

Question 2

$$i = 40 \text{ mA} \quad t \leq 0$$

$$i(t) = A_1 e^{-10000t} + A_2 e^{-40000t} \quad t \geq 0$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} i(t) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} i(t)$$

$$40 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A} = A_1 e^0 + A_2 e^0$$

$$40 \times 10^{-3} = A_1 + A_2 \quad (1)$$

Voltage across inductor when $t \geq 0$

$$V_L(t) = L \frac{di}{dt}$$

$$V_L(t) \Big|_{t=0} = 20 \times 10^{-3} \text{ H} \left[-A_1 10^4 e^{-10^4 t} - A_2 (4 \times 10^4) e^{-40000t} \right]$$

$$V_L(0) = 20 = 200 [-A_1 - 4A_2]$$

$$.14 = -A_1 - 4A_2 \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 40 \times 10^{-3} \\ -1 & -4 & .14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_1 = .1$$

$$A_2 = .06$$

$$V_L(t) = 48 e^{-40000t} - 20 e^{-10000t} \quad t \geq 0$$

Question 2

$t < 0$

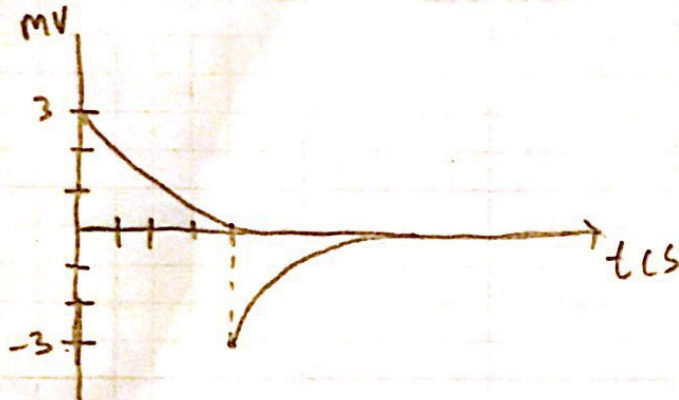
$i(t) = 1 \text{ mA}$

$V_L(t) = 3e^{-4t} \text{ mV}$

$V_L(t) = -3e^{-4t+8} \text{ mV}$

$0^+ \leq t \leq 2 \text{ s}$

$2 \leq t \leq \infty$



$$i(t) = \frac{10^{-3}}{L} \int_0^t 3e^{-4\tau} d\tau + i(t_0)$$

$$i_1(t) = \frac{3}{20} \frac{e^{-4t}}{-4} + 1 \Rightarrow i(t) = -\frac{3}{80} e^{-4t} + 1$$

$i(2) = .99999$

$i(2) \approx 1$

$0^+ \leq t \leq 2 \text{ s}$

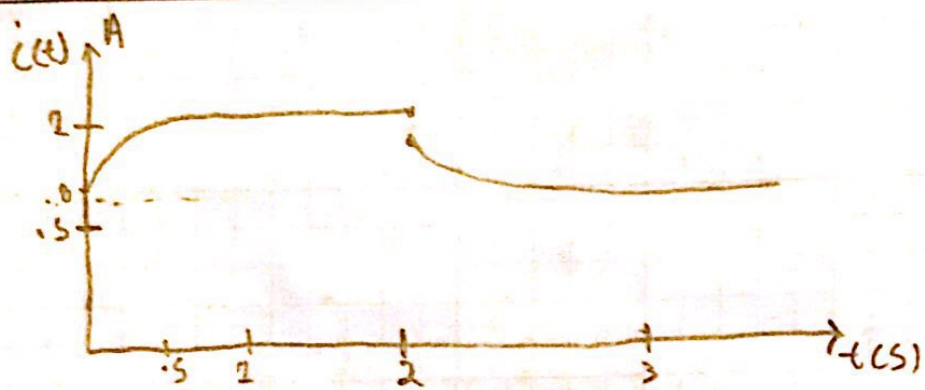
$$i_2(t) = \frac{1}{20} \int_2^t -3e^{-4(\tau-2)} d\tau + 1 \quad \{ 2 \leq t \leq \infty \}$$

$$i_2(t) = -\frac{3}{20} \frac{e^{-4(\tau-2)}}{-4} \Big|_2^t + 1$$

$$i_2(t) = -\frac{3}{80} [e^{-4(t-2)} - e^{-4(0)}] + 1$$

$$i_2(t) = \frac{3}{80} e^{-4(t-2)} + \frac{77}{80}$$

contd
→



Question 3



$$(i) \quad R i_2 + L_2 \frac{di_2}{dt} + M \frac{di_1}{dt} = 0$$

$$\boxed{10 i_2 + 0.2 \frac{di_2}{dt} = -0.5 \frac{di_1}{dt}}$$

$$(ii) \quad V_1 = L_1 \frac{di_1}{dt} + M i_2 \frac{di_2}{dt}$$

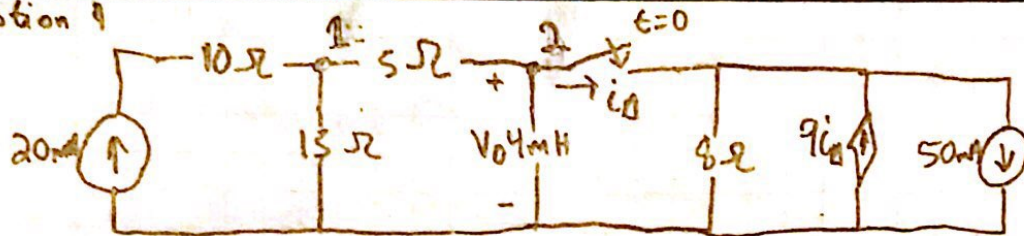
$$V_1 = 5 \frac{di_1}{dt} + 0.5 \frac{di_2}{dt}$$

$$V_1 = 5 \frac{d}{dt} (e^{-10t} - 10) + 0.5 \frac{di_2}{dt}$$

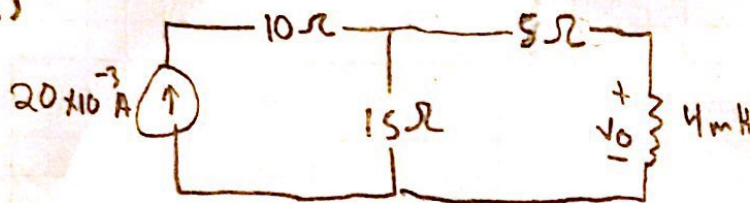
$$V_1 = 5 (-10e^{-10t}) + 0.5 (6.25e^{-10t} + 12.5e^{-50t})$$

$$\boxed{V_1(0) = -46.875 \text{ V}}$$

Question 4



(ii)



$t < 0$

(i) $t < 0$
 $i = 0 A$

$$i_2(0^+) = \frac{15}{25} (2.0 \times 10^{-2} A) = 0.012 A$$

(iii) Node 1

$$-2 \times 10^{-2} A + \frac{v_1 - v_2}{5} + \frac{v_1}{15} = 0$$

$$15 \left(\frac{v_1}{15} \right) + 15 \left(\frac{v_1 - v_2(0^+)}{5} \right) = 15 (2.0 \times 10^{-2} A)$$

$$v_1 + 3v_1 - 3v_2(0^+) = 3.0 \times 10^{-2} A$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 4v_1 - 3v_2(0^+) = .3 A$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad i_\Delta = \frac{v_2(0^+)}{6} - 9i_o + 0.05$$

Node 2

$$\frac{v_2(0^+) - v_1}{5} + .012 + \frac{v_1(0^+)}{6} - 9i_\Delta + 0.05 = 0$$

$$v_2(0^+) - v_1 + .075 + \frac{5}{6} v_1 - 45i_\Delta + .25 = 0$$

$$8v_2(0^+) - 6v_1 + .6 + 5v_1(0^+) - 360i_\Delta + 2 = 0$$

$$13v_2(0^+) - 8v_1 - 4.5v_2(0^+) - 1.8 + 2.6 = 0$$

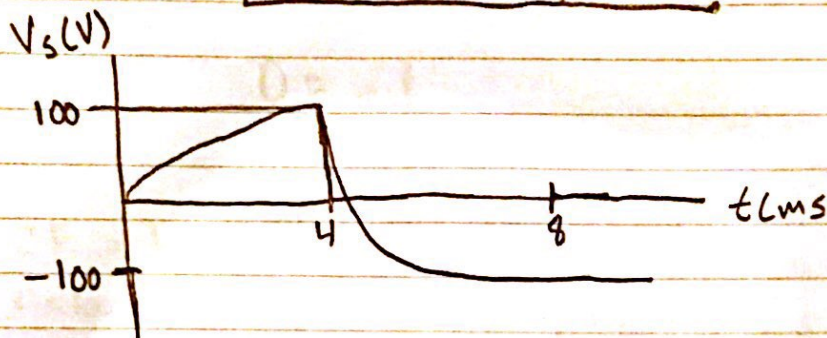
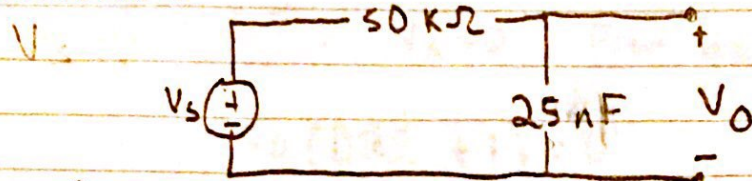
$$-8v_1 + 8.5v_2(0^+) = -0.8 \quad (3)$$

Using $\textcircled{1}$ & $\textcircled{3}$

$$v_b(0^+) = -0.08 V$$

$$v_b(\infty) = 0 \text{ because}$$

Question 5



(i)

$$V_s(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \text{ ms} \\ 100 & 0 \leq t \leq 4 \text{ ms} \\ -100 & 4 \text{ ms} \leq t \leq 8 \text{ ms} \\ 0 & t \geq 8 \text{ ms} \end{cases}$$

Case 1: $t < 0$ source Voltage = 0 V \therefore Voltage across the capacitor is also 0.

@ $t < 0$ $V_o(t) = 0 = V_o$

Case 2: $0 \leq t \leq 4 \text{ ms}$

KVL eq: $-V_s + RC \frac{dV_o}{dt} + V_o = 0$

$$RC \frac{dV_o}{dt} + V_o = V_s$$

$$RC(DV_o) + V_o = V_s$$

$$V_o(DRC + 1) = V_s \quad (1)$$

Here $D = \frac{dV_o}{dt}$

Solution to equation (1) is

$$V_o(t) = CF + PI \quad (2)$$

\rightarrow contd.

To get CF: $V_s = 0$ From eq 1

$$V_0(DRC + 1) = 0$$

$$0 = -\frac{1}{RC}$$

$$CF = K e^{-t/RC}$$

calculate

$$\star \text{ GPI} = V_s, K e^{-t/RC} \text{ For CF}$$

$$V_0(t) = K e^{-t/RC} + V_s \quad (3)$$

$$\text{at } t=0, V_0=0$$

$$0 = K e^0 + V_s$$

$$V_s = -K \Rightarrow K = -V_s$$

Case 2 sub $-V_s$ for K in eq (3)

$$V_0(t) = -V_s e^{-t/RC} + V_s$$

$$V_0(t) = V_s - V_s e^{-t/RC} \quad (4)$$

$$T = RC = 50 \times 10^3 (25 \times 10^{-9}) = .00125 = \frac{1}{800} \text{ s}$$

$$V_0(t) = 100 - 100 e^{-800t}$$

Case 3

$$V_0(4 \text{ ms}) = 100 (1 - e^{-800(4 \times 10^{-3})}) \quad \{4 \text{ ms} \leq t \leq 6 \text{ ms}\}$$

$$V_0(4 \text{ ms}) = 95.92 \text{ V}$$

$$V_0(t) = V_0(\infty) + (V_0(4 \text{ ms}) - V_0(\infty)) e^{-800(4 \times 10^{-3})}$$

$$V_0(\infty) = -100 \text{ V}$$

→ contd

$$V_o(t) = -100 + (195.92 + 100)e^{-800t(4 \times 10^{-3})}$$

$$\boxed{V_o(t) = -100 + 195.92e^{-800t + 3.2}}$$

Case 4: For $t \geq 8\text{ms}$

$$V_o(t) = V_o(\infty) + (V_o(8\text{ms}) - V_o(\infty))e^{-800(t - 8 \times 10^{-3})}$$

$$V_o(8\text{ms}) = -100 + 195.92e^{-800(8 \times 10^{-3})} + 3.2$$

$$\boxed{V_o(8\text{ms}) = -92.14 \text{ V}}$$

$V_o(\infty) = 0$ $t = \infty$, capacitor is open

$$V_o(t) = 0 + 92.14(e^{(\frac{\infty - 8\text{ms}}{R_c})})$$

$$V_o(t) = -92.14 \text{ V}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 0 \text{ V} & t \leq 0 \text{ ms} \\ 100 - 100e^{-800t} & 0 \leq t \leq 4 \text{ ms} \\ -100 + 195.92e^{-800t + 3.2} & 4 \text{ ms} \leq t \leq 8 \text{ ms} \\ -92.14 & t \geq 8 \text{ ms} \end{array} \right.$$