

Q:

$$i_L(t) = 0 \text{ for } t \leq 0 \text{ sec.}$$

$$= t \text{ for } 0 < t \leq 0.5 \text{ sec.}$$

$$= 0.5 \text{ for } 0.5 < t \leq 1 \text{ sec.}$$

$$= -t + 1.5 \text{ for } 1 < t \leq 1.5 \text{ sec.}$$

$$= 0 \text{ for } t > 1.5 \text{ sec.}$$

$$\textcircled{a} \quad v(t) = L \frac{di_L(t)}{dt} = 8 \frac{di_L(t)}{dt}$$

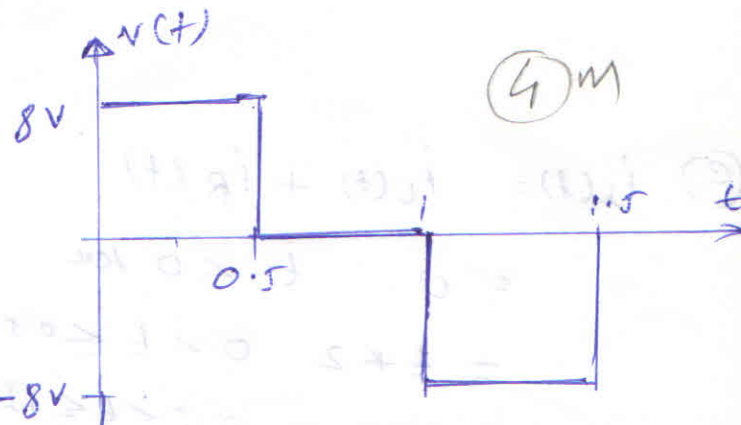
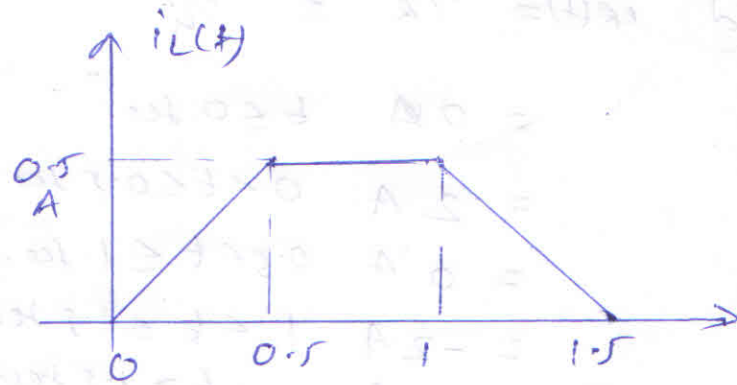
$$= 0 \text{ V } t \leq 0 \text{ sec.}$$

$$= 8 \text{ V } 0 < t \leq 0.5 \text{ sec.}$$

$$= 0 \text{ V } 0.5 < t \leq 1 \text{ sec.}$$

$$= -8 \text{ V } 1 < t \leq 1.5 \text{ sec.}$$

$$= 0 \text{ for } t > 1.5 \text{ sec.}$$



$$\textcircled{b} \quad W_L(t) = \frac{1}{2} L i_L^2 = 4 i_L^2 \text{ J.}$$

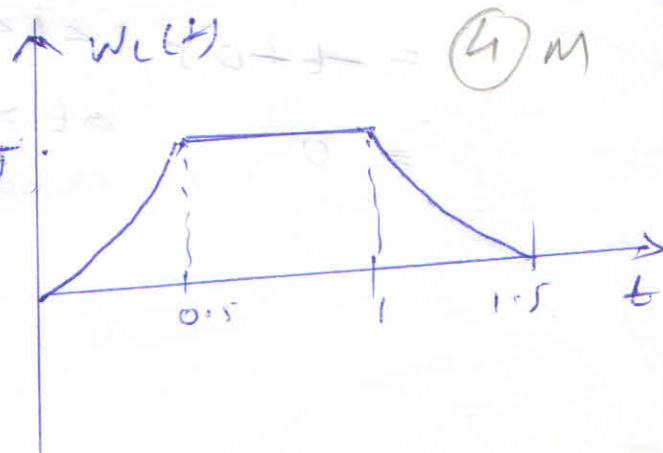
$$= 0 \text{ for } t \leq 0 \text{ sec.}$$

$$= 4t^2 \text{ for } 0 < t \leq 0.5 \text{ sec. } 1 \text{ J.}$$

$$= 1 \text{ for } 0.5 < t \leq 1 \text{ sec.}$$

$$= 4(-t + 1.5)^2 \text{ for } 1 < t \leq 1.5 \text{ sec.}$$

$$= 0 \text{ for } t > 1.5 \text{ sec.}$$



$$\textcircled{c} \quad P_R(t) = \frac{v^2}{R} = \frac{v^2}{4}$$

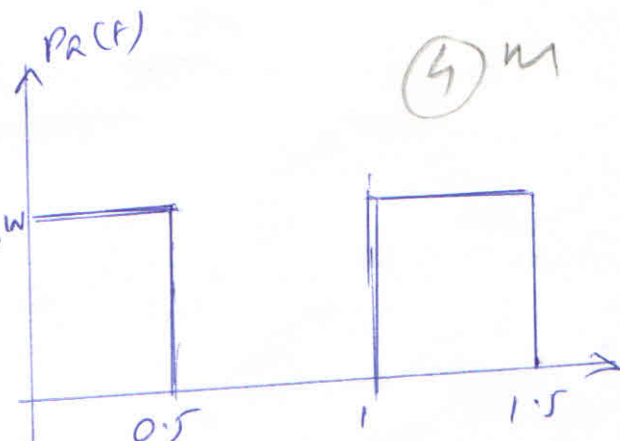
$$= 0 \text{ W for } t \leq 0 \text{ sec.}$$

$$= 16 \text{ W for } 0 < t \leq 0.5 \text{ sec.}$$

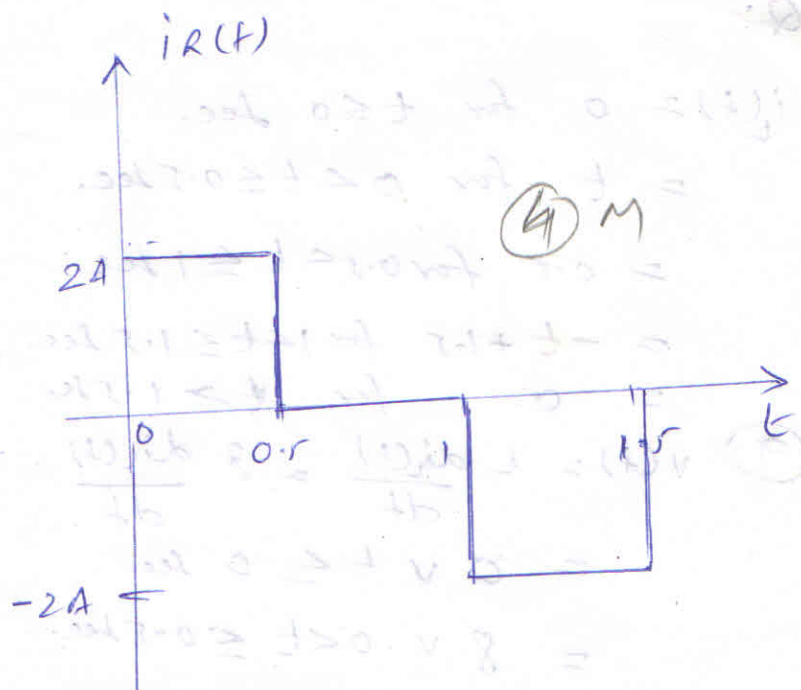
$$= 0 \text{ W for } 0.5 < t \leq 1 \text{ sec.}$$

$$= 16 \text{ W for } 1 < t \leq 1.5 \text{ sec.}$$

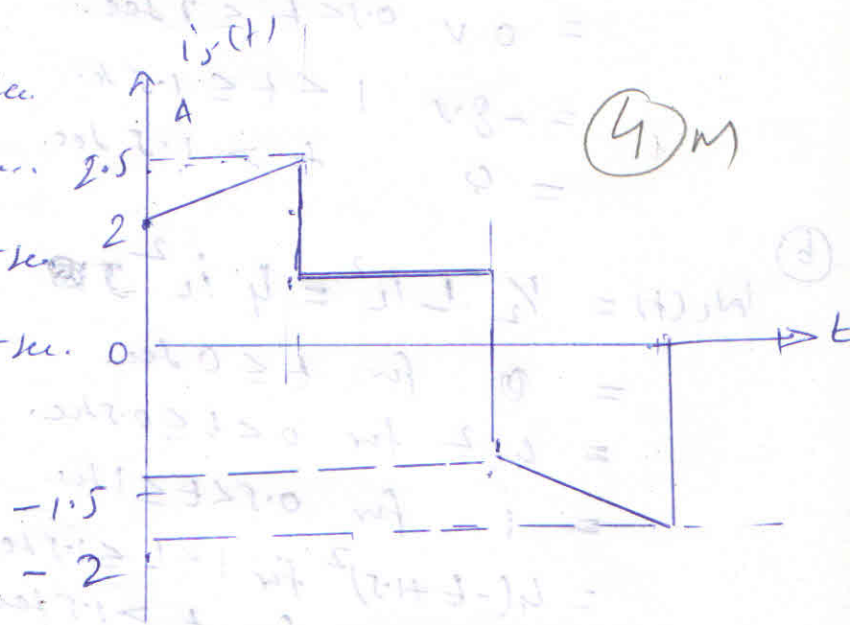
$$= 0 \text{ W for } t > 1.5 \text{ sec.}$$



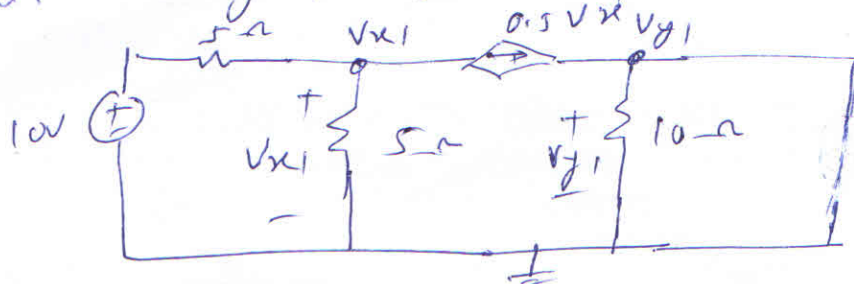
(d) $i_R(t) = V/R = \frac{V}{4}$
 $= 0 \text{ A} \quad t \leq 0 \text{ sec.}$
 $= 2 \text{ A} \quad 0 < t \leq 0.5 \text{ sec.}$
 $= 0 \text{ A} \quad 0.5 < t \leq 1 \text{ sec.}$
 $= -2 \text{ A} \quad 1 < t \leq 1.5 \text{ sec.}$
 $= 0 \text{ A} \quad t > 1.5 \text{ sec.}$



(e) $i_S(t) = i_L(t) + i_R(t)$
 $= 0 \quad t \leq 0 \text{ sec.}$
 $= t + 2 \quad 0 < t \leq 0.5 \text{ sec.}$
 $= 0.5 + 0 \quad 0.5 < t \leq 1 \text{ sec.}$
 $= -t + 0.5 \quad 1 < t \leq 1.5 \text{ sec.}$
 $= 0 \quad t > 1.5 \text{ sec.}$



Q: Assuming 10V source only.



at node V_{x1} :

$$\frac{10 - V_{x1}}{5} = \frac{V_{x1}}{5} + 0.5V_{x1}$$

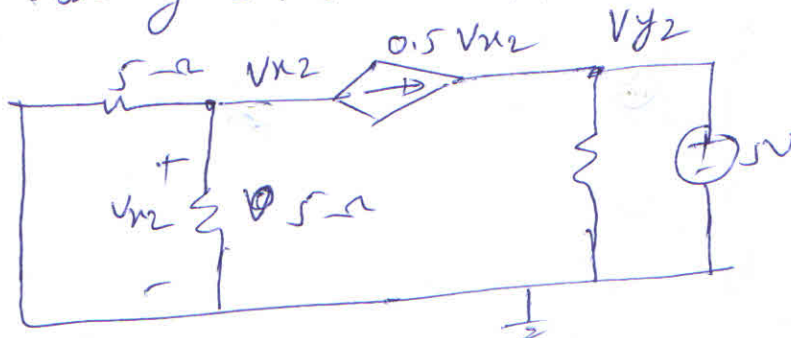
$$2 - \frac{V_{x1}}{5} = \frac{V_{x1}}{5} + 0.5V_{x1}$$

$$0.9 V_{x1} = 2$$

$$V_{x1} = \frac{2}{0.9} = 2.22 \text{ V} \quad \text{--- (1) (3) M}$$

$$V_{y1} = 0 \quad \text{--- (2) (3) M}$$

Assuming 5V source only.



$$\frac{V_{x2}}{5} + \frac{V_{x2}}{5} + 0.5V_{x2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{x2} = 0 \quad \text{--- (3) M}$$

$$\& V_{y2} = 5 \text{ V} \quad \text{--- (3) M}$$

$$\therefore V_{x\text{total}} = V_{x1} + V_{x2} = 2.22 + 0 = 2.22 \text{ V} \quad \text{--- (1) M}$$

$$V_{y\text{total}} = V_{y1} + V_{y2} = 0 + 5 = 5 \text{ V} \quad \text{--- (1) M}$$

$$P_{\text{dependent}} = (V_x - V_y) \times 0.5V_x$$

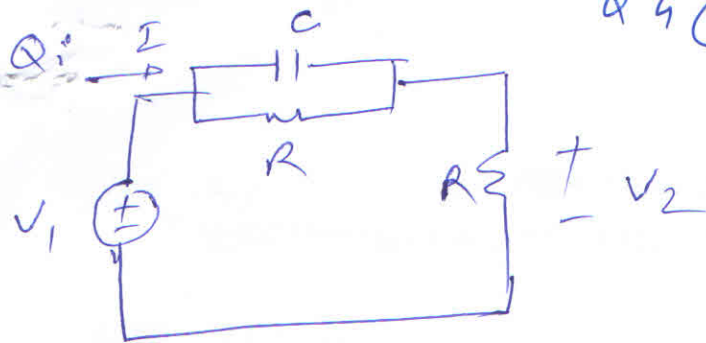
$$= (2.22 - 5) \times 0.5 \times 2.22 \quad \text{--- (5) M}$$

$$= -3.0858 \text{ W}$$

One sign indicate the power delivered by the dependent source.

(1) M

Q4 (A)



$$Z_2 = \frac{R \times \frac{1}{j\omega C}}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} = \frac{R}{1 + j\omega RC}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{R}{R + Z} V_1$$

$$\frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{R}{R + \frac{R}{1 + j\omega RC}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + j\omega RC}}$$

$$= \frac{1 + j\omega RC}{2 + j\omega RC}$$

$$\omega \rightarrow 0, \quad |V_2/V_1| = 1/2$$

$$\omega \rightarrow \infty, \quad |V_2/V_1| = 1$$

$$\omega = \omega_c, \quad |V_2/V_1| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

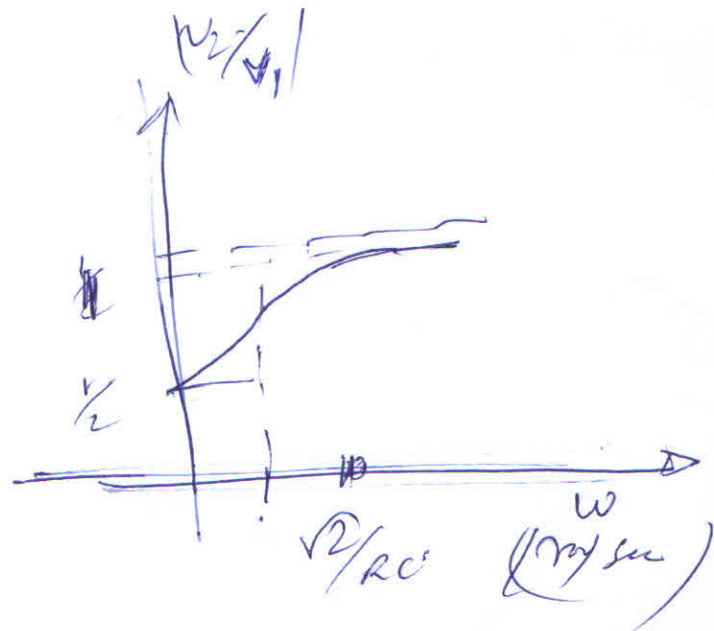
$$\frac{\sqrt{1 + \omega_c^2 R^2 C^2}}{\sqrt{4 + \omega_c^2 R^2 C^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$2 + 2\omega_c^2 R^2 C^2 = 4 + \omega_c^2 R^2 C^2$$

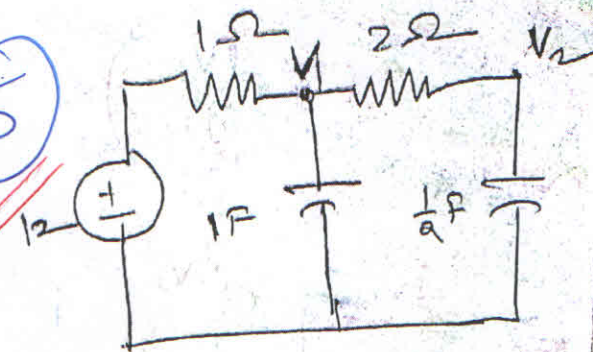
$$\omega_c^2 R^2 C^2 = 2$$

$$\omega_c RC = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\omega_c = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{RC}}$$



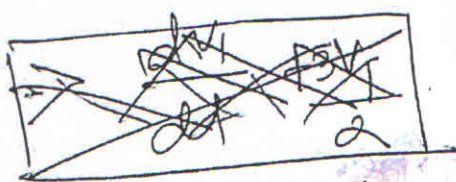
$t < 0$
 $V_1(t) = V_2(t) = 12V$
 $\therefore V_1(0) = V_2(0) = 12V$



For $t \geq 0$

KCL at node V_1 ,

$$\frac{V_1}{1} + \frac{dV_1}{dt} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{2} = 0$$



$$\Rightarrow 2V_1 + 2 \frac{dV_1}{dt} + V_1 - V_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \frac{dV_1}{dt} + 3V_1 - V_2 = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

KCL at node V_2 ,

$$\frac{V_2 - V_1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{dV_2}{dt} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dV_2}{dt} + V_2 - V_1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_1 = V_2 + \frac{dV_2}{dt} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Substituting (2) in (1) we get,

8.45
 10.5
 11.40
 - 10/ - Cash
 - 11/ -
 3

Trend
 10.95
 9.98
 Max. ret

3
 W.R.V
 base =
 10 ~
 8.2

$$2 \frac{d}{dt} \left(v_2 + \frac{dv_2}{dt} \right) + 3 \left(v_2 + \frac{dv_2}{dt} \right) - v_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \frac{dv_2}{dt} + 2 \frac{d^2 v_2}{dt^2} + 3v_2 + 3 \frac{dv_2}{dt} - v_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2 v_2}{dt^2} + \frac{5}{2} \frac{dv_2}{dt} + \frac{2}{2} v_2 = 0$$

3

$$\frac{d^2 v_2}{dt^2} + \frac{5}{2} \frac{dv_2}{dt} + v_2 = 0$$

$$2\alpha = 4 \quad \left| \quad \omega_n^2 = 2 \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = 2 \quad \left| \quad \omega_n = \sqrt{2} \right.$$

3

$\therefore \alpha > \omega_n$ (overdamped)

$$\frac{\omega_n^2}{2\alpha} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$s = -\alpha \pm \sqrt{\alpha^2 - \omega_n^2}$$

$$= -2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 2}$$

$$= -2 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$= -2 + \sqrt{2} \approx -2 + 1.414$$

$$\approx -0.585 \approx -3.414$$

$$-0.585t$$

$$-3.414t$$

$$s_1 = -\frac{5}{4} + \sqrt{\frac{25}{16} - 2}$$

$$s_2 = -\frac{5}{4} - \sqrt{\frac{25}{16} - 2}$$

$$A_1 = 16e^{-0.585t}$$

$$A_2 = 16e^{-3.414t}$$

$$v_2 = 8e^{-0.585t} + 8e^{-3.414t}$$