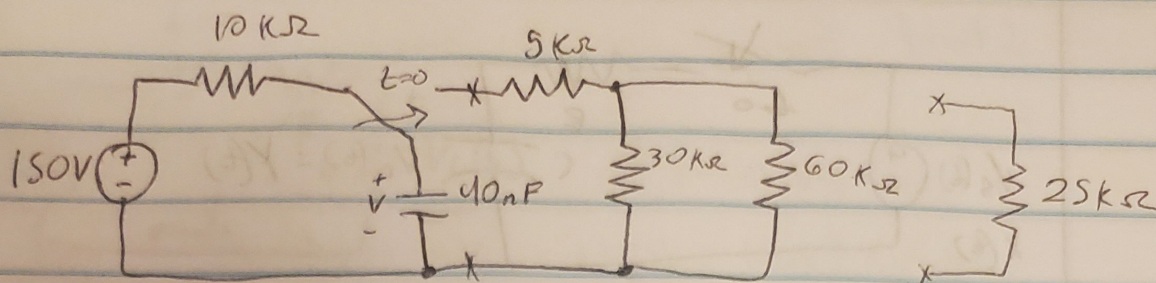


7.21

a) find V_o

$$\boxed{150V}$$

b) find W_o

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(0.00004)(150)^2 = \boxed{0.45 J}$$

c) find τ when $t > 0$

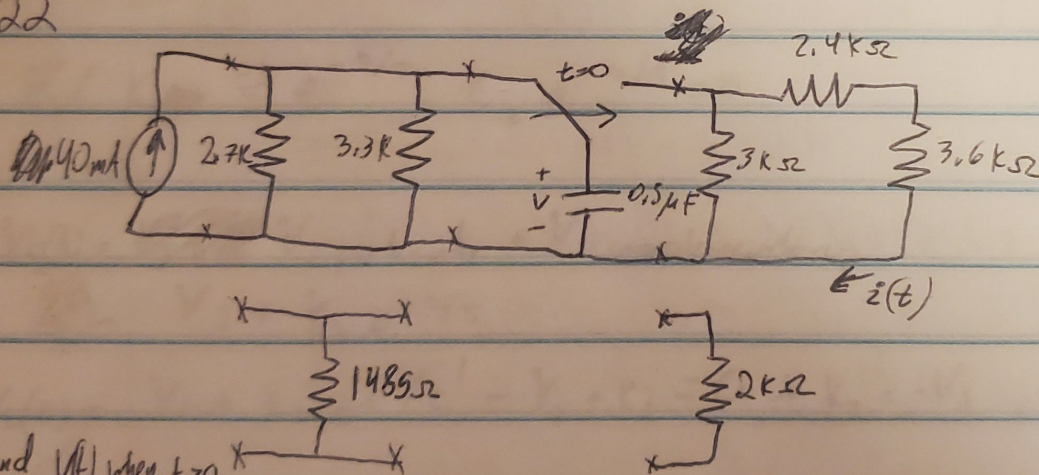
$$(0.00004)(25000) = \boxed{1 \text{ second}}$$

d) find $V(t)$ when $t \geq 0$

$$V(t) = V + (V_o - V)e^{-\frac{t-t_0}{\tau}}$$

$$= \boxed{150e^{-t}V}$$

7.22

a) find $V(t)$ when $t \geq 0$

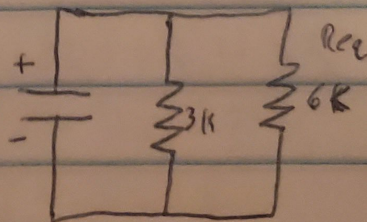
$$V_o = 59.4V \quad V = 0V$$

$$\tau = 0.00008 \text{ seconds}$$

$$\boxed{V(t) = 59.4e^{-t/0.00008} V}$$

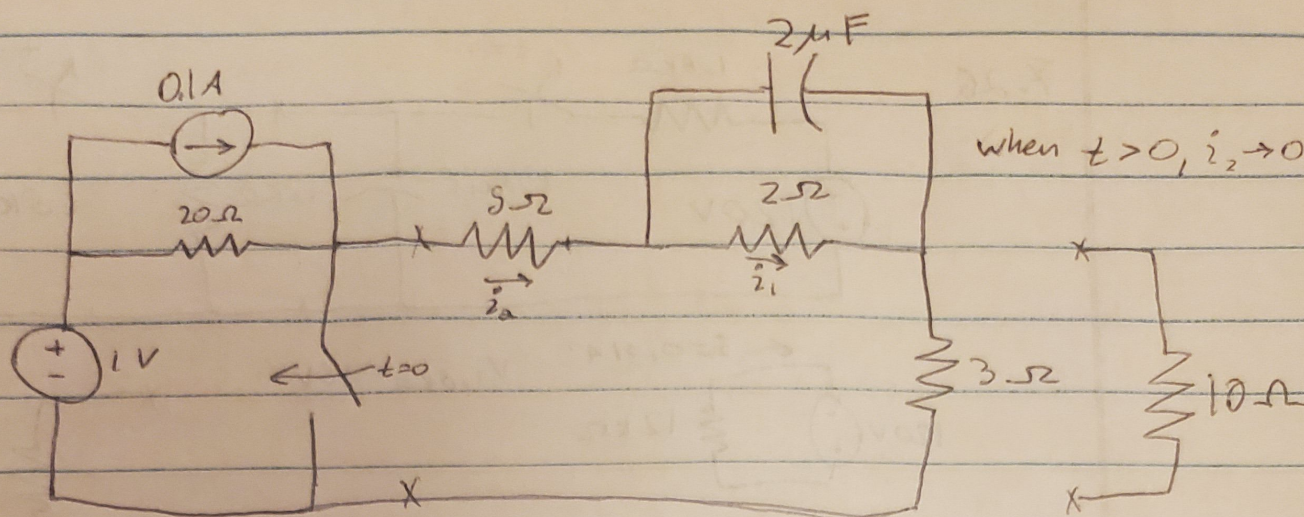
b) find $i(t)$ when $t \geq 0$

$$i(t) = (V' = 59.4) \left(\frac{-1}{0.00008} \right) e^{-t/0.00008}$$



$$\boxed{i_{2.4k\Omega}(t) = \frac{V(t)}{R_{eq}} = 0.0099e^{-t/0.00008}}$$

7.25

a) find $i_1(0^-)$ and $i_2(0^-)$

$$0.1 \text{ A}$$

b) find $i_1(0^+)$ and $i_2(0^+)$

$$0.1 \text{ A} > i_1(0^+) > i_2$$

c) explain why $i_1(0^-) = i_1(0^+)$

$i_1(t)$ is in ~~series~~ parallel with the capacitor

d) explain why $i_2(0^-) = i_2(0^+)$

$i_2(t)$ is in series with the capacitor

e) find $i_1(t)$ when $t \geq 0$

$$V_0 = 0.2 \text{ V} \quad V = 0 \text{ V} \quad \tau = 0.004 \text{ sec}$$

$$v(t) = 0.2 e^{-t/0.004} \text{ V}$$

$$i_1(t) = \frac{v(t)}{R} = 0.000001 e^{-t/0.004} \text{ A}$$

d) find $i_2(t)$ when $t \geq 0$

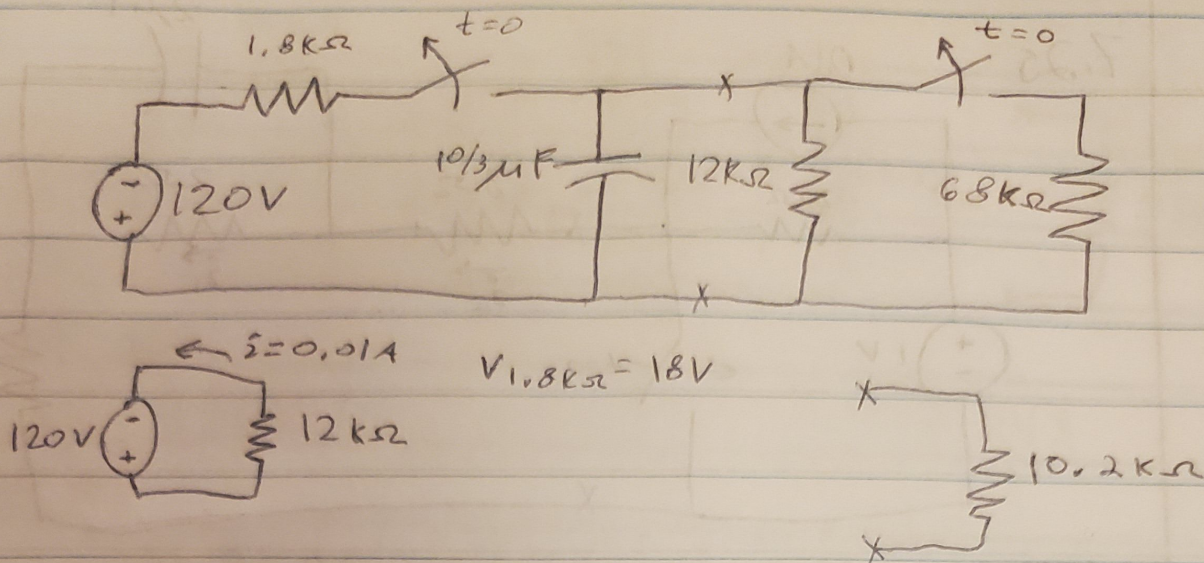
$$i(t) = (V' = 0.000001)(0.2) \left(-1/0.004 \right) e^{-t/0.004} \text{ A}$$

$$= -0.0001 e^{-t/0.004} \text{ A}$$

$$i_2(t) = i_1(t) + i(t)$$

$$= -0.000099 e^{-t/0.004} \text{ A}$$

7.26



$$V_0 = 102V \quad V = 0 \quad \tau = 0.04 \text{ sec}$$

$$V(t) = 102e^{-t/0.04} V$$

$$W(t) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(0.000001)^{(10/3)} (V(t))^2 J$$

$$W(0.012) = 0.009516 J$$

$$W_0 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(0.000001)^{(10/3)} (V(0))^2 = 0.01734 J$$

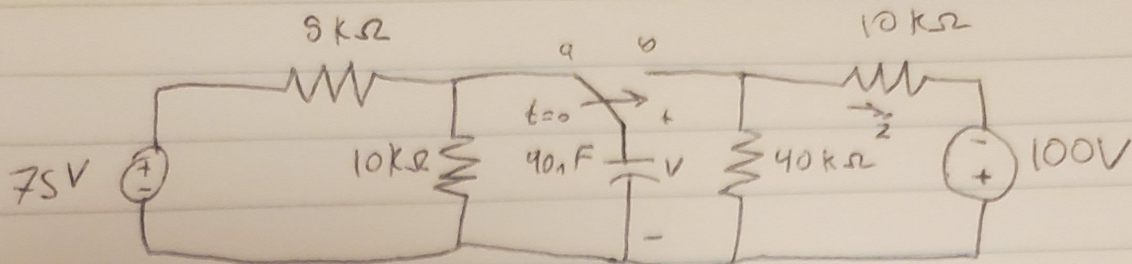
$$W_{75\%} = 0.013005 J$$

$$V(t) = \sqrt{\frac{2W_{75\%}}{(0.000001)^{(10/3)}}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(0.013005)}{(0.000001)^{(10/3)}}} = \frac{\sqrt{7803}}{102}$$

$$e^{-t/0.04} = \frac{\sqrt{7803}}{102}$$

$$-t/0.04 = \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{7803}}{102}\right) \rightarrow t = -0.04 \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{7803}}{102}\right) = 0.0058 \text{ sec}$$

7.92



Find $V(t)$

$$I = 0.005 \text{ A}$$

$$V_{9k\Omega} = 25 \text{ V}$$

$$V_0 = 50 \text{ V}$$

$$V =$$

