

1. The switch in the circuit of fig.1 has been in position a for a long time. At $t = 0$ the switch moves instantaneously to position b. Find $v_o(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.

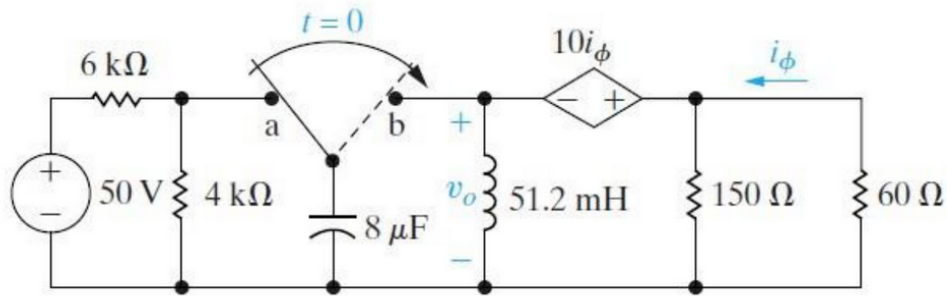
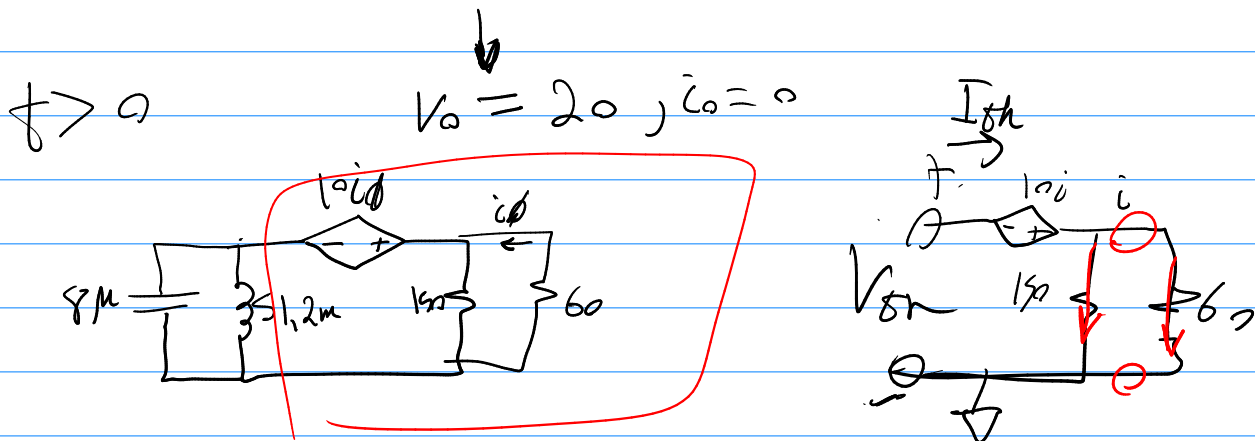
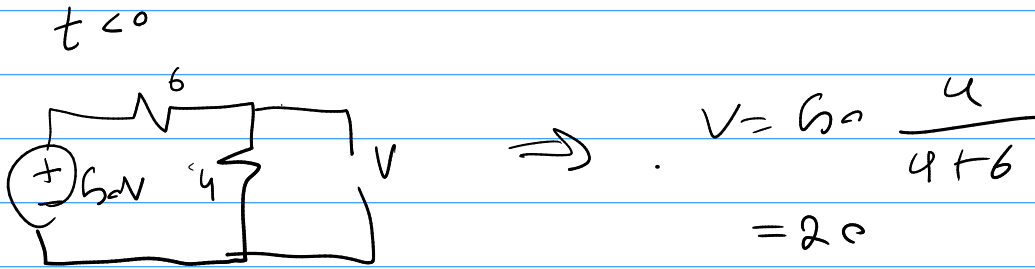


Figure 1

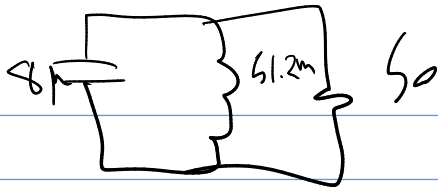


$$R_{th} = 42.85$$

$$V_{th} = -10i + I_{th} 42.85$$

$$i = -I_{th} \frac{150}{150+60}$$

$$\frac{V_{th}}{I_{th}} = 10 \frac{150}{150+60} + 42.85 = 50$$



$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2RC} = 1250$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = 1526.5$$

$$s_{1,2} = \alpha \pm \sqrt{\alpha^2 - \omega_0^2}$$

$$= 1250 \pm 937.5i$$

$$\Rightarrow V(t) = e^{\alpha t} (A_1 \sin \omega_d t + A_2 \cos \omega_d t)$$

$$= e^{-1250t} (A_1 \sin 937.5t + A_2 \cos 937.5t)$$

$$20 = A_2$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = -50/k$$

$$A_1 e^{-1250t} \sin 937.5t + 20 e^{-1250t} \cos 937.5t$$

$$D = 937.5 A_1 e^{-1250t} \cos 937.5t - 1250 A_1 e^{-1250t} \sin 937.5t$$

$$- 937.5 e^{-1250t} \sin 937.5t - 1250 e^{-1250t} \cos 937.5t \cdot 20$$

$$-50 = 937.5 A_1 - 1250 \times 20$$

$$A_1 = -26.67$$

$$V(t) = \begin{cases} 20, & t < 0 \\ e^{-1250t} (20 \cos 937.5t - 26.67 \sin 937.5t), & t \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

2. Assume that the instant the 2A dc current source is applied to the circuit in fig. 2, the initial current in the 25 mH inductor is 1 A, and the initial voltage on the capacitor is 50 V (positive at the upper terminal). Find the expression for $i_L(t)$ for $t \geq 0$ if R equal 12.5 Ω .

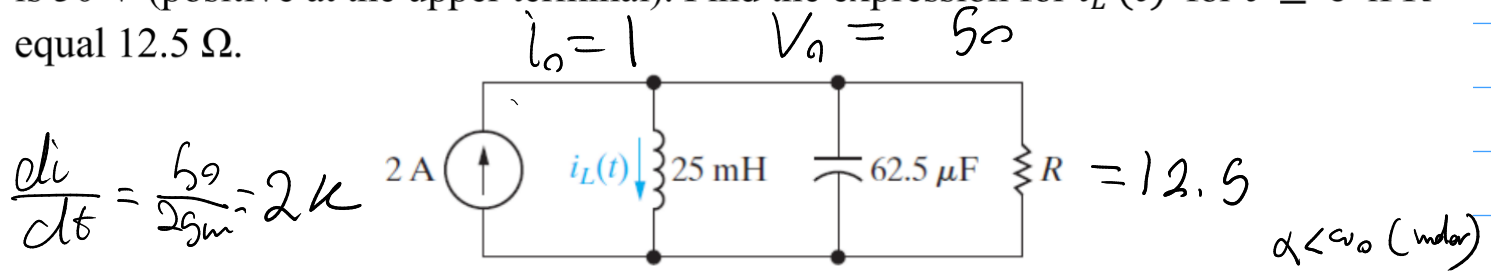


Figure 2

$$i(t) = i_s + i_t = 2 + i_t$$

$$i_t = e^{-640t} (A_1 \cos 480t + A_2 \sin 480t)$$

$$1 = 2 + A_1 \Rightarrow A_1 = -1$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2RC} = 640$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = 800$$

$$\omega_d = \sqrt{\alpha^2 - \omega_0^2} = 480$$

$$s_{1,2} = -\alpha \pm j\omega_d = -640 \pm j480$$

$$\frac{di}{dt} = -640e^{-640t} A_1 \cos 480t - 640e^{-640t} A_2 \sin 480t - 480A_1 e^{-640t} \sin 480t + 480A_2 e^{-640t} \cos 480t$$

$$2k = -640A_1 + 480A_2$$

$$= 640 + 480A_2$$

$$\Rightarrow A_2 = 2.83$$

