

ENGR 2910-101
HW01 SOLUTIONS

1) (a) Car B has dead battery as the current (i) is flowing from Car A to Car B

$$(b) w(t) = \int_0^t p \, dt$$

$$p = vi = (12V)(40A) = 480W$$

$$w(t) = \int_0^{90} (480W) \, dt$$

$$= (480W)(90s)$$

$$= 43,200J \text{ or } 43.2kJ$$

2) NOTE: If Power is positive, [B] is absorbing

a) $p = (30V)(6A) = 180W \quad A \rightarrow B$

b) $p = (-20V)(-8A) = 160W \quad A \rightarrow B$

c) $p = (-60V)(4A) = -240W \Rightarrow 240W \quad B \rightarrow A$

d) $p = (40V)(-9A) = -360W \Rightarrow 360W \quad B \rightarrow A$

3) $p = vi = t(1 - 0.0025t)(4 - 0.2t)$

$$= 4t - 0.3t^2 + 0.0005t^3 \text{ (W)}$$

a) power is max/min at $dp/dt = 0$

$$\frac{dp}{dt} = 4 - 0.6t + 0.0015t^2$$

$$= 0.0015(t^2 - 40t + 266.67)$$

$$t^2 - 40t + 266.67 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow t_1 = 8.453s \text{ or } t_2 = 31.547s$$

Substituting into $p(t)$

$$p(t_1) = 15.396W$$

$$p(t_2) = 15.396W$$

$$P_{max} \text{ at } t = 8.453s$$

$$b) \boxed{P(8.453) = 15.396 \text{ W}}$$

c) Maximum power extracted is most negative power.
 $P_{\text{ex}} (-)$

$$P = \text{max extracted at } \boxed{t = 31.547 \text{ s}}$$

$$d) \boxed{P(31.547 \text{ s}) = -15.396 \text{ W}}$$

c) ^{TOTAL ENERGY}
~~POWER~~ DELIVERED

$$\begin{aligned} W &= \int_0^t p(t) dt \\ &= \int_0^t (4t - 0.3t^2 + 0.005t^3) dt \\ &= 2t^2 - 0.1t^3 + 0.00125t^4 \Big|_0^t \end{aligned}$$

$$t=0 \Rightarrow W(0) = 0 \text{ J}$$

$$t=10 \Rightarrow W(10) = 112.5 \text{ J}$$

$$t=20 \Rightarrow W(20) = 200 \text{ J}$$

$$t=30 \Rightarrow W(30) = 112.5 \text{ J}$$

$$t=40 \Rightarrow W(40) = 0 \text{ J}$$

$$4) P = vi = [(1500t + 1)e^{-750t}] [40e^{-750t}] \text{ (mW)}$$

$\nwarrow 40 \text{ mA} = 0.04 \text{ A}$

$$= (60t + 0.04) e^{-1500t} \text{ (W)}$$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} \Rightarrow \text{use product rule } \frac{d}{dx} f(x)g(x) = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$$

$$f(x) = 60x + 0.04$$

$$f'(x) = 60$$

$$g(x) = e^{-1500x}$$

$$g'(x) = -1500e^{-1500x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \frac{dP}{dt} &= 60e^{-1500t} - 1500(60t + 0.04)e^{-1500t} \\ &= -90,000te^{-1500t} \end{aligned}$$

$$a) \frac{dP}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow \text{at } t=0$$

$$\boxed{P_{\text{max}} \text{ at } t=0}$$

$$b) p_{max} = p(0) = [(60)(0) + 0.04]e^0 = 0.04$$

$$\boxed{p_{max} = 40 \text{ mW}}$$

$$c) w = \int p dt$$

$$w_{total} = \int_0^{\infty} p dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} 60t e^{-1500t} dt + \int_0^{\infty} 0.04 e^{-1500t} dt$$

$$= \frac{60}{(-1500)^2} (-1500t - 1) e^{-1500t} + \frac{0.04}{-1500} e^{-1500t} \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

$$\text{NOTE } e^{-\infty} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow w_{total} = - \left(\frac{60}{(-1500)^2} + \frac{0.04}{-1500} \right)$$

$$\boxed{= 53.33 \mu\text{J}}$$

5) From THE DIAGRAM

$$a) V = -iR$$

$$i = -\frac{V}{R} = \frac{-40}{2500} = -0.016 \text{ A} = -16 \text{ mA}$$

$$b) p = i^2 R = (0.016)^2 (2500) = 640 \text{ mW}$$

$$c) v = iR$$

$$i = \frac{v}{R} = 16 \text{ mA}$$

$$d) p = i^2 R = 640 \text{ mW}$$