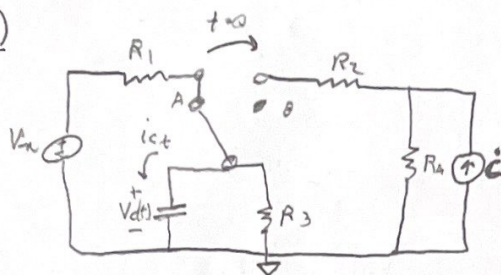


WS 6

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1)



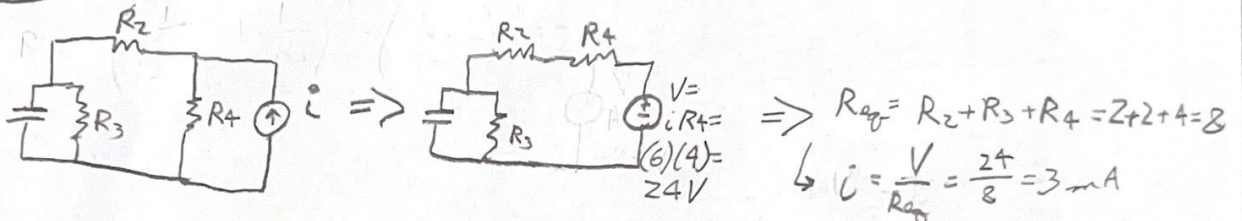
$$R_1 = 2 \text{ k}\Omega, R_2 = 2 \text{ k}\Omega, R_3 = 2 \text{ k}\Omega, R_4 = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$C = 1 \mu\text{F}, V_{in} = 10 \text{ V}, i = 6 \text{ mA}$$

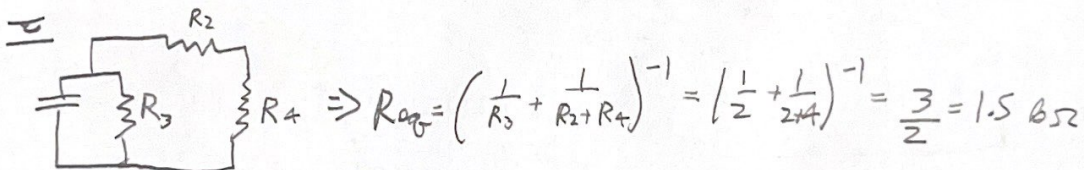
@ t=0

$$V_c(0) = 5 \text{ V} \Rightarrow V_{in} - i(R_1 + R_3) = 0 \Rightarrow i = \frac{V_{in}}{R_1 + R_3} = \frac{10}{4} = 2.5 \Rightarrow V_3 = iR_3 = 5 \Rightarrow V_3 \parallel V_c \therefore V_c = 5 \text{ V}$$

@ t = \infty



$$\therefore V_3 = iR_3 = (3)(2) = 6 \text{ V} \quad \therefore V_c(\infty) = 6 \text{ V}$$



$$\tau = R_{eq}C = (1.5 \text{ k}\Omega)(1 \mu\text{F}) = 1.5 \text{ ms}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_c = A \exp(-t/\tau) + B \Rightarrow V_c(0) = 5 = A + B \xrightarrow{B=6} 5 = A + 6 \therefore A = -1$$

$$\xrightarrow{V_c(\infty) = 6 = 0 + B} \therefore B = 6$$

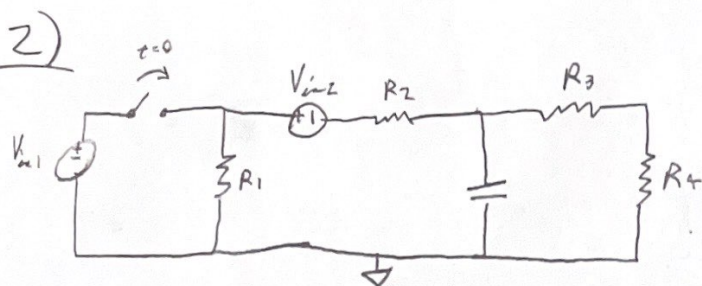
$$\therefore V_c = 6 - \exp(-t/1.5 \text{ ms})$$

$$i_c = C \frac{dV}{dt} = C \left[\frac{1}{\tau} \exp(-t/\tau) \right] \rightarrow C\tau = (1 \mu\text{F})(1.5 \text{ ms}) = (10^{-6})(\frac{3}{2} \cdot 10^{-3})$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ A} = \frac{3}{2} \text{ nA}$$

$$\therefore i_c = \frac{3}{2} \text{ nA} \exp(-t/1.5 \text{ ms})$$

2)



$$\left. \begin{aligned} R_1 &= 1\Omega \\ R_2 &= 1\Omega \\ R_3 &= 1\Omega \\ R_4 &= 1\Omega \end{aligned} \right\} = R$$

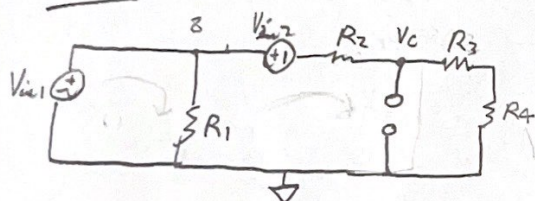
$$\begin{aligned} C &= 1\mu F \\ V_{in1} &= 8V \\ V_{in2} &= 4V \end{aligned}$$

$t=0$

$$R_{eq} = (R_3 + R_4 + R_1 + R_2) = 4\Omega; \quad i = \frac{-V_{in2}}{R_{eq}} = \frac{4}{4} = -1mA$$

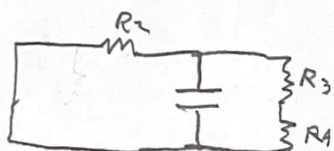
$$V_{3+} = (-1mA)(2\Omega) = -2V = V_C(0)$$

$t=\infty$



$$\frac{V_C}{R_3 + R_4} = \frac{8 - 4 - V_C}{1} \Rightarrow \frac{V_C}{2} = 4 - V_C \Rightarrow V_C = 8 - 2V_C \Rightarrow V_C = \frac{8}{3}V$$

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$$\Rightarrow R_{eq} = \left(\frac{1}{2\Omega} + \frac{1}{1\Omega} \right)^{-1} = \frac{2}{3}\Omega$$

$$\tau = R_{eq}C = \left(\frac{2}{3}\Omega \right) (1\mu F) = \frac{2}{3}\mu s$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_C(t) &= A \exp\left(\frac{-t}{\tau}\right) + B \\ \begin{cases} V_C(0) = -2 = A + B \Rightarrow A = -2 - \frac{8}{3} \therefore A = -\frac{14}{3} \\ V_C(\infty) = \frac{8}{3} = 0 + B \therefore B = \frac{8}{3} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore V_C(t) = \frac{8}{3} - \frac{14}{3} \exp\left(\frac{-3t}{2\mu s}\right)$$