

Homework 4, Part2 Solutions

Q1:

$$i_L(0) = 0A, i_L(\infty) = 3 * \frac{12}{12+6} = 2A, \tau = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{6}{12+6} = \frac{1}{3}s,$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{So } i_L(t) &= i_L(\infty) + (i_L(0) - i_L(\infty))e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \\ &= 2 - 2e^{-3t}A\end{aligned}$$

When $t=1s$, the switch closes, $i_L(1) = 2 - 2e^{-3} = 1.9A$, $i_L(\infty) = 0A$

$$\text{and } \tau = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{6}{6} = 1s$$

$$\begin{aligned}i_L(t) &= i_L(\infty) + (i_L(0) - i_L(\infty))e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \\ &= 1.9e^{-(t-1)}A\end{aligned}$$

Q2:

$$\text{a. at } t=0, V_{C1} = \frac{R_2}{R_1+R_2} * 2. \text{ At } t = \infty, V_{C1} = -1mA * 1K = -1V.$$

$$\text{So } \frac{R_2}{R_1+R_2} * 2 - (-1) = 1.5V, \frac{R_1}{R_2} = 3$$

$$\text{b. After SW3 is closed, } V_{C1} = -1V \text{ and } i_{R1} = \frac{2-(-1)}{R_1} = 3mA, \text{ so } R_1 = 1K\Omega$$

$$R_2 = \frac{R_1}{3} = 333.3\Omega.$$

Q3:

$$\text{Similar to part1 Q4, } V_x = LC \frac{d^2V_c(t)}{dt^2} + RC \frac{dV_c(t)}{dt} + v_c(t)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{R}{2L} = \frac{20}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-3}} = 5000 \text{ and } w_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = 10000$$

$\frac{\alpha}{w_0} = 0.5$, this is the underdamped case.

$$w_n = \sqrt{w_0^2 - \alpha^2} = 8660.25,$$

Write the solution (complementary + particular),

$$V_c(t) = K_1 e^{-\alpha t} \cos(w_n t) + K_2 e^{-\alpha t} \sin(w_n t) + V_p(t)$$

$$V_c(t) = K_1 e^{-5000t} \cos(8660.25t) + K_2 e^{-5000t} \sin(8660.25t) + 50$$

Solve K_1 and K_2 ,

$$V_c(0) = 0 = K_1 + 50, K_1 = -50.$$

$$\text{Since } i(0) = 0 = C \frac{dV_c(0)}{dt},$$

$$\frac{dV_c(0)}{dt} = -5000K_1 + 8660.25 * K_2 = 0, K_2 = -28.26$$

$$V_c(t) = -50e^{-5000t} \cos(8660.25t) - 28.26e^{-5000t} \sin(8660.25t) + 50$$

(You can get full points if you write the differential equation)

Q4.

$$\text{at } t=0, i_L(0) = 0A$$

After the switch is closed, the voltage of the left transformer is $nv_c(t)$

$$V_0(t) = L \frac{di_L(t)}{dt} + Ri_L(t) + 2v_c(t)$$

$$V_0(t) = L \frac{di_L(t)}{dt} + Ri_L(t) + \frac{2}{C} \int_{-\infty}^t i_c(t) dt$$

Since $i_c(t) = 2i_L(t)$,

$$V_0(t) = L \frac{di_L(t)}{dt} + Ri_L(t) + \frac{4}{C} \int_{-\infty}^t i_L(t) dt$$

Take derivative,

$$0 = \frac{d^2 i_L(t)}{dt^2} + \frac{R}{L} \frac{di_L(t)}{dt} + \frac{4}{LC} i_L(t)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{R}{2L} = \frac{1}{2 * 1 * 10^{-6}} = 500000 \text{ and } w_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{LC}{4}}} = 1 * 10^7$$

$\frac{\alpha}{w_0} = 0.5$, this is the underdamped case.

$$w_n = \sqrt{w_0^2 - \alpha^2} = 9.975 * 10^6 \text{ (or } 1 * 10^7)$$

Write the solution (complementary + particular),

$$i_L(t) = K_1 e^{-500000t} \cos(1 * 10^7 t) + K_2 e^{-500000t} \sin(9.975 * 10^6 t) + 0$$

The initial condition $i_L(0) = K_1 = 0, i_L(t) = K_2 e^{-500000t} \sin(9.975 * 10^6 t)$

$$V_L(0) = 2 = L \frac{di_L(0)}{dt} = 9.975 * 10^6 * K_2 * 1 * 10^{-6}$$

$$K_2 = 0.2, i_L(t) = 0.2 e^{-500000t} \sin(9.975 * 10^6 t)$$

