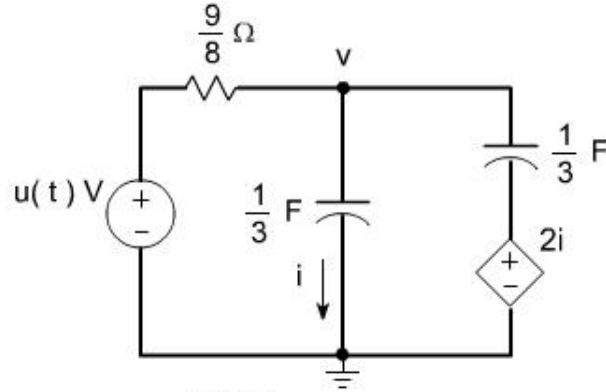


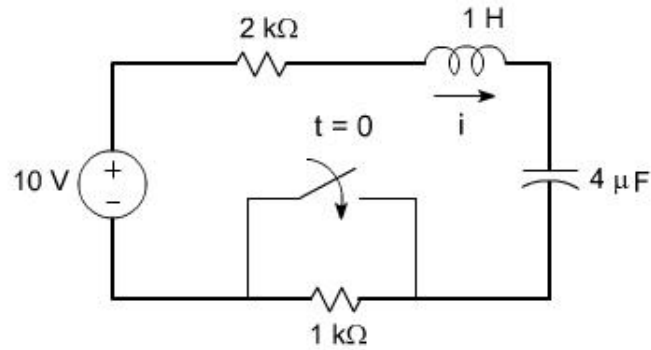
# ELEKTRİK DEVRELERİ I FİNAL 2010 - 2011

**SORU 1 - )** Şek.1de  $v(0^+)$ ,  $dv/dt|_{0^+}$  ve birim basamak fonksiyonuna devrenin cevabı  $v$  gerilimini bulunuz.



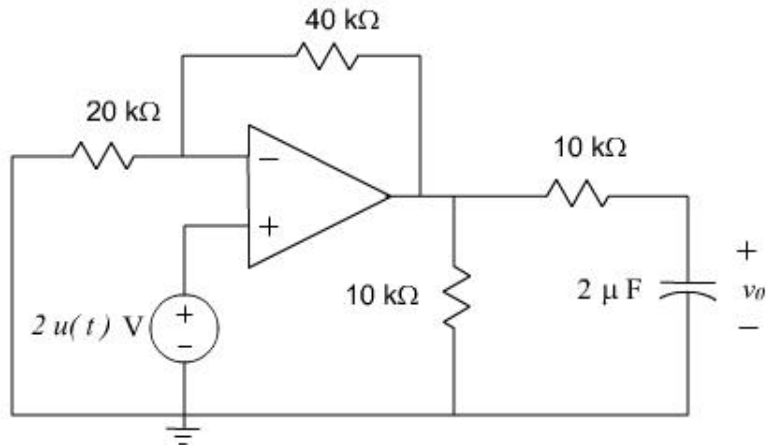
Şekil1

**SORU 2 - )** Şekil 2 deki devrede,  $t = 0$  da devre kararlı haldedir.  $t > 0$  için  $i$  akımını bulunuz.



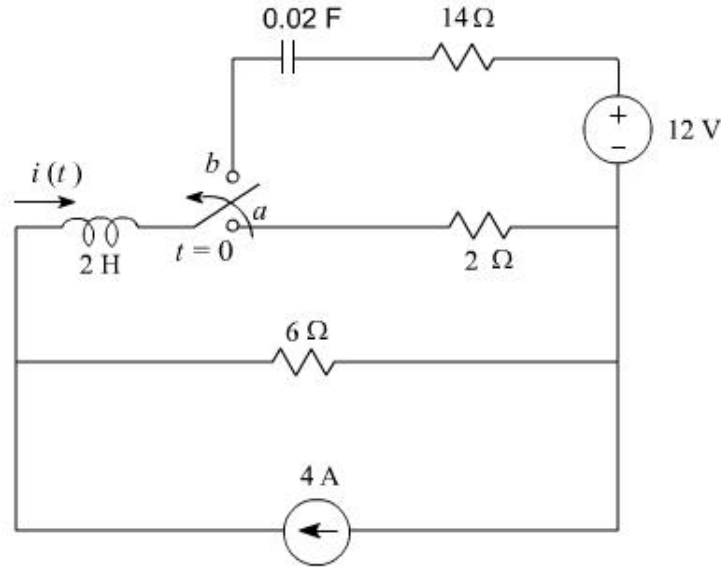
Şekil 2

**SORU 3 - )** Şekil 3 deki devrede  $t > 0$  için  $v_o(t)$  gerilimini bulunuz.



Şekil 3

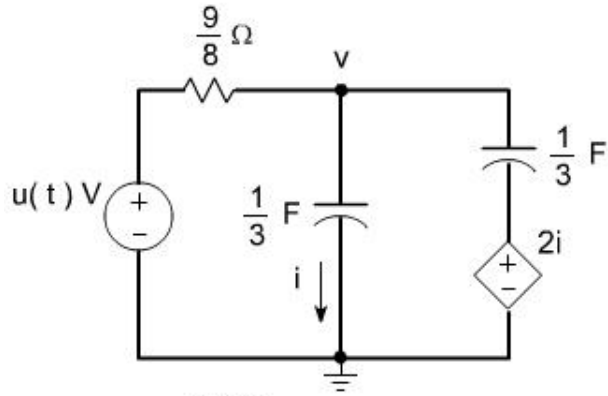
**SORU 4 - )** Şekil 4 deki devrede, anahtar a konumunda iken devre kararlı haldedir.  $t = 0$  anında anahtar a konumundan b konumuna getiriliyor.  $t > 0$  için  $i$  akımını bulunuz.



Şekil 4

## ÇÖZÜMLER

**ÇÖZÜM 1 - )**



Şekil1

$t < 0$  için kondansatörde yük yok

$$v(0^-) = v(0^+) = 0$$

$$\left. \frac{dv}{dt} \right|_{0^+} = 0$$

$$i = \frac{1}{3} \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$\frac{v-1}{9/8} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{dv}{dt} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{d}{dt} (v-2i) = 0, \quad \frac{8v}{9} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{dv}{dt} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{d}{dt} \left( v - \frac{2}{3} \frac{dv}{dt} \right) = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$\frac{8v}{9} + \frac{2}{3} \frac{dv}{dt} + \frac{2}{9} \frac{d^2v}{dt^2} = \frac{8}{9}, \quad \frac{d^2v}{dt^2} - 3 \frac{dv}{dt} - 4v = -4$$

$$\frac{d^2v}{dt^2} - 3 \frac{dv}{dt} - 4v = -4$$

$$\frac{d^2v}{dt^2} - 3 \frac{dv}{dt} - 4v = 0, \quad s^2 - 3s - 4 = 0, \quad s_1 = \frac{3 + \sqrt{9 - 4 \times (-4)}}{2} = 4, \quad s_2 = -1$$

$$v_n = Ae^{4t} + Be^{-t}$$

$$v_f = K, \frac{d^2}{dt^2}(K) - 3\frac{d}{dt}(K) - 4K = -4, \quad v_f = K = 1$$

$$v = v_n + v_f = Ae^{4t} + Be^{-t} + 1$$

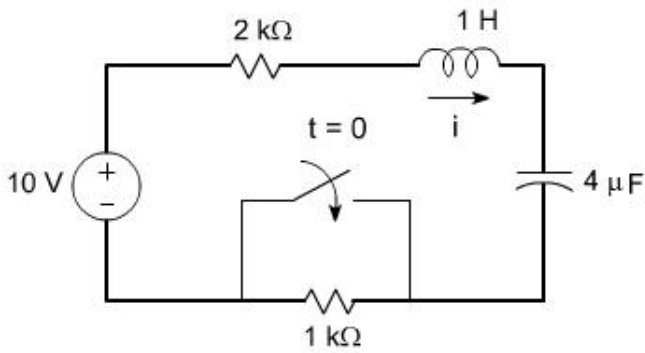
$$v(0) = 0 = Ae^{4 \times 0} + Be^{-0} + 1, \quad A + B = -1$$

$$\left. \frac{dv}{dt} \right|_{0+} = 0 = 4Ae^{4t} - Be^{-t}, \quad B = 4A$$

$$A + 4A = -1, \quad A = -\frac{1}{5}, \quad B = -\frac{4}{5}$$

$$v = -\frac{1}{5}e^{4t} - \frac{4}{5}e^{-t} + 1 = 1 - \frac{1}{5}(e^{4t} + 4e^{-t})$$

## ÇÖZÜM 2 - )



Şekil 2

$$t = 0, \quad i(0) = 0, \quad v_C(0) = 10 \text{ V}$$

$$-10 + 2 \times 10^3 i + 1 \frac{di}{dt} + \frac{1}{4 \times 10^{-6}} \int i dt = 0$$

$$\frac{di}{dt} + 2 \times 10^3 i + 250 \times 10^3 \int i dt = 10$$

$$\frac{d^2 i}{dt^2} + 2 \times 10^3 \frac{di}{dt} + 250 \times 10^3 i = 0$$

$$s^2 + 2 \times 10^3 s + 250 \times 10^3 = 0$$

$$s_1 = \frac{-2 \times 10^3 + \sqrt{4 \times 10^6 - 4 \times 250 \times 10^3}}{2} = (-1 + \sqrt{3}/2)10^3$$

$$i = Ae^{-134t} + Be^{-1866t}$$

$$\frac{di}{dt} + 2 \times 10^3 i + \frac{1}{4 \times 10^{-6}} \int i dt = 10$$

$$\left. \frac{di}{dt} \right| = -2 \times 10^3 i(0) - v_C(0) = -10$$

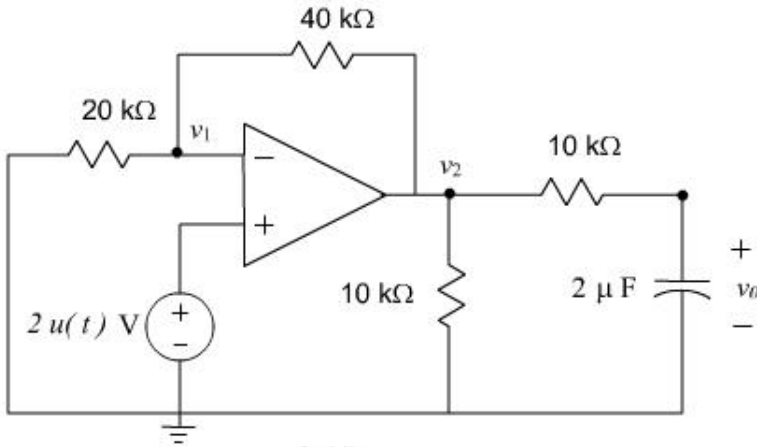
$$i(0) = Ae^{-134 \times 0} + Be^{-1866 \times 0} = A + B = 0$$

$$\left. \frac{di}{dt} \right| = -134Ae^{-134 \times 0} - 1866Be^{-1866 \times 0} = -134A - 1866B = -10$$

$$= 134B - 1866B = -10, \quad B = 10/1732, \quad A = -10/1732$$

$$i = -\frac{10}{1732}e^{-134t} + \frac{10}{1732}e^{-1866t}$$

### ÇÖZÜM 3 - )



Şekil 3

$$v_0(0) = 0$$

$$v^+ - v^- = 0 \rightarrow v^- = v_1 = v^+ = 2$$

1. düğüm

$$\frac{v_1}{20k} + \frac{v_1 - v_2}{40k} = 0, \quad 2v_1 + v_1 - v_2 = 0$$

$$v_2 = 3v_1 = 3 \times 2 = 6$$

$v_0$  için düğüm denklemini

$$\frac{v_0 - v_2}{10 \times 10^3} + 2 \times 10^{-6} \frac{dv_0}{dt} = 0$$

$$\frac{dv_0}{dt} + \frac{v_0 - v_2}{2 \times 10^{-6} \times 10 \times 10^3} = 0$$

$$\frac{dv_0}{dt} + \frac{v_0 - v_2}{2 \times 10^{-2}} = 0, \quad \frac{dv_0}{dt} + 50(v_0 - v_2) = 0, \quad \frac{dv_0}{dt} + 50(v_0 - 6) = 0$$

$$\frac{dv_0}{dt} + 50v_0 = 300$$

**Doğal çözüm**

$$\frac{dv_0}{dt} + 50v_0 = 0$$

$$s + 50 = 0, \quad s = -50$$

$$v_{0n} = Ae^{-50t}$$

**Zorlanmış çözüm**

$$\frac{dv_0}{dt} + 50v_0 = 300$$

Denkleminin  $v_{0f} = K$  şeklinde bir çözümü vardır.

$$\frac{dK}{dt} + 50K = 300, \quad K6, \quad v_{0f} = K = 6$$

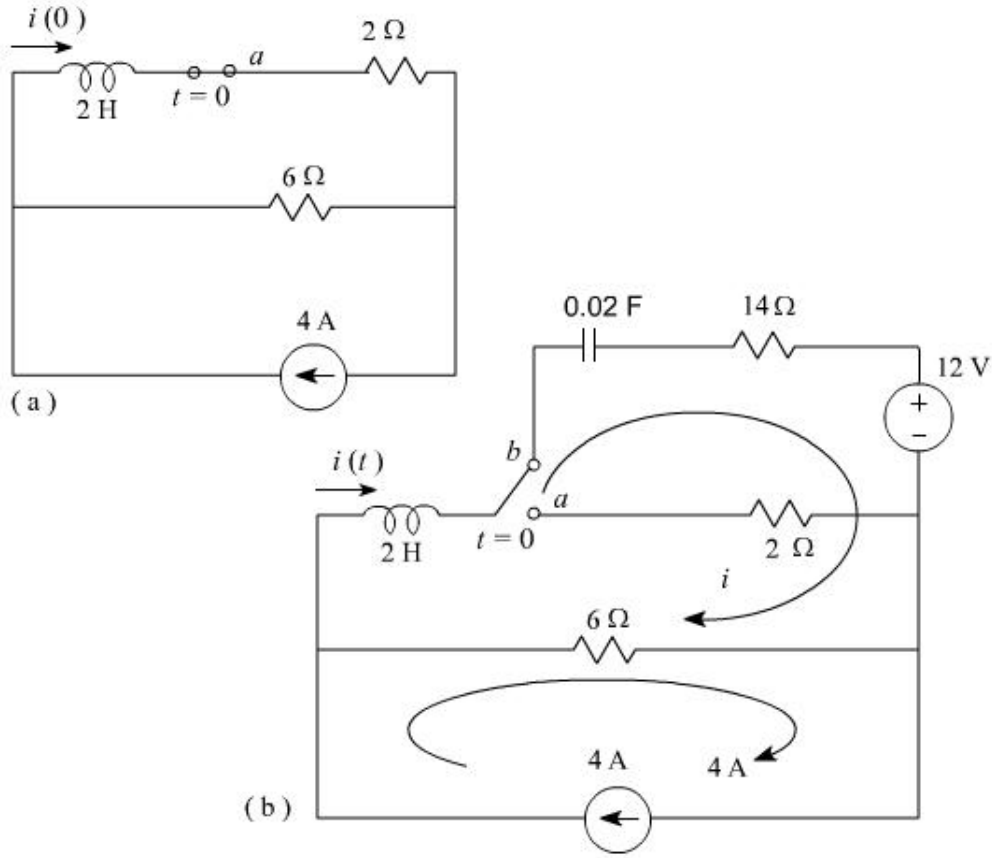
**Tam çözüm**

$$v_0 = v_{0n} + v_{0f} = Ae^{-50t} + 6$$

$$v_0(0) = 0 = Ae^{-50 \times 0} + 6, \quad A = -6$$

$$v_0 = (-6e^{-50t} + 6)u(t)$$

**ÇÖZÜM 4 - )** Cevap 4 ( a ) dan ,  $t < 0$  için ,  $i(0) = 4 \frac{6}{6+2} = 3 \text{ A}$ ,  $v_v(0) = 0$



Cevap 4

**Cevap 4 ( b ) den**

$12 + 6(i - 4) + 2 \frac{di}{dt} + \frac{1}{0.02} \int i dt + 14i = 0$	
$2 \frac{di}{dt} + 20i + 50 \int i dt = 12$	$\left. \frac{di}{dt} \right _0 = 6 - 10i(0) - \frac{1}{2}v_c(0) = -24$

$2 \frac{d^2i}{dt^2} + 20 \frac{di}{dt} + 50i = 0$	$\frac{d^2i}{dt^2} + 10 \frac{di}{dt} + 25i = 0$
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$$s^2 + 10s + 25 = 0, \quad s_{1,2} = \frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{10^2 - 4 \times 25}}{2} = -5 \text{ iki katlı kök}$$

$$i = (A + Bt)e^{-5t} \quad i(0) = 3 = (A + B \times 0)e^{-0}, \quad A = 3$$

$$\frac{di}{dt} = Be^{-5t} - 5(A + Bt)e^{-5t}$$

$$\left. \frac{di}{dt} \right|_0 = B - 5A = -24 \rightarrow B = 5A - 24 = 5 \times 3 - 24 = -9$$

$$i = (3 - 9t)e^{-5t}$$