## **Circuits II**

## Home Work #1 (Ch8) Solution

AP 8.3 From the given values of R, L, and C,  $s_1 = -10 \,\mathrm{krad/s}$  and  $s_2 = -40 \,\mathrm{krad/s}$ .

[a] 
$$v(0^-) = v(0^+) = 0$$
, therefore  $i_R(0^+) = 0$ 

[b] 
$$i_{\rm C}(0^+) = -(i_L(0^+) + i_R(0^+)) = -(-4+0) = 4$$
 A

[c] 
$$C \frac{dv_c(0^+)}{dt} = i_c(0^+) = 4$$
, therefore  $\frac{dv_c(0^+)}{dt} = \frac{4}{C} = 4 \times 10^8 \,\text{V/s}$ 

[d] 
$$v = [A_1 e^{-10,000t} + A_2 e^{-40,000t}] V, \quad t \ge 0^+$$

$$v(0^+) = A_1 + A_2, \qquad \frac{dv(0^+)}{dt} = -10,000A_1 - 40,000A_2$$

Therefore  $A_1 + A_2 = 0$ ,  $-A_1 - 4A_2 = 40,000$ ;  $A_1 = 40,000/3 \text{ V}$ 

[e] 
$$A_2 = -40,000/3 \,\mathrm{V}$$

[f] 
$$v = [40,000/3][e^{-10,000t} - e^{-40,000t}] V, t \ge 0$$

AP 8.4 [a] 
$$\frac{1}{2RC} = 8000$$
, therefore  $R = 62.5\,\Omega$   
[b]  $i_{\rm R}(0^+) = \frac{10\,{\rm V}}{62.5\,\Omega} = 160\,{\rm mA}$   
 $i_{\rm C}(0^+) = -(i_L(0^+) + i_R(0^+)) = -80 - 160 = -240\,{\rm mA} = C\frac{dv(0^+)}{dt}$   
Therefore  $\frac{dv(0^+)}{dt} = \frac{-240\,{\rm m}}{C} = -240\,{\rm kV/s}$   
[c]  $B_1 = v(0^+) = 10\,{\rm V}$ ,  $\frac{dv_c(0^+)}{dt} = \omega_d B_2 - \alpha B_1$   
Therefore  $6000B_2 - 8000B_1 = -240,000$ ,  $B_2 = (-80/3)\,{\rm V}$   
[d]  $i_{\rm L} = -(i_{\rm R} + i_{\rm C})$ ;  $i_{\rm R} = v/R$ ;  $i_{\rm C} = C\frac{dv}{dt}$ 

[d] 
$$i_{\rm L} = -(i_{\rm R} + i_{\rm C});$$
  $i_{\rm R} = v/R;$   $i_{\rm C} = C \frac{dv}{dt}$  
$$v = e^{-8000t} [10\cos 6000t - \frac{80}{3}\sin 6000t] \, {\rm V}$$
 Therefore  $i_{\rm R} = e^{-8000t} [160\cos 6000t - \frac{1280}{3}\sin 6000t] \, {\rm mA}$  
$$i_{\rm C} = e^{-8000t} [-240\cos 6000t + \frac{460}{3}\sin 6000t] \, {\rm mA}$$
 
$$i_{\rm L} = 10e^{-8000t} [8\cos 6000t + \frac{82}{3}\sin 6000t] \, {\rm mA}, \qquad t \ge 0$$

AP 8.5 [a] 
$$\left(\frac{1}{2RC}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{LC} = \frac{10^6}{4}$$
, therefore  $\frac{1}{2RC} = 500$ ,  $R = 100\,\Omega$  [b]  $0.5CV_0^2 = 12.5 \times 10^{-3}$ , therefore  $V_0 = 50\,\mathrm{V}$  [c]  $0.5LI_0^2 = 12.5 \times 10^{-3}$ ,  $I_0 = 250\,\mathrm{mA}$  [d]  $D_2 = v(0^+) = 50$ ,  $\frac{dv(0^+)}{dt} = D_1 - \alpha D_2$  
$$i_\mathrm{R}(0^+) = \frac{50}{100} = 500\,\mathrm{mA}$$
 Therefore  $i_\mathrm{C}(0^+) = -(500 + 250) = -750\,\mathrm{mA}$  Therefore  $\frac{dv(0^+)}{dt} = -750 \times \frac{10^{-3}}{C} = -75,000\,\mathrm{V/s}$  Therefore  $D_1 - \alpha D_2 = -75,000$ ;  $\alpha = \frac{1}{2RC} = 500$ ,  $D_1 = -50,000\,\mathrm{V/s}$  [e]  $v = [50e^{-500t} - 50,000te^{-500t}]\,\mathrm{V}$  
$$i_\mathrm{R} = \frac{v}{R} = [0.5e^{-500t} - 500te^{-500t}]\,\mathrm{A}, \qquad t \ge 0^+$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{AP 8.6 [a] } i_{\text{R}}(0^{+}) &= \frac{V_{0}}{R} = \frac{40}{500} = 0.08\,\text{A} \\ \text{[b] } i_{\text{C}}(0^{+}) &= I - i_{\text{R}}(0^{+}) - i_{\text{L}}(0^{+}) = -1 - 0.08 - 0.5 = -1.58\,\text{A} \\ \text{[c] } \frac{di_{\text{L}}(0^{+})}{dt} &= \frac{V_{o}}{L} = \frac{40}{0.64} = 62.5\,\text{A/s} \\ \text{[d] } \alpha &= \frac{1}{2RC} = 1000; \qquad \frac{1}{LC} = 1,562,500; \qquad s_{1,2} = -1000 \pm j750\,\,\text{rad/s} \\ \text{[e] } i_{\text{L}} &= i_{f} + B_{1}'e^{-\alpha t}\cos\omega_{d}t + B_{2}'e^{-\alpha t}\sin\omega_{d}t, \qquad i_{f} = I = -1\,\text{A} \\ i_{\text{L}}(0^{+}) &= 0.5 = i_{f} + B_{1}', \qquad \text{therefore} \quad B_{1}' = 1.5\,\text{A} \\ \frac{di_{\text{L}}(0^{+})}{dt} &= 62.5 = -\alpha B_{1}' + \omega_{d}B_{2}', \qquad \text{therefore} \quad B_{2}' = (25/12)\,\text{A} \\ \text{Therefore} \quad i_{\text{L}}(t) &= -1 + e^{-1000t}[1.5\cos750t + (25/12)\sin750t]\,\text{A}, \qquad t \geq 0 \\ \text{[f] } v(t) &= \frac{\text{L}di_{\text{L}}}{dt} &= 40e^{-1000t}[\cos750t - (154/3)\sin750t]V \qquad t \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

AP 8.7 [a]  $i(0^+) = 0$ , since there is no source connected to L for t < 0.

[b] 
$$v_c(0^+) = v_C(0^-) = \left(\frac{15 \,\mathrm{k}}{15 \,\mathrm{k} + 9 \,\mathrm{k}}\right) (80) = 50 \,\mathrm{V}$$

[c] 
$$50 + 80i(0^+) + L\frac{di(0^+)}{dt} = 100, \qquad \frac{di(0^+)}{dt} = 10,000 \,\text{A/s}$$

[d] 
$$\alpha = 8000$$
;  $\frac{1}{LC} = 100 \times 10^6$ ;  $s_{1,2} = -8000 \pm j6000 \text{ rad/s}$ 

[e] 
$$i = i_f + e^{-\alpha t} [B_1' \cos \omega_d t + B_2' \sin \omega_d t]; \qquad i_f = 0, \quad i(0^+) = 0$$

Therefore 
$$B'_1 = 0$$
;  $\frac{di(0^+)}{dt} = 10,000 = -\alpha B'_1 + \omega_d B'_2$ 

Therefore 
$$B'_2 = 1.67 \,\text{A}$$
;  $i = 1.67 e^{-8000t} \sin 6000t \,\text{A}$ ,  $t \ge 0$