

Quiz #4 [50pts] **Your name** _____ **Your ID** _____

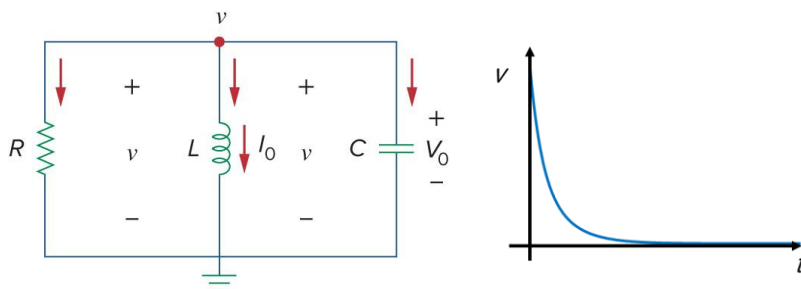
1. [8pts] Suppose there is a second-order circuit which consists of resistors, capacitors and inductors. A differential equation that describes the voltage of a node can be described as :

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

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

- (a) α must be real
- (b) α must be a positive value
- (c) α can be a negative value
- (d) α 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

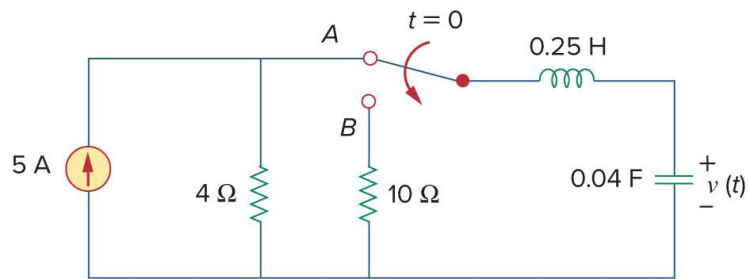
What is your confidence level in your answer above? Please circle. (Your points = confidence level x 5 if correct)

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

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

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 $t \rightarrow \infty$.