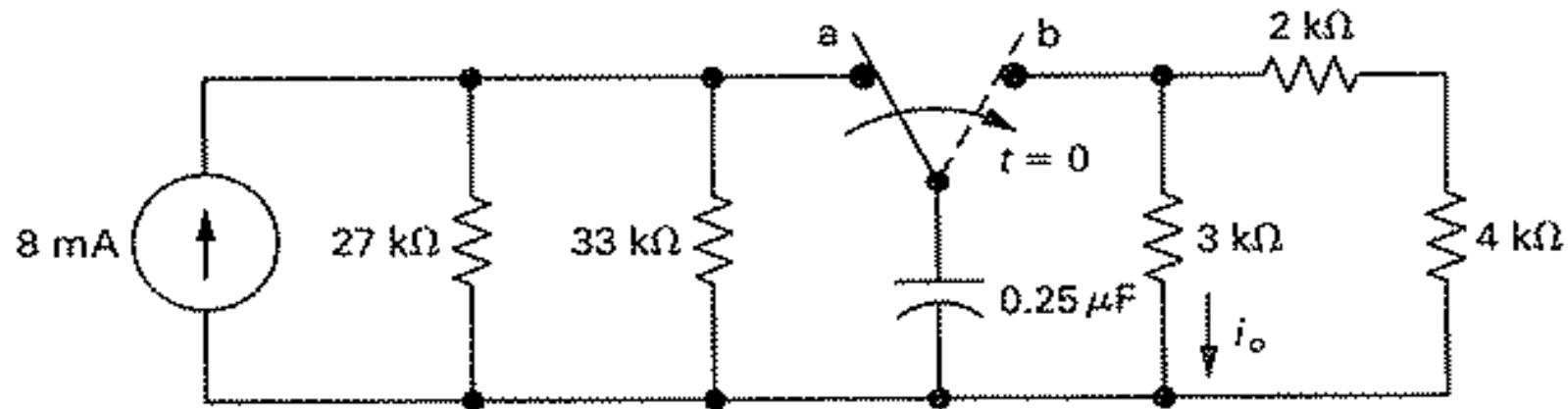


# Lecture 34

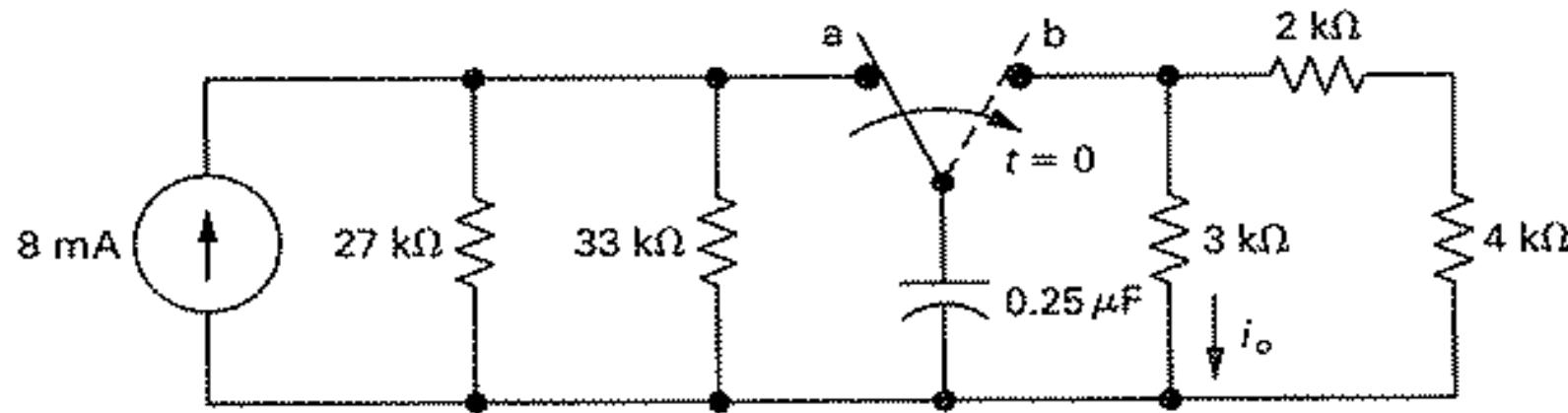
## 1<sup>st</sup> Order Transients – 5 of 5

more complex examples

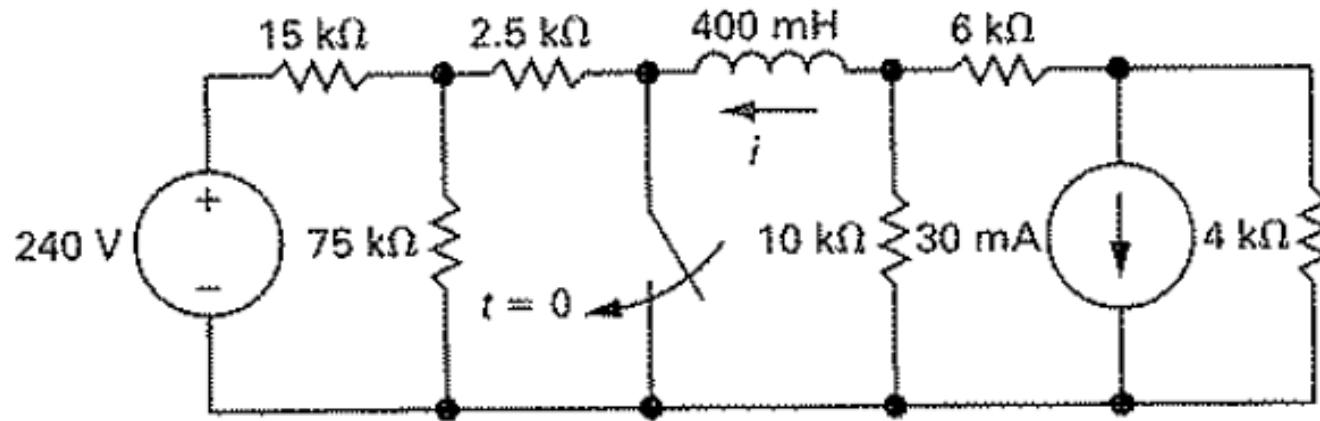
**Example:** What percentage of the initial energy stored in the capacitor (at time 0) is dissipated in the  $4\text{ k}\Omega$  resistor by time  $250\text{ }\mu\text{sec}$ ?



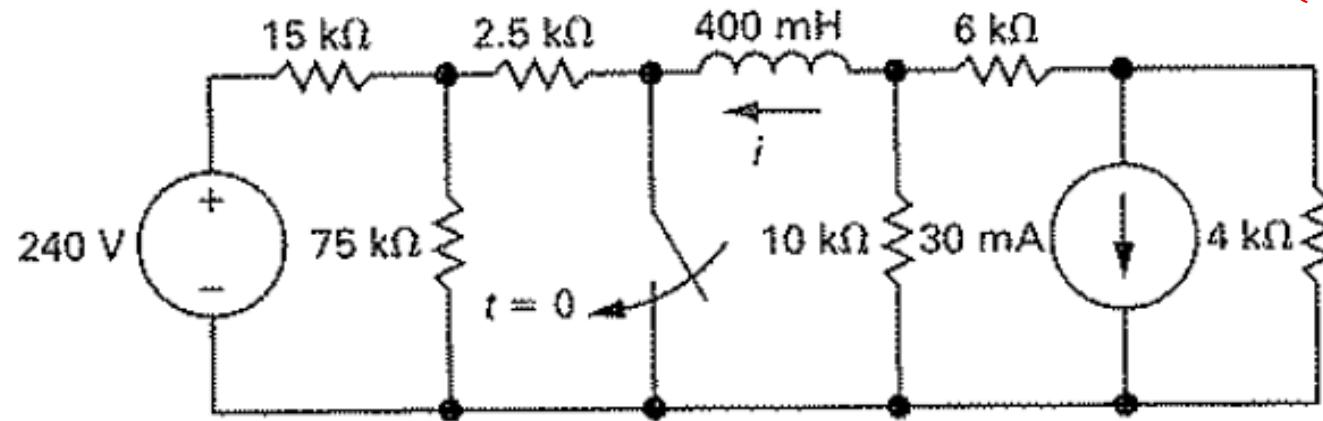
36.8 %



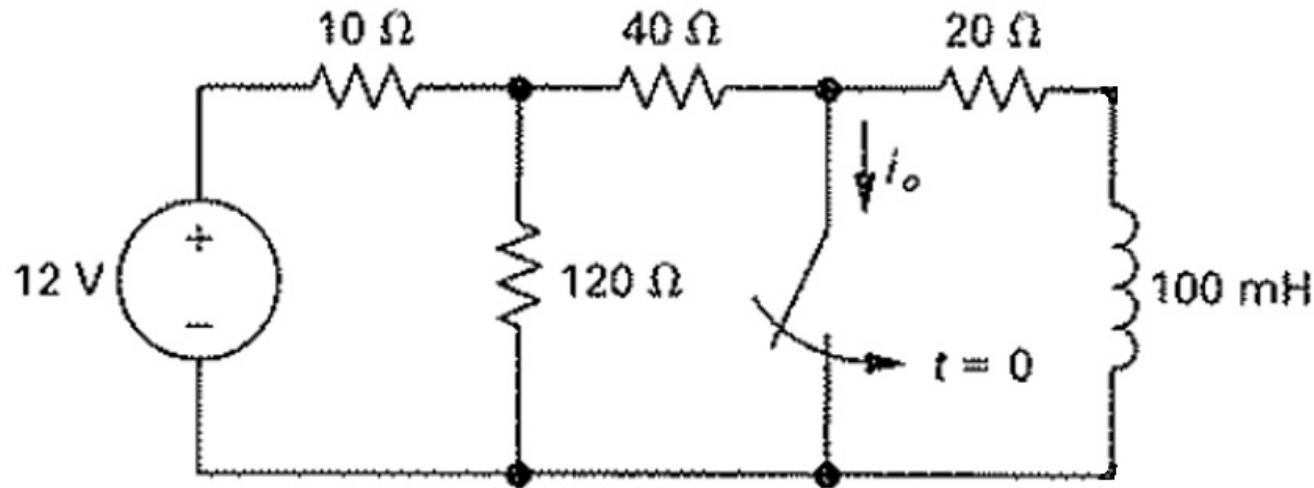
**Example:** find  $i(t)$ ; this one is a bit tricky

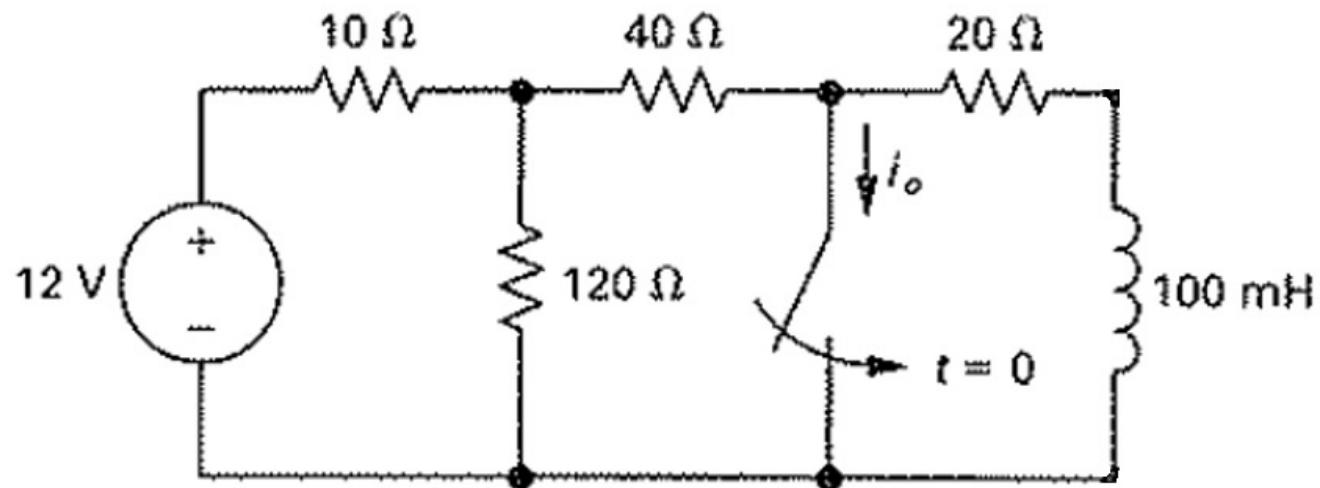


$$i(t) = -e^{12,5200t} - 12 \text{ mA}$$



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

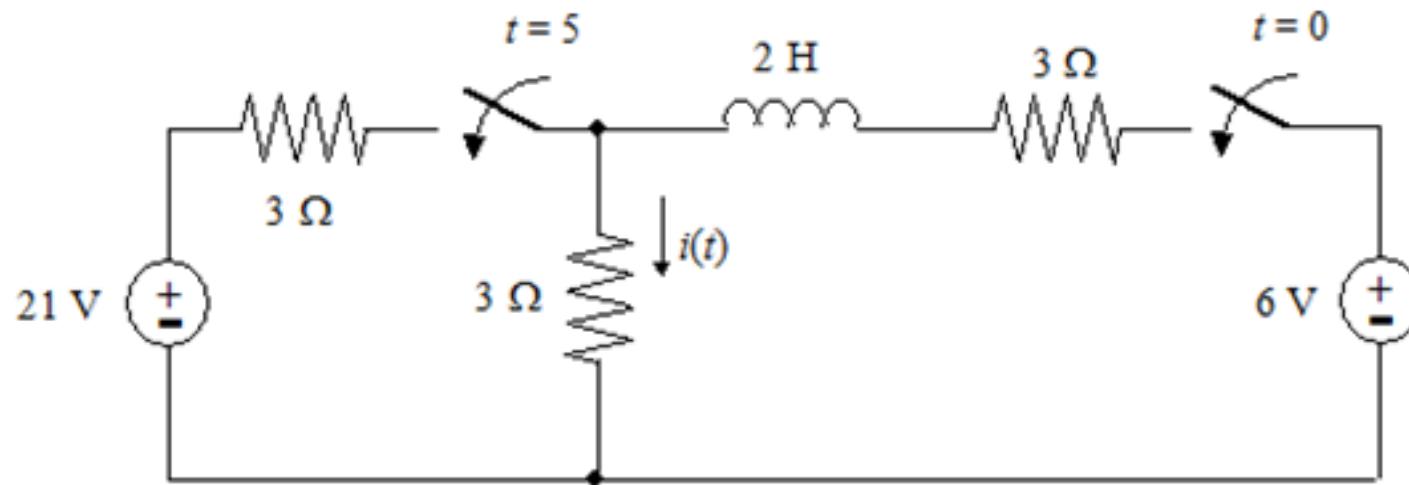




$$i_o(t) = -\frac{8}{50} e^{-200t} + \frac{9}{40} \text{ A}$$

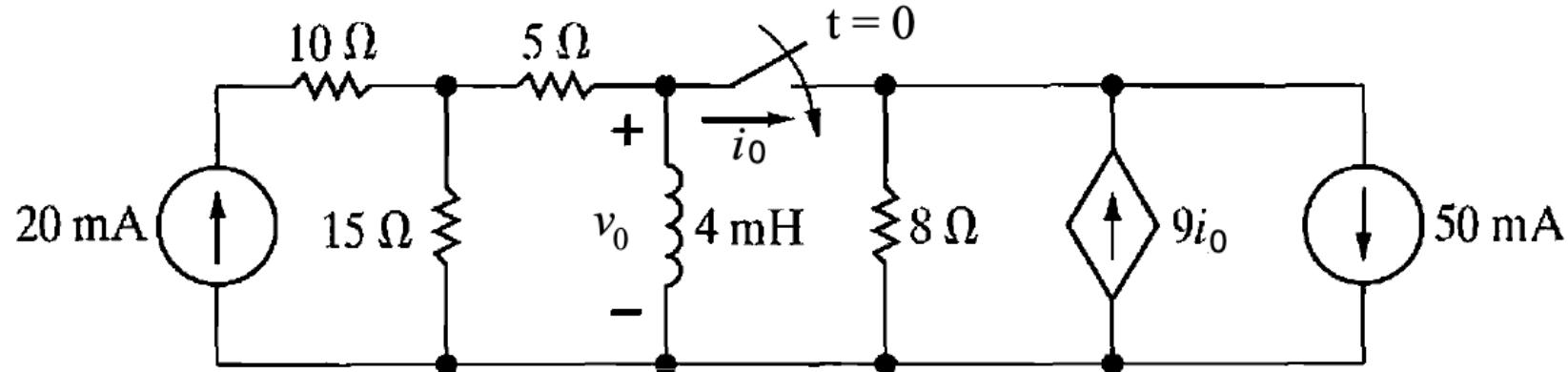
$$\begin{aligned}t < 0: \quad & 0 \text{ A} \\0 < t < 5: \quad & -e^{-3t} + 1 \text{ A} \\t > 5: \quad & -2e^{-2.25t} + 3 \text{ A}\end{aligned}$$

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



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

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



**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

