\circ$$



$$V_o(t) = \frac{3 \times 8}{\sqrt{17}} \cos(t - \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{8})$$

$$3 \times 8 = 24$$

$$H(s) = \frac{\frac{2 \times 8/s}{2 + 8/s}}{s + j} = \frac{16}{2s + 8}$$

$$= \frac{8}{s + j}$$

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{8}{j\omega + s} = \frac{8}{\sqrt{17}} e^{-\tan^{-1}(1/s)}$$

So,

$$V_o(t) = \frac{2}{3\sqrt{2}} \sin(\omega t - \phi_0) +$$

$$\frac{2s}{\sqrt{17}} \cos(t - \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{s})$$

(log)