

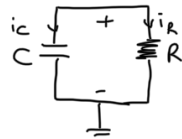
# first order circuits

- contains one independent energy storage element (capacitor or inductor)
- two types: RC or RL

pasif: resistors - capacitors - inductors

aktif: opamps

## R-C



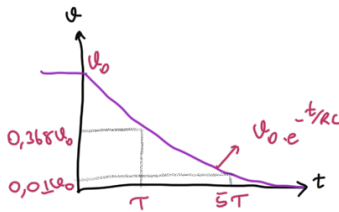
$$V(0) = V_0$$

$$i_C + i_R = 0$$

$$C \cdot \frac{dV}{dt} + \frac{V}{R} = 0$$

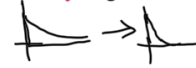
$$\int_{V(0)}^{V(t)} \frac{dV}{V} = \int_{t=0}^t -\frac{dt}{RC}$$

$$V(t) = V_0 \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} \quad (\text{döğal tepki})$$



$$\tau = \text{zaman sabiti} = RC$$

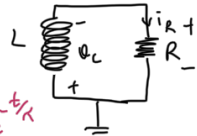
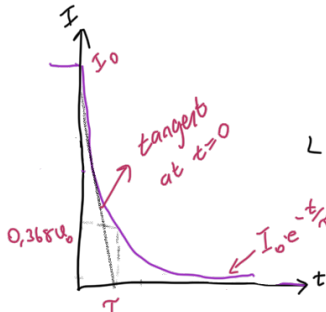
•  $\tau \downarrow$  devrenin tepkisi daha hızlı oluyor



$$i_R = \frac{V(t)}{R} = \frac{V_0}{R} \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$$

$$P(t) = \frac{V_0^2}{2} e^{-\frac{2t}{RC}}$$

$$E_R(t) = \frac{1}{2} C V_0^2 (1 - e^{-\frac{2t}{RC}})$$



$$I(0) = I_0$$

$$V_R + V_L = 0$$

$$L \cdot \frac{di}{dt} + iR = 0$$

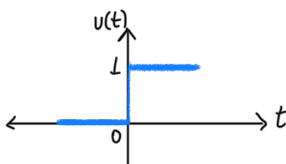
$$\int_{i(0)}^{i(t)} \frac{di}{i} = \int_{t=0}^t -\frac{R}{L} dt$$

$$I(t) = I_0 \cdot e^{-\frac{Rt}{L}}$$

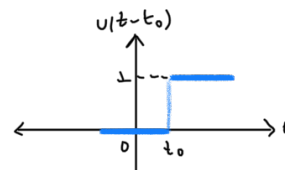
$$\tau = \text{zaman sabiti} = \frac{L}{R}$$

## teklik fonksiyonları

### unit step function



$$u(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & t > 0 \\ 0, & t < 0 \end{cases}$$



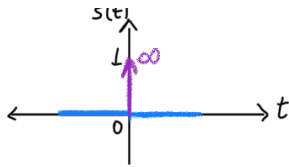
$$u(t-t_0) = \begin{cases} 1, & t > t_0 \\ 0, & t < t_0 \end{cases}$$

(geciktilme)

### impulse (dörtü) function

derivative of the unit step function

...



$$s(t) = \frac{d}{dt} u(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t > 1 \\ +\infty, & t = 0 \text{ (imp)} \\ 0, & t < 1 \end{cases}$$

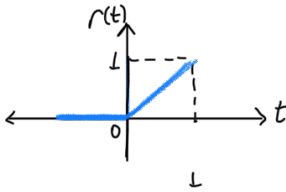
$$\int_{0^-}^{0^+} s(t) dt = 1$$

$$\int_a^b f(t) \cdot s(t-t_0) dt = f(t_0) \int_{t_0^-}^{t_0^+} s(t-t_0) dt = f(t_0)$$

(a < t\_0 < b)      t=t\_0 harici 0

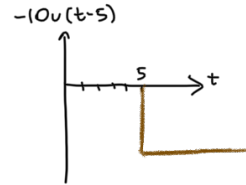
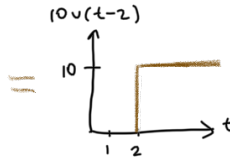
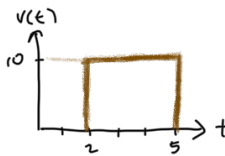
ramp function

integral of the unit step function

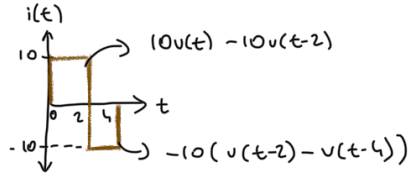


$$r(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t u(\lambda) d\lambda = t u(t)$$

$$r(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0 \\ t, & t \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

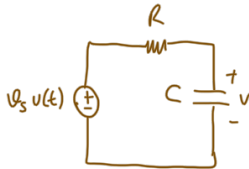


$$v(t) = 10 (u(t-2) - u(t-5))$$



$$i(t) = 10 u(t) - 20 u(t-2) + 10 u(t-4)$$

RC devrelerinin basamak tepkisi



$$v(t) = \begin{cases} V_0 & t < 0 \\ V_s + (V_0 - V_s) e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}, & t > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$i(t) = \frac{V_s}{R} e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} u(t) \quad (t < 0 \rightarrow 0)$$

(t > 0)