

## Task 8 Khaetskaya Daria

$$k) U_c(0) = U_c(0_+) = U_c(0_-) = \frac{E}{2R} = \frac{E}{2}, \quad U_c(\infty) = E$$

$$i_L(0) = \frac{E}{2R}$$

$$U_c(t) = U_{cb} + U_{np} = E + A_1 e^{p_1 t} + A_2 e^{p_2 t}$$

$$\text{Характер. урн: } j\omega L + R + \frac{1}{j\omega C} = 0$$

$$p^2 LC + pRC + 1 = 0$$

Коледательный процесс:

3 пара комплексно-соп. корней  
 $\Rightarrow \Delta < 0$

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$$p_{1,2} = \frac{-RC \pm \sqrt{R^2 C^2 - 4LC}}{2LC} = \frac{-6 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm \sqrt{36 \cdot 4 \cdot 10^{-10} - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot 10^{-4}}}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot 10^{-4}} = \frac{-12 \pm 8}{4 \cdot 10^{-9}} = \begin{cases} p_1 = -5 \cdot 10^4 \\ p_2 = -10^4 \end{cases}$$

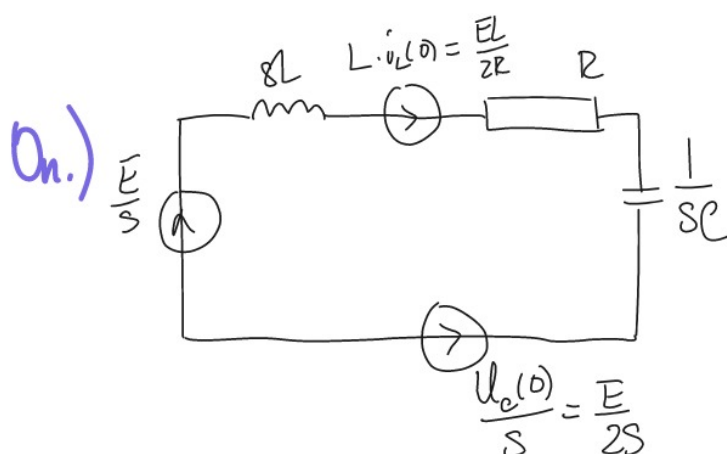
$$\begin{cases} U_c(0) = E + A + B = \frac{E}{2} \\ U_c'(0) = \frac{I_c(0)}{C} = \frac{E}{2RC} = p_1 A + p_2 B \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A = \frac{E/2 \left( \frac{1}{RC} + p_2 \right)}{p_1 - p_2} \\ B = -\frac{E}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{\left( \frac{1}{RC} + p_2 \right)}{p_1 - p_2} \right) \end{cases}$$

$$U_c(t) = E + \frac{E/2 \left( \frac{1}{RC} + p_1 \right)}{p_1 - p_2} e^{p_1 t} - \frac{E}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{\left( \frac{1}{RC} + p_2 \right)}{p_1 - p_2} \right) e^{p_2 t} =$$

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$$= E + \frac{E}{48} e^{-5 \cdot 10^4 t} - \frac{25E}{48} e^{-10^4 t}$$

$$i(t) = \frac{dU_c}{dt} \cdot C = E \left( -\frac{5 \cdot 10^4}{48} e^{-5 \cdot 10^4 t} + \frac{25}{48} e^{-10^4 t} \right)$$



$$I(s) = \frac{\frac{E}{s} - \frac{E}{2s} - \frac{EL}{2R}}{R + sL + \frac{1}{sC}} =$$

miro

$$= E \left( \underbrace{\frac{C/2}{s^2 LC + sRC + 1}}_{\text{C}} + \underbrace{\frac{L/2R}{R + sL + \frac{1}{sC}}}_{\text{L}} \right) \quad (\equiv)$$

Input interpretation

solve  $2 \times 10^{-9} s^2 + 12 \times 10^{-5} s + 1 = 0$  for  $s$

Results

$s = -50000$

$s = -10000$

$$\frac{C}{2LC(s+10^4)(s+5 \cdot 10^4)} \frac{L/2R}{sRC + s^2 LC + 1} = \frac{LC}{2R} \left( \frac{s}{s^2 LC + sRC + 1} \right) = \frac{LC}{2R} \left( \frac{s}{LC(s+10^4)(s+5 \cdot 10^4)} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2R} \left( \frac{A}{s+10^4} + \frac{B}{s+5 \cdot 10^4} \right) = \left[ \frac{5}{4(s+50000)} - \frac{1}{4(s+10000)} \right] = \frac{1}{2R} \left( \frac{5}{4(s+5 \cdot 10^4)} - \frac{1}{4(s+10^4)} \right)$$

Partial fraction expansion

$\frac{5}{4(s+50000)} - \frac{1}{4(s+10000)}$

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$$(\equiv) E \left( \frac{s}{2LC(s+10^4)(s+5 \cdot 10^4)} + \frac{1}{2R} \left( \frac{5}{4(s+5 \cdot 10^4)} - \frac{1}{4(s+10^4)} \right) \right) \doteq$$

$$\doteq E \left[ \frac{1}{8} (e^{-10^4 t} - e^{-5 \cdot 10^4 t}) + \frac{1}{48} (5e^{-10^4 t} - e^{-5 \cdot 10^4 t}) \right] =$$

$$i_c(t) = E \left( \frac{5}{48} e^{-10^4 t} - \frac{1}{48} e^{-5 \cdot 10^4 t} \right)$$

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$$u_c(t) = \frac{1}{C} \int i_c(t) dt = \frac{E}{C} \left[ \frac{5}{48} \int e^{-10^4 t} dt - \frac{1}{48} \int e^{-5 \cdot 10^4 t} dt \right] =$$

$$= E \left( \frac{1}{48} e^{-5 \cdot 10^4 t} - \frac{25}{48} e^{-10^4 t} \right) + C \stackrel{(*)}{=} E \left( \frac{1}{48} e^{-5 \cdot 10^4 t} - \frac{25}{48} e^{-10^4 t} + 1 \right)$$

$$(*) u_c'(0) = \frac{E}{2} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} E + C = \frac{E}{2} \Rightarrow C = E$$

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