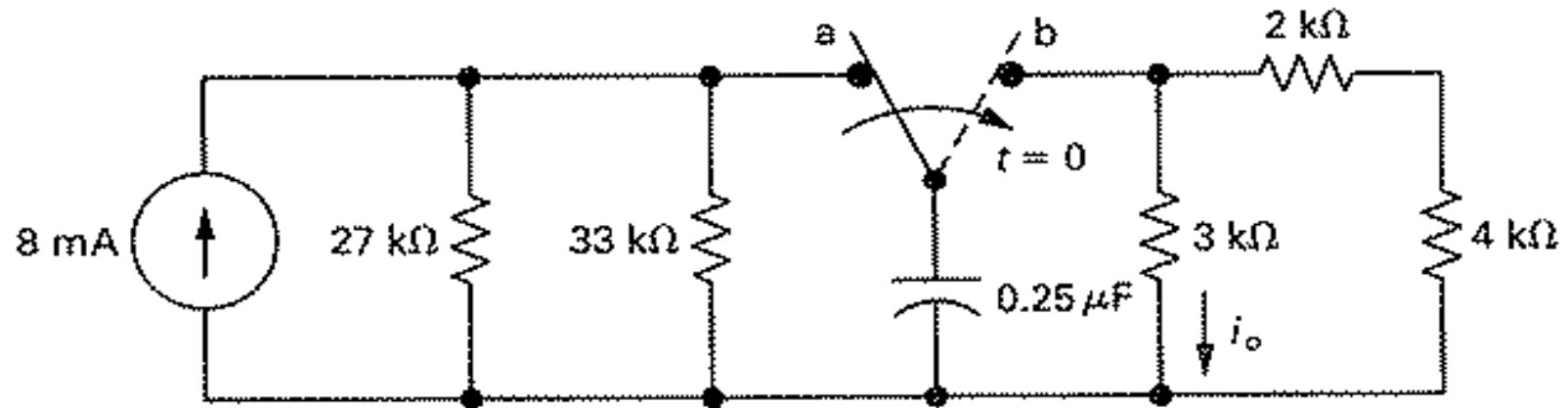


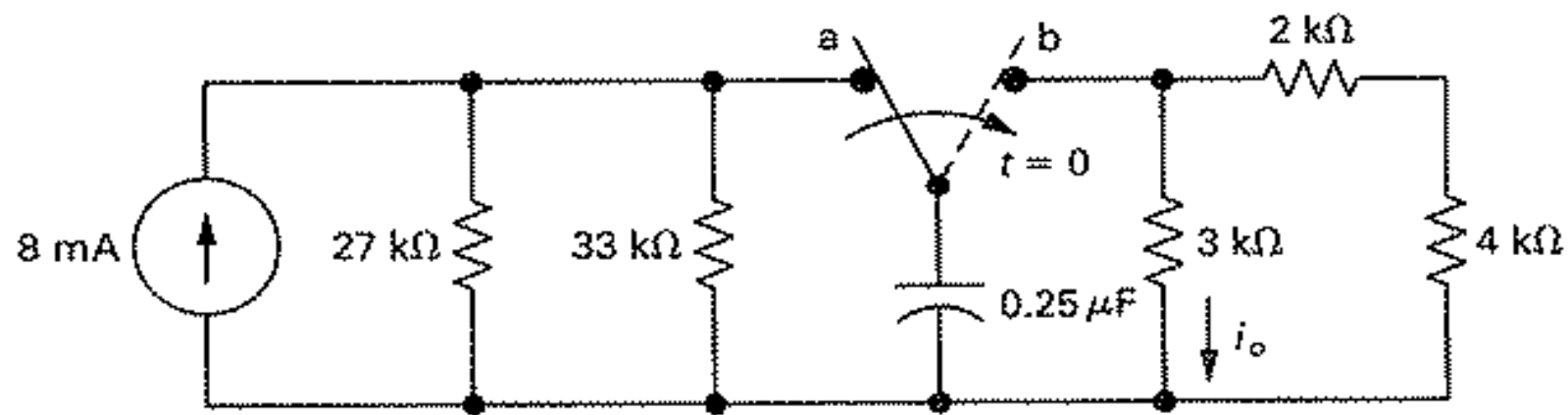
# Lecture 34

## 1<sup>st</sup> Order Transients – 5 of 5

more complex examples

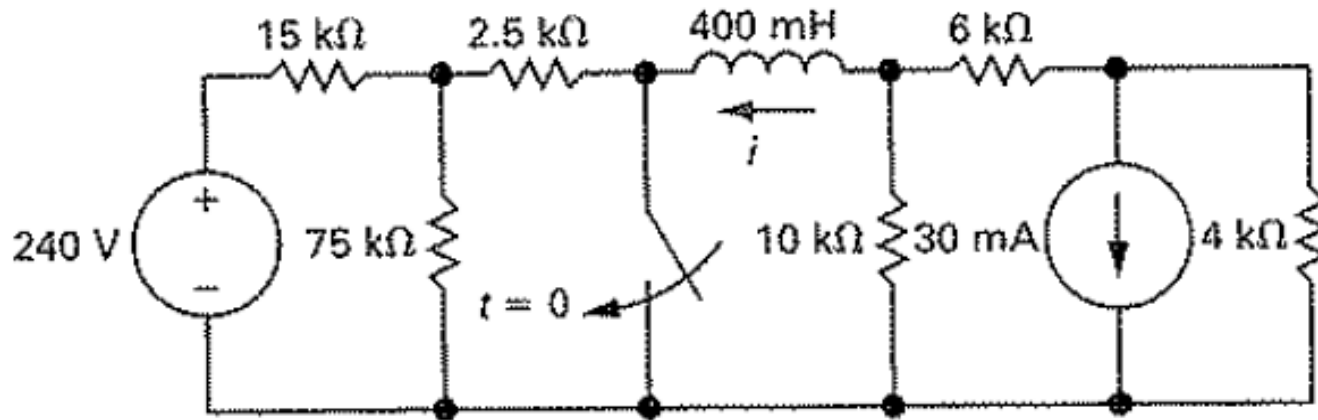
**Example:** What percentage of the initial energy stored in the capacitor (at time 0) is dissipated in the  $4\text{ k}\Omega$  resistor by time  $250\text{ }\mu\text{sec}$ ?

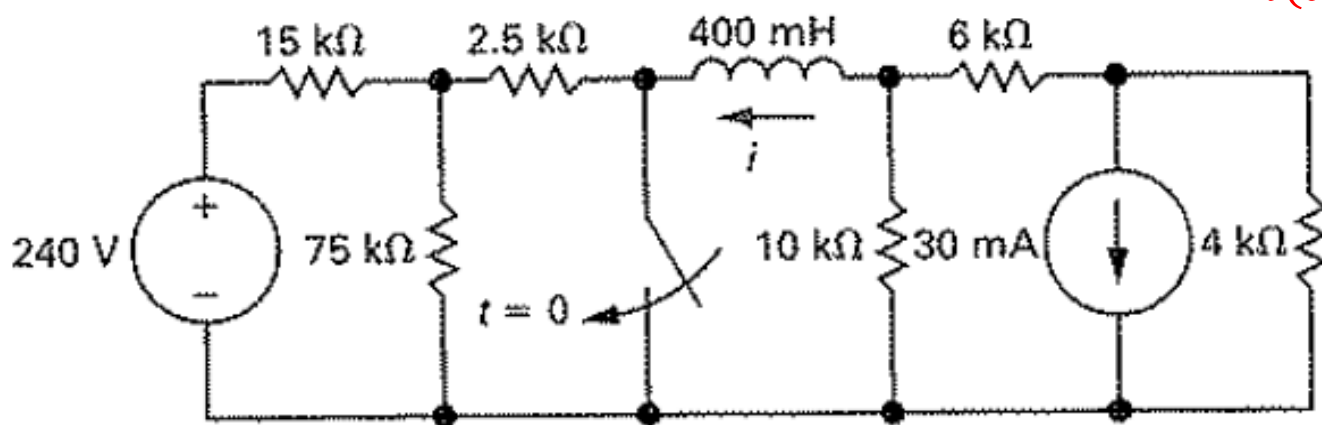




36.8 %

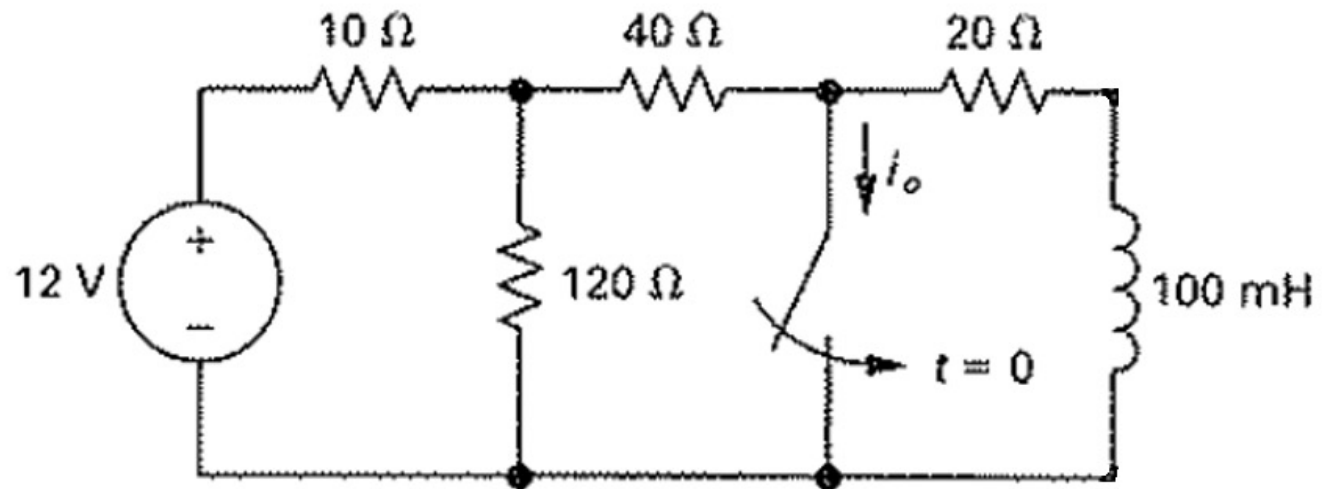
**Example:** find  $i(t)$ ; this one is a bit tricky

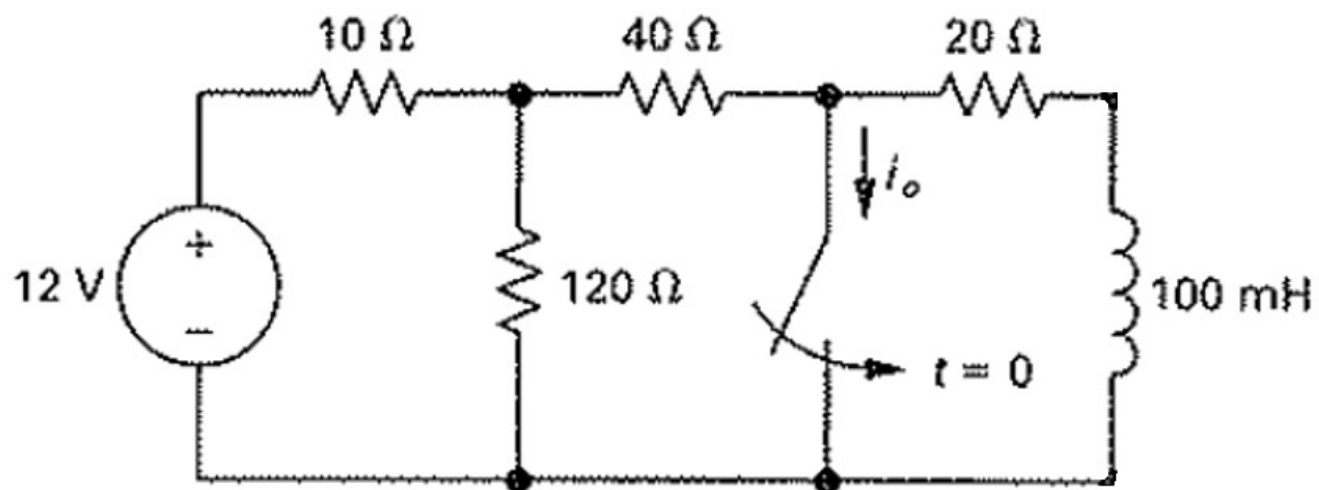




$$i(t) = -e^{12,5200t} - 12 \text{ mA}$$

**Example:** find  $i_o(t)$





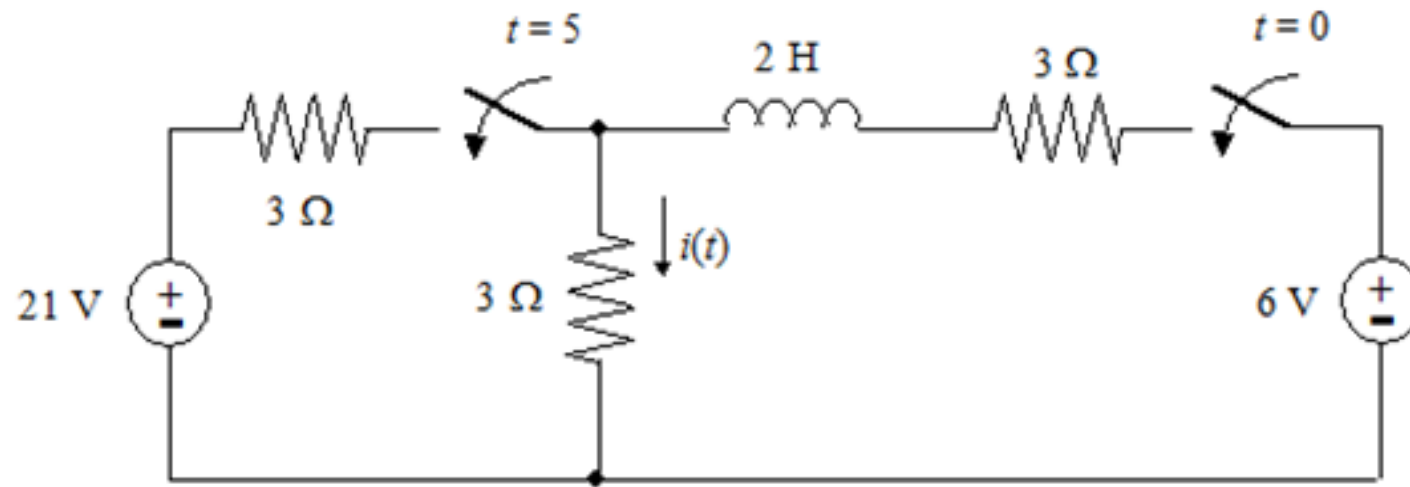
$$i_o(t) = -\frac{8}{50}e^{-200t} + \frac{9}{40} \text{ A}$$

**Practice problem:** find  $i(t)$

$$t < 0: 0 \text{ A}$$

$$0 < t < 5: -e^{-3t} + 1 \text{ A}$$

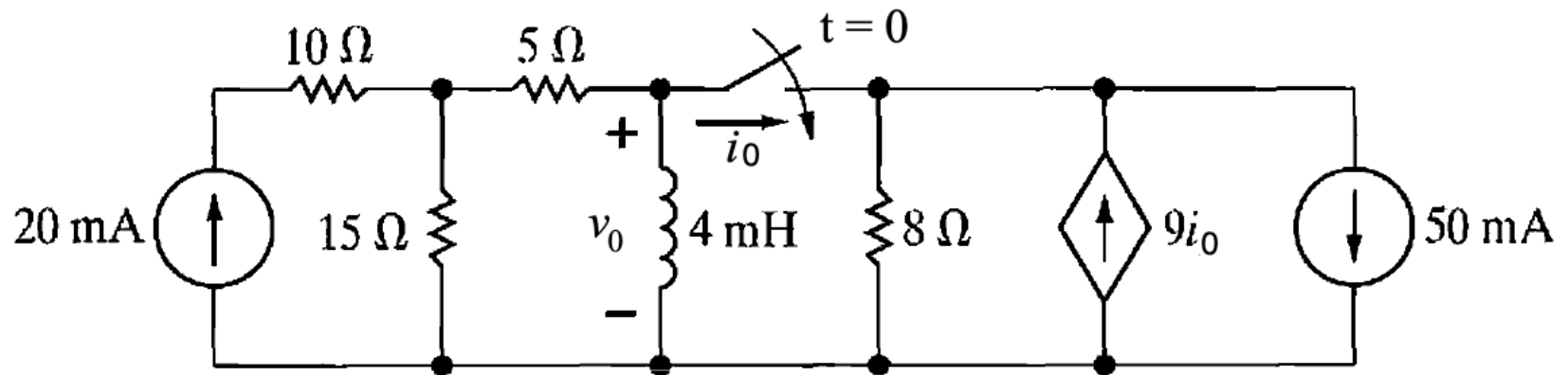
$$t > 5: -2e^{-2.25t} + 3 \text{ A}$$





**Practice problem:** find  $v_o(t)$ ,  $t > 0$

$$v_o(t) = -16e^{-4000t} \text{ V}$$



**Practice problem:** How much energy is stored in the capacitor at time  $t = 0$ ? How much of this energy is dissipated by the  $12\text{ k}\Omega$  resistor by time  $t = 0.002$  seconds? How long does it take to dissipate 95% of the energy?

0.217 mJ  
86.5 %  
0.003 sec

