

**Quiz #4 [50pts]** Your name \_\_\_\_\_ Your ID \_\_\_\_\_

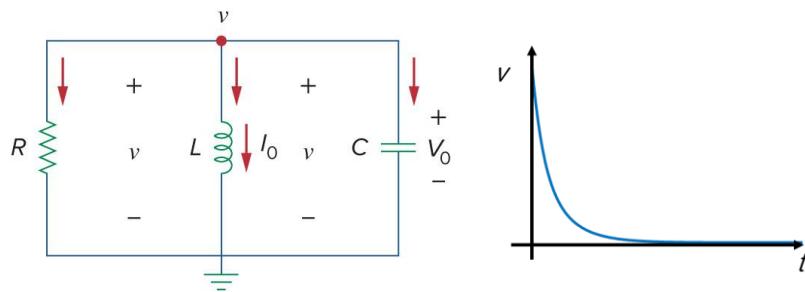
1. [8pts] Suppose there is a second-order circuit which consists of resistors, capacitors and inductors. A differential equation that describes the voltage of a node can be described as :

$$\frac{d^2x(t)}{dt^2} + 2\alpha \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + \omega_0^2 x(t) = 0$$

Select all that is true about alpha. [4pts deducted for every wrong answer you choose]

- (a)  $\alpha$  must be real
- (b)  $\alpha$  must be a positive value
- (c)  $\alpha$  can be a negative value
- (d)  $\alpha$  can be imaginary.

2. [10pts] Consider the below parallel RLC circuit, which has the below natural response. In order to have underdamped response, how will you change the resistance?



- (a) Increase R
- (b) Decrease R
- (c) Changing R won't affect the response

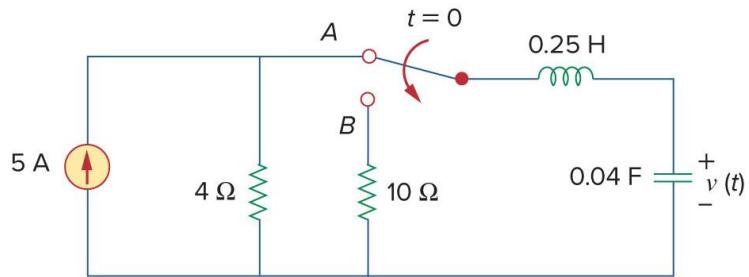
What is your confidence level in your answer above? Please circle. (Your points = confidence level x 5 if correct )

0 (Wild guess)      0.5 (Not sure)      1 (Somewhat confident)      1.5 (Confident)      2 (Absolutely certain)

3. [8.11] [10pts] The natural response of an RLC circuit is described by the following differential equation

$$\frac{d^2v(t)}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dv(t)}{dt} + v(t) = 0, \text{ for which the initial conditions are } v(0) = 10V \text{ and } dv(0)/dt = 0. \text{ Solve for } v(t).$$

4. [8.17] [15pts] Consider the circuit shown below



(a) [5pts] What kind of response does  $v(t)$  have for  $t > 0$ ?

- 1) Overdamped response
- 2) Underdamped response
- 3) Critically damped response

(b) [5pts] Write down a solution for  $v(t)$  for  $t > 0$ . You may have up to two unknown variables in your solution.

(c) [5pts] What is  $v(0)$ ?

5. [7pts] [8.27] A voltage in an RLC circuit is described by  $\frac{d^2v(t)}{dt^2} + 4 \frac{dv(t)}{dt} + 8v(t) = 24$ .

Find  $v(t)$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ .