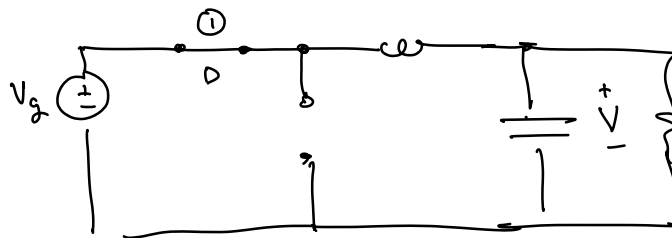


— Exam Review

$$v_L = L \frac{di}{dt} \rightarrow v_L \approx L \frac{2\Delta i_L}{\Delta t} \quad (1)$$

evaluate in either config
① or ②

Ex: Buck in config ①



Eq (1) For config ①

$$V_g - V = L \frac{2\Delta i_L}{DT_s} = L \frac{2\Delta i_L f_s}{D}$$

where $\Delta i_L = X I$
 \uparrow % value

- General Strategy for Problem Solving

→ How to start solving any problem?

Step 1 • Begin by writing "golden equations" which always hold true.

all golden eggs

$$\square \quad v_L = L \frac{di}{dt}, \quad i_C = C \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$\square \quad v_L = L \frac{\Delta i}{\Delta t}, \quad i_c = C \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$$

↓ MOST IMP!

▷ Balance eqns

start
here

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \langle v_L \rangle = 0 = D(\tilde{\text{conf}}_g^{(1)}) + D'(\tilde{\text{conf}}_g^{(2)}) \\ \langle i_c \rangle = 0 = D'' \quad \quad \quad - - \end{array} \right.$$

$$\eta = \frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}}$$



$$P_{in} = P_{out} + P_{loss}$$

Step 2 • Take stock of "knowns" and "unknowns"

of alg eqns.

Same #

Step 3 • Solve for what is missing & apply understanding of fundamentals.