## Week 3 Questions and Answer Key

- Day 1, Review
- Day 2, Test
- Day 3, questions 1-4
- Day 4, questions 5-9
- Day 5, questions 10-13
- 1. If the current in a  $1\mu F$  capacitor is to be 0.1mA, at what rate in volts per second must the applied voltage change?  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x^2 + 2x$
- 2. The magnetic flux through a 500-turn winding varied according to  $\phi = 0.004t$  webers. Find the induced voltage in the winding (a.) when t = 0.01 seconds and (b.) when t = 0.1 seconds.  $v_{ind} = -2v$
- 3. If the flux through a 150-turn winding varied according to the formula  $\phi = 0.01t t^2 + 0.2$  webers, what voltage was induced when t = 0.02 seconds?  $v_{ind} = 4.5v$
- 4. The magnetic flux N in a winding of 600 turns varied as  $\phi = 0.5t^{\frac{3}{5}}$  webers, where t was in seconds. Find the induced voltage  $v_{ind}$  when t = 1 second.  $v_{ind} = -180v$
- 5. What formula expresses the voltage  $v_{ind}$  across a 100mh inductor if the current i constantly equals 0.2A? Neglect resistance.  $v_{ind} = 0v$
- 6. How fast does the current in a 12h winding change to cause an induced voltage of 3.6v?  $\frac{di}{dt} = -300mA/sec$
- 7. The mutual inductance between two windings is 0.2 henrys. If a current  $i_1 = 11t^{\frac{3}{2}}$  amps flows in the primary windings, how much voltage  $v_2$  is induced in the secondary winding when t = 0.001 seconds?  $v_2 = -104.355mV$
- 8. The mutual inductance between two windings is M = 6h. How fast must the current in one of the windings vary in amps per second to induce -4.8 volts in the other winding?  $\frac{di}{dt} = 800mA/sec$

- 9. A winding linked a magnetic field that varied according to  $\phi = 0.002t 2t^2$  webers. When t was 0.0025 seconds, the voltage induced in the winding measured 8 volts. How many turns did the winding include? N = 1000 turns
- 10. If the current in a 30h inductor changes according to  $i = 0.02t^{\frac{5}{3}}$  amps, after what interval will the induced voltage measure -96 volts? t = 940.604 seconds
- 11. A voltage,  $v=t^3+1,000$  volts appears across a parallel RC combination, where  $R=300K\Omega$  and  $C=20\mu F$ . Find the resulting current  $i_g$  at any time t.  $i_g=3.333\times 10^{-6}t^3+60\times 10^{-6}t^2+3.333\times 10^{-3}$  amps
- 12. A  $50K\Omega$  bleeder resistor shunts a  $4\mu f$  filter capacitor. During a part of the charging process, the voltage across the capacitor varies approximately as  $vc = 1,000t^{\frac{2}{3}} + 100$  volts. Find the current ig applied to the combination when t = 0.001 seconds. ig = 28.867mA
- 13. A current  $i = 3t^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2$  amps flows through a series RL circuit, where  $R = 100\Omega andL = 20h$ . Find the voltage vq across this circuit when t = 0.125 seconds. vq = 270v