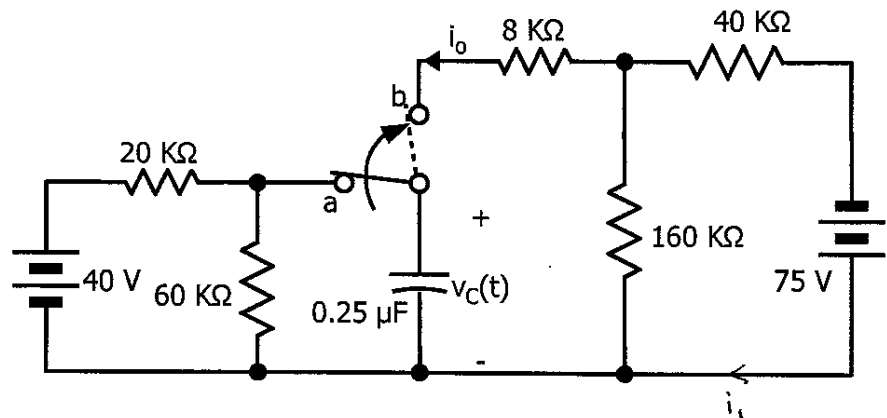


EE3 Fall 2020

Homework Problem 3

The switch has been in position a for a long time. At $t=0$, it moves instantaneously to position b. Find:

- $v_c(0^-)$
- $v_c(0^+)$
- $i_o(0^-)$
- $i_o(0^+)$
- [EXTRA CREDIT] $v_c(t)$



$$(a) \quad 40V \cdot \frac{60k\Omega}{60+20k\Omega} = \boxed{30V}$$

$$(b) \quad \text{should be the same: } \boxed{30V}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (c) \quad 30 + 8k \cdot i_o - 40k \cdot i_i + 75 &= 0 \Rightarrow 8k(i_o - 5i_i) = -105 \\ 30 + 8k \cdot i_o + 160k(i_o + i_i) &= 0 \Rightarrow 8k(21i_o + 20i_i) = -30 \\ &+ 8k(4i_o - 20i_i) = -420 \\ 8k(25i_o) &= -450 \end{aligned}$$

SWAP
ANSWERS

$$i_o = \frac{-18}{8k} = \boxed{-2.25mA}$$

(d) 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ discharging capacitor in left
circuit, initial current = 0.

$$(e) \quad v_c(t) = v_c(\infty) + [v_c(0^+) - v_c(\infty)] e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$v_c(\infty) = 75 \cdot \frac{160}{200} = 60V$$

$$v_c(t) = 60 + [30 - 60] \cdot e^{-t/0.25\mu F \cdot 40k\Omega}$$

$$= \boxed{60 - 30 e^{-100t}}$$