

## Quiz 3 Solution

1) Peak to peak value  $V_{p-p} = 14.9V$

$$\text{Peak Value} = \frac{V_{p-p}}{2} = \frac{14.9}{2} = 7.45V$$

$$\text{rms value} = \frac{7.45}{\sqrt{2}} = 5.27V.$$

2)  $V_c = (1.5t^2 + 3.2t^{3/2} + 5.6)$

Current through the capacitor at  $t = 3.9s$ .

$$i_c = (2 \times 1.5t + 3.2 \times 1.5 \times t^{1/2}) \times 4.8 \mu A \left[ i_c = C \frac{dv_c}{dt} \right]$$

$$i_c \Big|_{t=3.9} = (2 \times 1.5 \times 3.9 + 3.2 \times 1.5 \times \sqrt{3.9}) \times 4.8$$

$$= 101.7 \mu A.$$

3) Applying Nodal Analysis

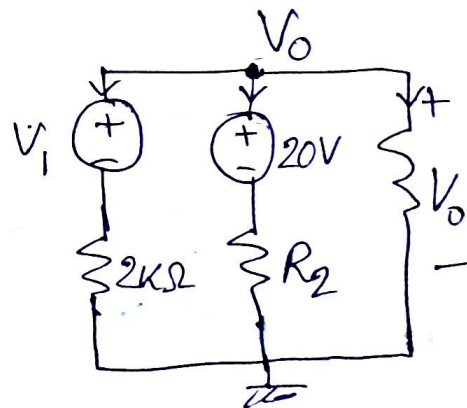
$$\frac{V_0 - V_1}{2} + \frac{V_0 - 20}{R_2} + \frac{V_0}{4} = 0$$

$$\frac{V_0 - 3.1}{2} + \frac{V_0 - 20}{1.9} + \frac{V_0}{4} = 0$$

$$\text{or, } 3.8V_0 - 3.1 \times 3.8 + 4V_0 - 80 + 1.9V_0 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } 9.7V_0 = 91.78$$

$$V_0 = 9.46V.$$



$$4) V_i = 10 \angle 0^\circ$$

$$Z_C = \frac{1}{j\omega C} = \frac{1}{j \times 1000 \times 11.2 \times 10^{-6}} = -j89.28 \Omega$$

$$Z_L = j\omega L = j \times 1000 \times 9.8 \times 10^{-3} = +j9.8 \Omega$$

$$\text{Total impedance } Z = 100 + j9.8 - j89.28 \\ = (100 - j79.48) \Omega$$

$$Z \text{ in polar form, } Z = 127.74 \angle -38.47^\circ$$

$$\text{Current } I = \frac{V_i}{Z} = \frac{10 \angle 0^\circ}{127.74 \angle -38.47^\circ} \\ = 78.3 \angle 38.47^\circ \text{ mA}$$