

## Practice Midterm 2 solution

Q1:

(a) Circuit time constant is  $R \cdot C = 100 \text{ M}\Omega \cdot 1 \mu\text{F} = 100\text{s}$ .

(b) At  $t=0$ , energy store in capacitor is  $1\text{mJ}$

$$\frac{1}{2} C V^2 = E$$
$$\frac{1}{2} 1\mu V^2 = 1\text{m}$$

Hence,  $V = 44.72\text{V}$  at  $t=0$ .

The voltage across the capacitor is  $v = 44.72e^{-\frac{t}{100}}$ .

At  $t = 20\text{s}$ ,  $v = 44.72e^{-\frac{20}{100}} = 36.61\text{V}$ .

The current  $i = \frac{36.61}{100\text{M}} = 3.66 \cdot 10^{-7}\text{A}$ .

Q2:

(a) At  $t=0$ , the capacitor is charged to  $V_c = 1 \cdot 4.7\text{k} = 4700\text{V}$ . After the switch is opened, the current through inductor  $i_L(0) = 0\text{A}$ . Since the voltage across the resistor  $V_R(0) = i_L(0) \cdot R = 0$ ,  $V_L(0) = V_C(0) - V_R(0) = 4700\text{V}$ . After  $t=0$ ,  $V_L$  will be lower than  $4700\text{V}$  because current is greater than 0 and there will be voltage across the resistor. Hence, the peak voltage magnitude is  $4700\text{V}$  across the inductor.

(b) Write down the equation,

$$0 = V_R + V_L + V_C$$

$$0 = i_L(t)R + L \frac{di_L(t)}{dt} + V_C(t)$$

$$0 = i_L(t)R + L \frac{di_L(t)}{dt} + \frac{1}{C} \int_{-\infty}^t i_L(t)$$

Take derivative,

$$0 = \frac{R}{L} \frac{di_L(t)}{dt} + \frac{d^2 i_L(t)}{dt^2} + \frac{1}{LC} i_L(t)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{R}{2L} = \frac{4700}{2 \times 500 \times 10^{-3}} = 4700 \text{ and } w_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = 447.2, \text{ this is overdamped.}$$

Write the differential equation,  $S^2 + 9400S + 200000 = 0$

$$S_1 = -21.32, S_2 = -9378.68$$

$$i_L(t) = K_1 e^{-21.32t} + K_2 e^{-9378.68t}$$

$$\text{At } t = 0, i_L(0) = 0 = K_1 + K_2$$

$$V_L(0) = -4700 = L \frac{di_L(0)}{dt} = -21.32K_1 - 9378.68K_2$$

$$K_1 = -0.502 \text{ and } K_2 = 0.502$$

$$\text{Hence, } i_L(t) = -0.502e^{-21.32t} + 0.502e^{-9378.68t}$$

Q3:

$$\text{Both } D_1 \text{ and } D_2 \text{ are on. } V_x = \frac{1K}{2.2K+1K} * 2V = 0.606V.$$