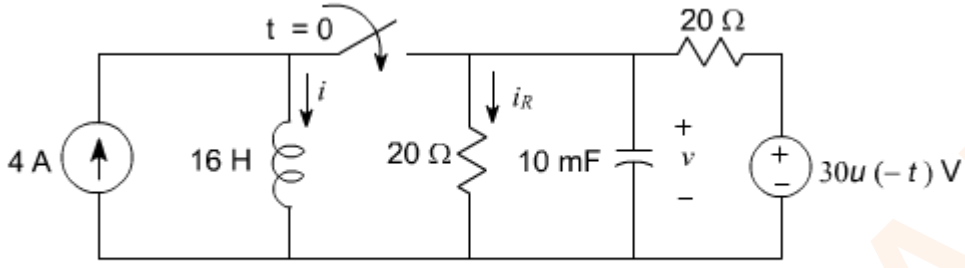


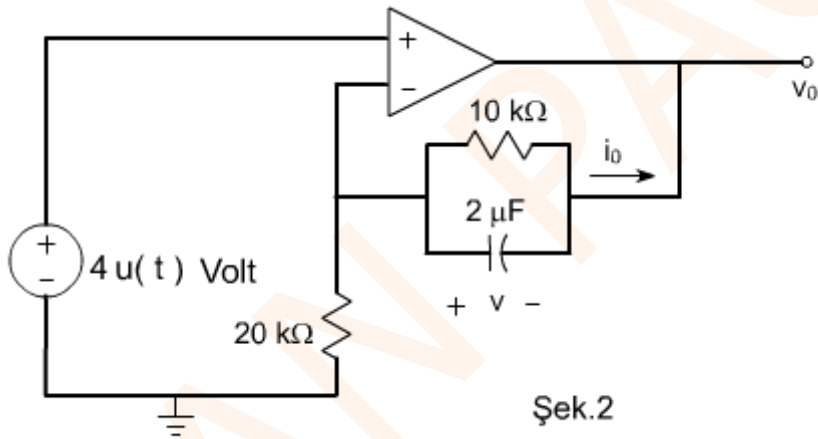
ELEKTRİK DEVRELERİ I FİNAL 2008 - 2009

SORU 1 -) Şekildeki devrede $t > 0$ için i ve i_R akımını bulunuz.



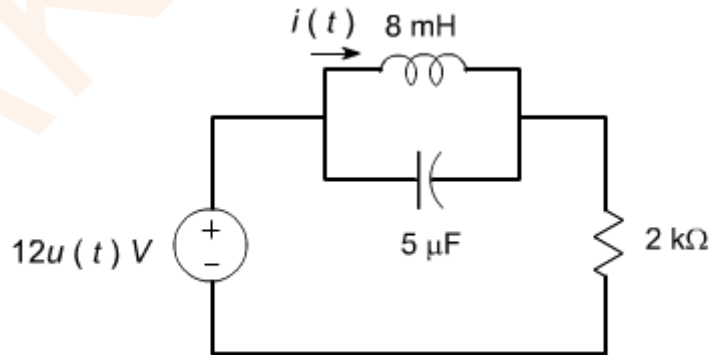
Şekil 1

SORU 2 -) Şekildeki devrede $v(0) = 1V$ tur. v_0 ve i_0 değerlerini hesaplayınız.



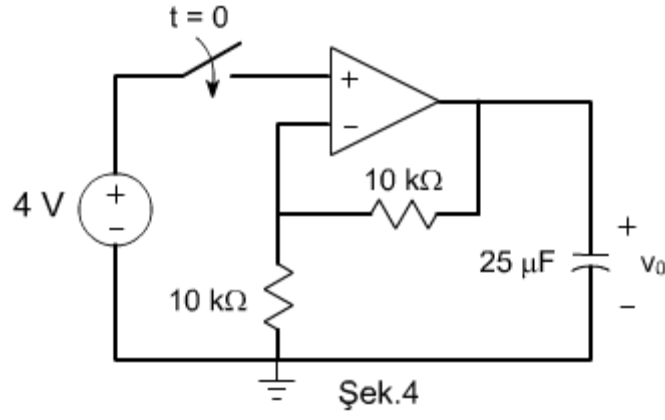
Şek.2

SORU 3 -) Şekildeki devrede $t > 0$ için $i(t)$ akımını bulunuz.



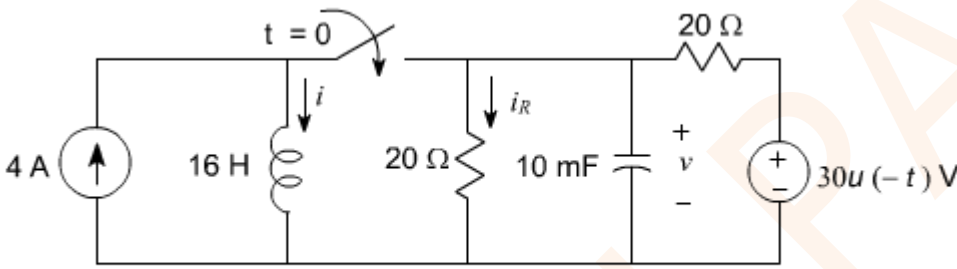
Şek.3

SORU 4 -) Şekildeki devrede $t > 0$ için v_0 gerilimini bulunuz. Kondansatör başlangıçta şarjsızdır.



ÇÖZÜMLER

ÇÖZÜM 1 -)



Başlangıç şartları

$$i(0^-) = 4$$

$$v(0^-) = \frac{30}{20+20} \times 20 = 15$$

$$v = 16 \frac{di}{dt}$$

$$\frac{di(0)}{dt} = \frac{v(0)}{16} = \frac{15}{16} = 0.9375$$

$$\frac{v}{20} + \frac{v}{20} + 10 \times 10^{-3} \frac{dv}{dt} + i - 4 = 0, \quad \frac{v}{10} + 10 \times 10^{-3} \frac{dv}{dt} + i = 4$$

$$v = 16 \frac{di}{dt}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \times 16 \frac{di}{dt} + 10 \times 10^{-3} \times 16 \frac{d^2i}{dt^2} + i = 4, \quad \frac{d^2i}{dt^2} + 10 \frac{di}{dt} + 6.25i = 25$$

$$\frac{d^2i}{dt^2} + 10 \frac{di}{dt} + 6.25i = 25$$

Doğal çözüm:

$$\frac{d^2i}{dt^2} + 10 \frac{di}{dt} + 6.25i = 0, \quad s^2 + 10s + 6.25 = 0,$$

$$s_{1,2} = \frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{10^2 - 4 \times 6.25}}{2}$$

$$s_1 = -0.67$$

$$s_2 = -9.33$$

$$i_n = Ae^{-0.67t} + Be^{-9.33t}$$

Zorlanmış çözüm:

$$i_f = K, \quad \frac{d}{dt}K + 10\frac{d}{dt}K + 6.25K = 25, \quad i_f = K = 4$$

Tam çözüm:

$$i = i_n + i_f = Ae^{-0.67t} + Be^{-9.33t} + 4$$

$$i(0) = 4 = Ae^{-0.67 \times 0} + Be^{-9.33 \times 0} + 4, \quad A + B = 0, \quad A = -B$$

$$\frac{di}{dt} = -6.7Ae^{-0.67t} - 9.33Be^{-9.33t},$$

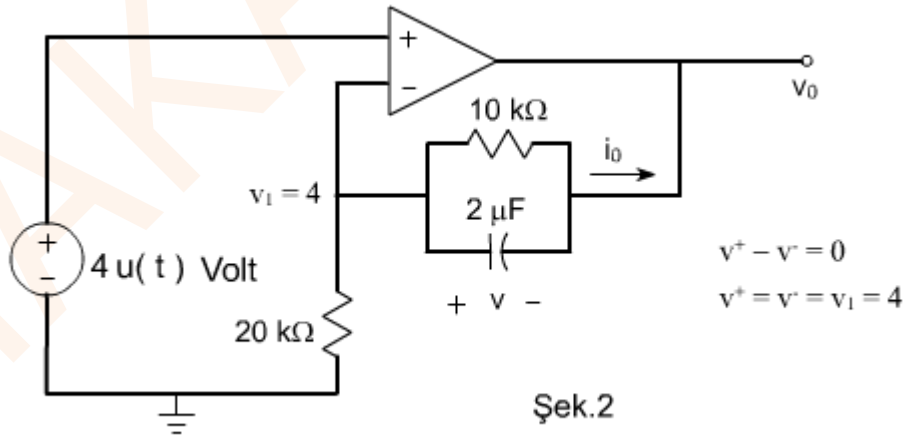
$$\frac{di(0)}{dt} = -0.67Ae^{-0.67 \times 0} - 9.33Be^{-9.33 \times 0} = 0.9375 = -0.67A - 9.33B = -0.67A + 9.33A = 8.66A$$

$$A = \frac{0.9375}{8.66} = 0.10825635 \text{ 1}, \quad B = -0.10825635 \text{ 1}$$

$$i = i_n + i_f = 0.108e^{-0.67t} - 0.108e^{-9.33t} + 4, \quad v = 16\frac{di}{dt} = -1.158e^{-0.67t} + 16.12e^{-9.33t}$$

$$i_R = \frac{v}{20} = -0.0575e^{-0.67t} + 0.806e^{-9.33t}$$

ÇÖZÜM 2 -)



$$\frac{v_1}{20 \times 10^3} + \frac{v_1 - v_0}{10 \times 10^3} + 2 \times 10^{-6} \frac{d}{dt}(v_1 - v_0) = 0$$

$$25v + 50(v_1 - v_0) + \frac{d}{dt}(v_1 - v_0) = 0, \quad 25 \times 4 + 50(4 - v_0) + \frac{d}{dt}(4 - v_0) = 0$$

$$25 \times 4 + 50(4 - v_0) + \frac{d}{dt}(4 - v_0) = 0$$

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

Doğal çözüm:

$$\frac{dv_0}{dt} + 50v_0 = 0, \quad s + 50 = 0, \quad s = -50$$

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

Zorlanmış çözüm:

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

Tam çözüm

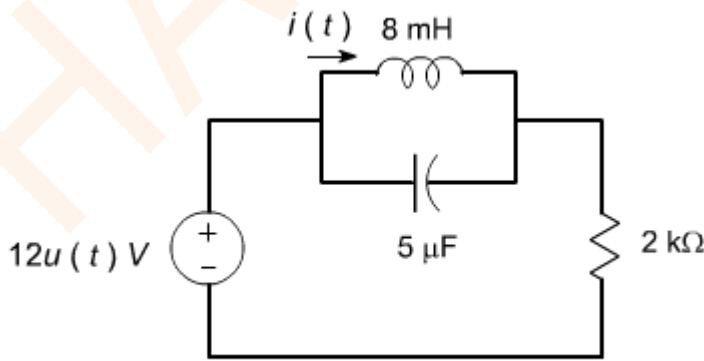
$$v_0 = v_{0n} + v_{0f} = Ae^{-50t} + 6$$

$$v(0) = 4 - v_0(0) = 1, \quad v_0(0) = 3 = Ae^{-50 \times 0} + 6, \quad A = -3$$

$$v_0 = -3e^{-50t} + 6$$

$$i_0 = \frac{4 - v_0}{10k} = \frac{3e^{-50t} - 2}{10k} = (-0.3e^{-50t} - 0.2) \text{ mA}$$

ÇÖZÜM 3 -)



Şek.3

$$v_L = L \frac{di}{dt}$$

$$v_L = v_C \text{ paralel}$$

$$i_c = C \frac{dv_C}{dt}$$

$$i_c = C \frac{d}{dt} \left(L \frac{di}{dt} \right) = CL \frac{d^2 i}{dt^2}$$

$t < 0$ iken

$$i(0^-) = 0, v_C(0) = 0, v_L = L \frac{di}{dt}, \quad \frac{di}{dt} = \frac{v_L(0^-)}{L} = \frac{v_C(0^-)}{L} = 0$$

$$\text{Çevre } -12 + v_L + R(i + i_C) = 0, v_L + Ri + Ri_C = 12$$

$$L \frac{di}{dt} + Ri + RCL \frac{d^2i}{dt^2} = 12$$

$$\frac{d^2i}{dt^2} + \frac{1}{RC} \frac{di}{dt} + \frac{1}{CL} i = \frac{1}{RCL} 12$$

$$\frac{1}{RC} = \frac{1}{2 \times 10^3 \times 5 \times 10^{-6}} = 100$$

$$\frac{1}{CL} = \frac{1}{5 \times 10^{-6} \times 8 \times 10^{-3}} = 25 \times 10^6, \quad \frac{1}{RCL} = \frac{1}{2 \times 10^3 \times 5 \times 10^{-6} \times 8 \times 10^{-3}} = 12500$$

$$\frac{d^2i}{dt^2} + 100 \frac{di}{dt} + 25 \times 10^6 i = 12500 \times 12 = 150\,000$$

$$\frac{d^2i}{dt^2} + 100 \frac{di}{dt} + 25 \times 10^6 i = 150 \times 10^3$$

Doğal çözüm

$$s^2 + 100s + 25 \times 10^6 = 0$$

$$s_{1,2} = \frac{-100 \pm \sqrt{(100)^2 - 4 \times 25 \times 10^6}}{2} = -50 \pm j4999.75 \cong -50 \pm j5000$$

$$i_n = e^{-50t} (A \cos 5000t + B \sin 5000t)$$

Zorlanmış çözüm:

$$i_f = K, \quad \frac{d^2i}{dt^2} + 100 \frac{di}{dt} + 25 \times 10^6 i = 150 \times 10^3, \quad \frac{d^2}{dt^2} K + 100 \frac{d}{dt} K + 25 \times 10^6 K = 150 \times 10^3$$

$$i_f = K = 6 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$i = i_n + i_f = e^{-50t} (A \cos 5000t + B \sin 5000t) + 6 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$i(0) = e^{-50 \times 0} (A \cos 5000 \times 0 + B \sin 5000 \times 0) + 6 \times 10^{-3} = 0, \quad A + 6 \times 10^{-3} = 0$$

$$A = -6 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\frac{di}{dt} = -50e^{-50t} (A \cos 5000t + B \sin 5000t) + e^{-50t} (-5000 A \sin 5000t + 5000 B \cos 5000t)$$

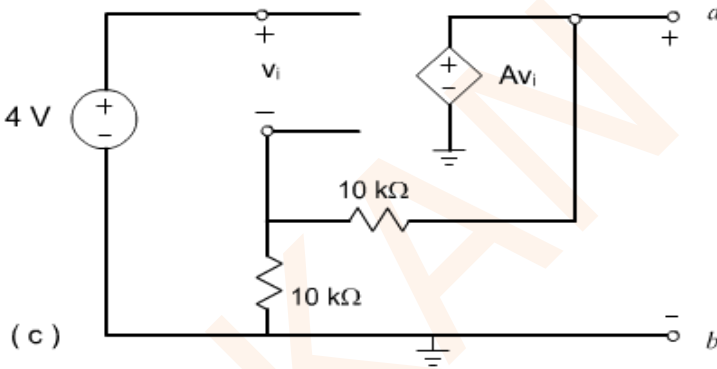
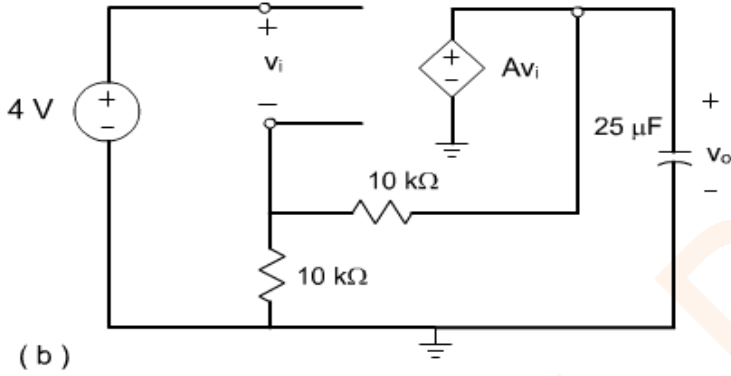
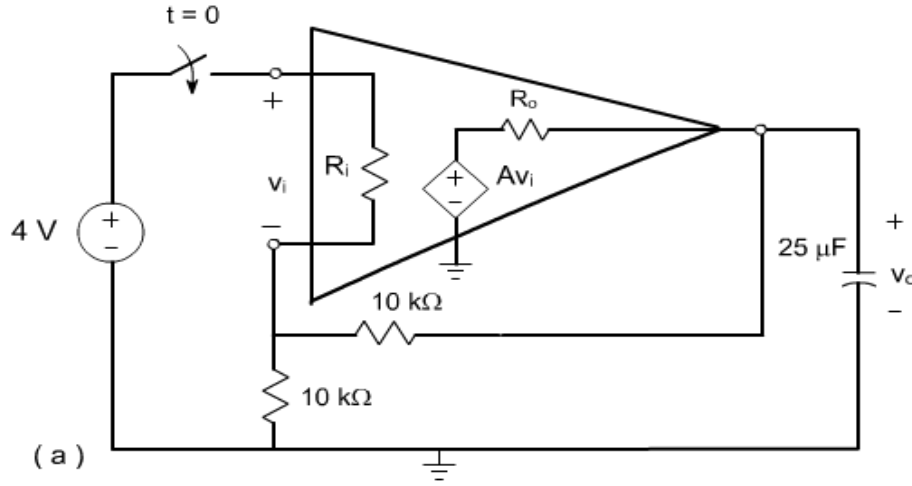
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{di(0)}{dt} &= -50e^{-50 \times 0} (A \cos 5000 \times 0 + B \sin 5000 \times 0) \\ &\quad + e^{-50 \times 0} (-5000 A \sin 5000 \times 0 + 5000 B \cos 5000 \times 0) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{di(0)}{dt} = -50A + 5000B = 0, \quad A = 100B, \quad B = 0.01A = -0.01 \times 6 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$i = 6 \times 10^{-3} + e^{-50t} (-6 \times 10^{-3} \cos 5000t - 0.01 \times 6 \times 10^{-3} \sin 5000t) A$$

$$i = 6 - 6e^{-50t} (\cos 5000t + 0.01 \sin 5000t) mA$$

ÇÖZÜM 4 -)



Şek.4

○ Kondansatörü çıkartıp,

a ile b noktaları arasındaki devrenin Thevenin eşdeğeri bularak v_0 gerilimini bulacağız.

Açık devre gerilimi

$v_{ab} = v_{Th}$ bulalım.

$$v_n = v_p = 4$$

$$\frac{v_n}{10k} + \frac{v_n - v_{ab}}{10k} = 0$$

$$v_{ab} = 4 + 4 = 8$$

Kısa devre akımı

$$i_{sc} = 4 / (10k // 10k)$$

$$i_{sc} = 0.8 \text{ mA}$$

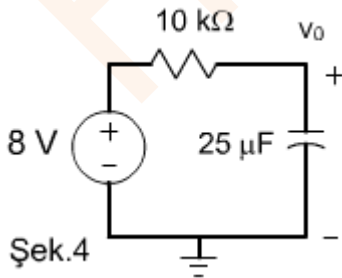
$$R_{Th} = \frac{v_{oc}}{i_{sc}}$$

$$R_{Th} = \frac{8}{0.8 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$R_{Th} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\frac{v_0 - 8}{10k} + 25 \times 10^{-6} \frac{dv_0}{dt} = 0$$

$$\frac{v_0 - 8}{10k} + 25 \times 10^{-6} \frac{dv_0}{dt} = 0$$



$$\frac{10^6}{25} \frac{v_0 - 8}{10 \times 10^3} + \frac{dv_0}{dt} = 0$$

$$\frac{dv_0}{dt} + 4v_0 = 32$$

Doğal çözüm:

$$\frac{dv_0}{dt} + 4v_0 = 0$$

$$s + 4 = 0$$

$$v_{0n} = Ae^{-4t}$$

Zorlanmış çözüm:

$$\frac{d}{dt}K + 4K = 32, \quad v_{0f} = K = 8$$

Tam çözüm :

$$v_0 = v_{0n} + v_{0f} = Ae^{-4t} + 8$$

$$v_0 = v_{0n} + v_{0f} = Ae^{-4t} + 8, \quad v_0(0) = 0 = Ae^{-4 \times 0} + 8, \quad A = -8$$

$$v_0 = 8 - 8e^{-4t}$$