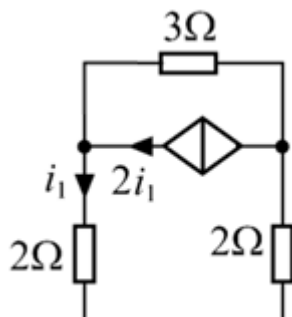
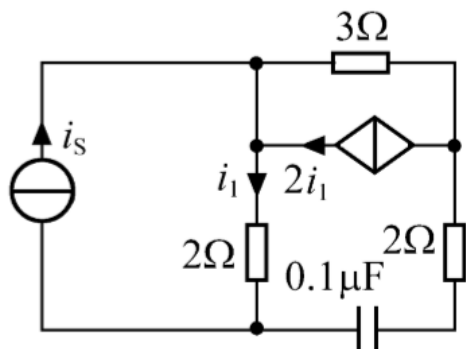




电路暂态过程的时域分析

习题讲解

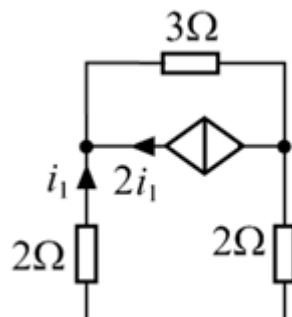
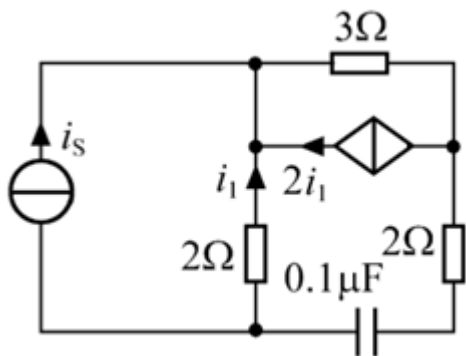
1. 求题图所示一阶电路的时间常数。



$$u = 2i_1 - 3i_1 + 2i_1 = i_1$$

$$R = 1\Omega$$

$$\tau = RC = 0.1\mu s$$

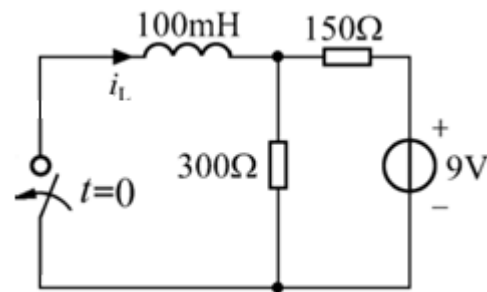
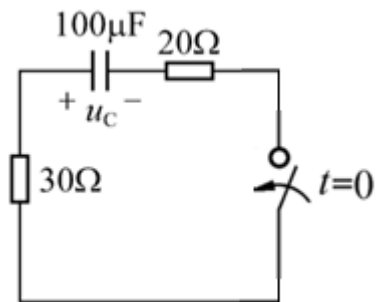
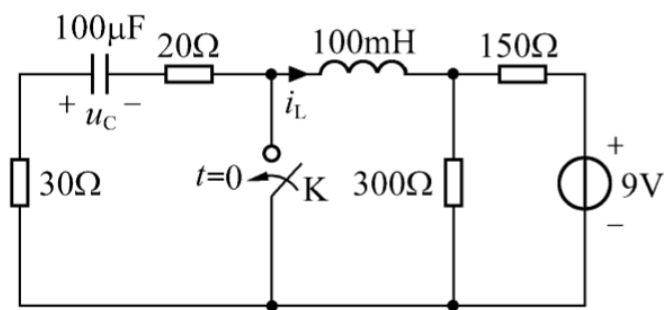


$$u = 2i_1 + 3 \times 3i_1 + 2i_1 = 13i_1$$

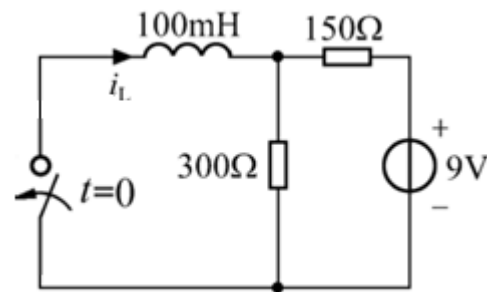
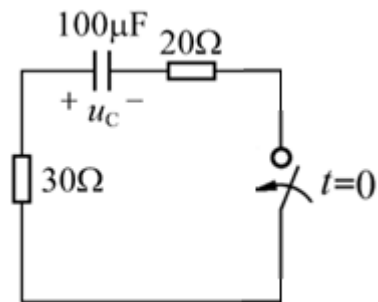
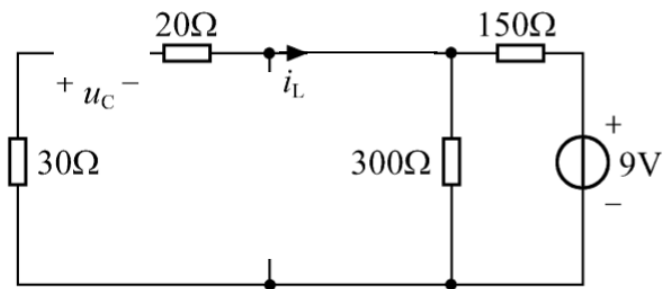
$$R = 13\Omega$$

$$\tau = RC = 1.3\mu s$$

2. 电路如题图所示, $t=0$ 时开关K闭合, 若开关动作前电路已经稳定, 求 $t>0$ 时的 $i_L(t)$ 和 $u_C(t)$ 。



2. 电路如题图所示, $t=0$ 时开关K闭合, 若开关动作前电路已经稳定, 求 $t>0$ 时的 $i_L(t)$ 和 $u_C(t)$ 。



$$u_C(0^+) = u_C(0^-) = -\frac{300}{300+150} \times 9 = -6V$$

$$i_L(0^+) = i_L(0^-) = 0A$$

$$u_C(\infty) = 0V$$

$$\tau = RC = 5ms$$

$$u_C(t) = u_C(\infty) + [u_C(0^+) - u_C(\infty)]e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

$$= -6e^{-200t} V \quad (t \geq 0)$$

$$i_L(\infty) = -\frac{9}{150} = -0.06A$$

$$\tau = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{100}{300 // 150} = 1ms$$

$$i_L(t) = i_L(\infty) + [i_L(0^+) - i_L(\infty)]e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

$$= -0.06(1 - e^{-1000t})A \quad (t \geq 0)$$

THE END