Circuit Homework #10

Q1)

$$i(0) = A_1 e^{-10000(0)} + A_2 e^{-40000(0)}$$
  
 $40 \times 10^{-3} = A_1 + A_2$ 

Voltage across inductor  $V_{L}(t) = L \frac{d_{i}(t)}{dt}$ 

$$\frac{d(0)}{d+1} = \frac{V_{L}(0)}{L}$$

$$= \frac{28}{20 \times 10^{-3}}$$

= 1400

$$\frac{di(t)}{dt} = -10000 \text{ A, e}^{-10000t} - 40000 \text{ A ze}^{-40000(t)}$$

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$$\frac{di(t)}{dt} = -10000 \text{ A, e}^{-16000(0)} - 40000 \text{ A ze}^{-40000(0)}$$

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Solve equation for A, and Az A, = . \ A7 = -0.06 current in inductor +>0 i(+) = .1 e -10000 +) -0.06 e -40000(+) A +20 Voltage a cross inductor +>0 N(4) = L diff

$$V_{L}(t) = L \frac{d(t)}{dt}$$

$$= (20 \times 10^{-3})(.1 (-10000) e^{-10000t} - 0.06 (-40000))$$

$$e^{-40000t}$$

Q2) 
$$V_{L}(t) = 3e^{-4t} \text{ mV}, \quad 0^{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$V_{L}(t) = -3e^{-4(t-2)} \text{ mV}, \quad 2 \leq t < \infty S$$

$$V_{L}(t) = \frac{10^{3}}{2.5} \int_{0}^{t} 3 \times 10^{-3} e^{-4x} dx + 1$$

$$= 1.2 \frac{e^{-4x}}{-4} \int_{0}^{t} + 1$$

$$= -0.3e^{-4t} + 1.34 \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2s$$

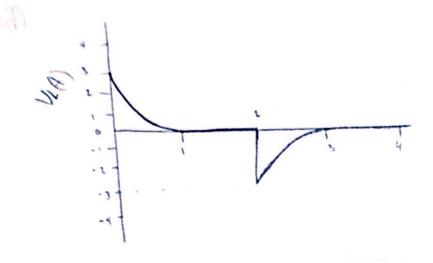
$$=-0.3e^{-4t} + 1.3A \quad 0 \le t \le 2s$$

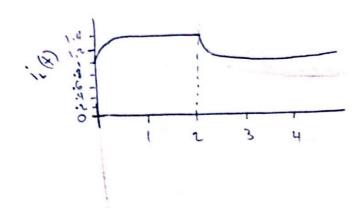
$$1_{L}(2) = -0.3e^{-8} + 1.3 = 1.3A$$

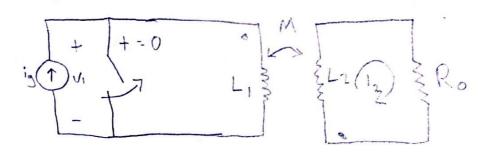
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$$1_{L}(2) = -0.3e^{-8} + 1.3e^{-3} - 4(x-2) = -4(x-2) = -4($$







i) kVI @ 160p?

$$i_2R_0 + L_2 \frac{di_2}{d+} + M \frac{di_3}{d+} = 0$$
 $i_2(10) + (0.2) \frac{di_2}{d+} + (.5) \frac{di_3}{d+} = 0$ 
 $0.2 \frac{di_2}{d+} + (0i_2 = -0.5) \frac{di_3}{d+}$ 

$$V_{1} = L_{1} \frac{dig}{dt} + M \frac{diz}{dt} = 0$$

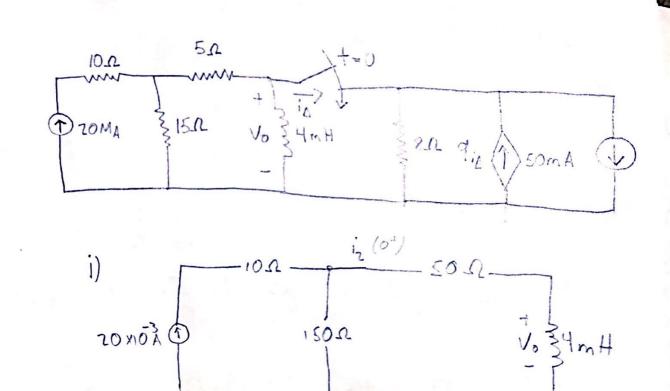
$$V_{1} = L_{1} \frac{dig}{dt} + M \frac{diz}{dt}$$

$$V_{1} = S \frac{d(e^{-10t} - 10A)}{dt} + .5 \frac{d(625e^{-10t} - 250e^{-50t})}{dt}$$

$$= -50e^{-10t} + .5(-6250e^{-10t} + 12500e^{-50t}) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$= -50e^{-104} = 3.125e^{-104} + 6.25e^{-504}$$

$$= -53.125e^{-104} + 6.25e^{-504}$$



$$i_2(0^+) = \frac{15}{20} (7.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{A}) = .015 \text{A}$$

$$V_{0} + 3V_{0} - 3V_{0}(0^{+}) = 30 \times 10^{-2} A$$
  
 $V_{0} - 3V_{0}(0^{+}) = 3.6 \times 10^{-1} A = 0.3 A FM$ 

$$\frac{1}{8} = \frac{V_{b}(0^{\dagger})}{8} = 910 + 0.050$$

$$1010 = \frac{V_{b}(0^{\dagger})}{8} + 0.050 - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{V_{0}(0^{\dagger})}{30} + \frac{1}{1000} = \frac{1}{1$$

node b: 
$$V_{b}(0^{+}) - V_{a} + .015 + V_{a}(0^{+}) - 9:b + .050=0$$

$$V_{b}(0^{+}) - V_{a} + .075 + .51b(0^{+}) - 45:A + .25=0$$
 $8V_{b}(0^{+}) - 8V_{a} + 0.6 + 5V_{b}(0^{+}) - 360:A + 2=0$ 
 $13V_{b}(0^{+}) - 8V_{a} - 4.5V_{b}(0^{+}) - 168 + 266=0$ 
 $-8V_{a} + 13V_{b}(0^{+}) - 4.5V_{b}(0^{+}) = -0.3$ 
 $V_{b} = (0^{+}) = -0.08V$ 
 $V_{b}(00) = 0$  inductor is not available.

$$V_{S}(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & -1 < 0 \text{ ms} \\ 100 & 0 \leq 1 \leq 4 \text{ ms} \\ -100 & 4 \text{ ms} \leq 1 \leq 8 \text{ ms} \end{cases}$$

$$6 + \frac{1}{2} 8 \text{ ms}$$

$$O = \frac{-1}{Rc}$$

PI = 
$$V_s$$
  $k_e^{-1/RC}$  for  $V_0 + 1 = k_e^{-1/RC}$  for

For 
$$t \ge 8ms$$
 $V_0(t) = V_0(\infty) + (V_0(8ms) - V_0(\infty))_{\infty}$ 
 $V_0(8ms) = -100 + 195.92 e^{-100(8x \cdot 0^{-3}) + 3.02}$ 
 $= -924V$ 
 $V_0(00) = 0 + 00 + 000(100)$ 
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