

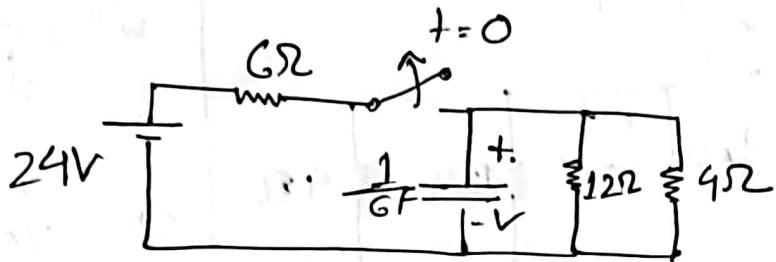
MD. Sohamur Rahman Shimul

Assignment: 08

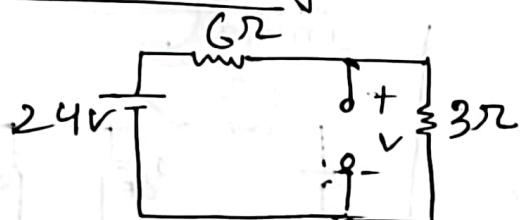
CSE250 Sec: 02

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Q# 1

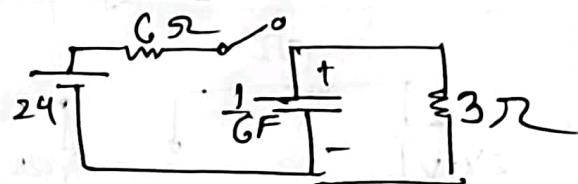


before switching



$$V_o(0) = \frac{3}{3+6} \times 24 = 8V$$

initial



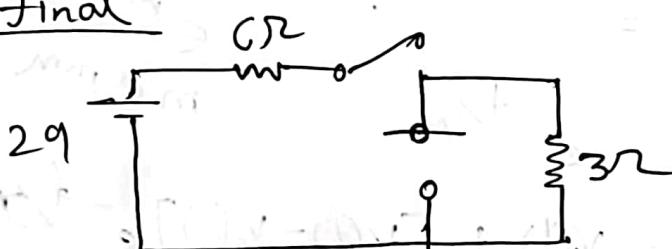
$$i_{req} = 3\Omega$$

$$C_{eq} = \frac{1}{6} F$$

$$\tau = i_{req} \cdot C_{eq}$$

$$= 3 \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{2} S$$

final

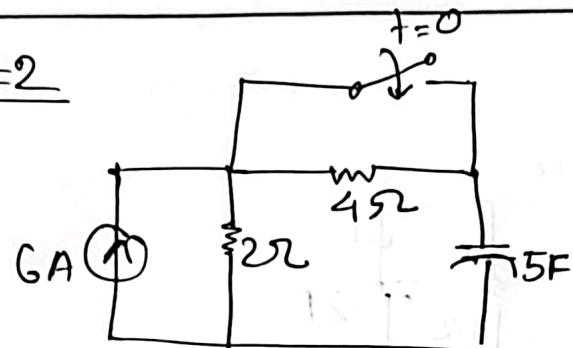


$$V_o(t) = 0V$$

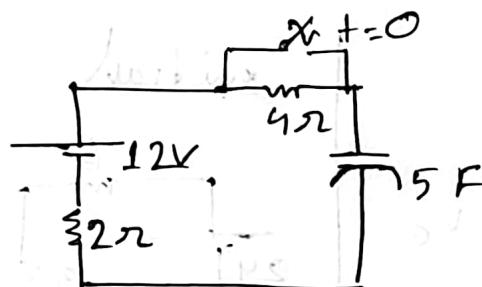
$$\begin{aligned} V_o(t) &= V_o(0) + [V_o(0) - V_o(\infty)] e^{-t/\tau} \\ &= 0 + (8 - 0) e^{-t/1/2} \\ &= 8 e^{-2t} V \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_C(0) &= \frac{1}{2} C \cdot V^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{6} \times 8^2 \\ &= 5.33 J \quad (\text{Ans}) \end{aligned}$$

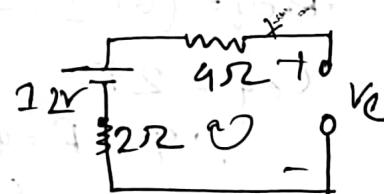
Q#2



after using source transformation:



badone switching:



initial



$$V_o(0) = 12V$$

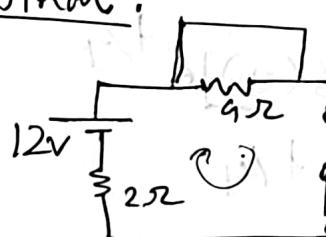
$$R_{eq} = 2\Omega$$

$$C_{eq} = 5F$$

$$\tau = R_{eq} \cdot C_{eq}$$

$$= 10s$$

final:



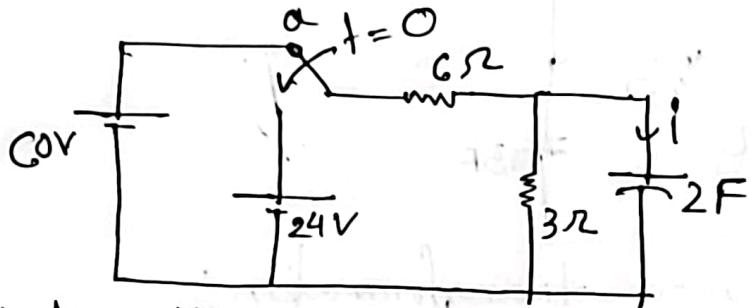
$$V_o(\infty) = 12V$$

$$\therefore V_o(t) = V_o(\infty) + [V_o(0) - V_o(\infty)]e^{-t/\tau}$$

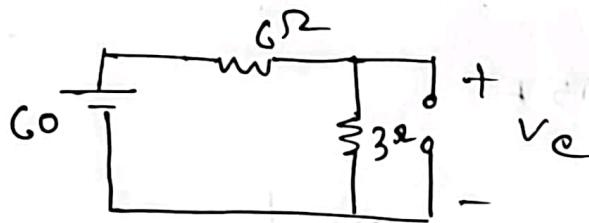
$$= 12 + (12 - 12)e^{-t/10}$$

$$= 12V \quad (\text{Ans})$$

Q#3

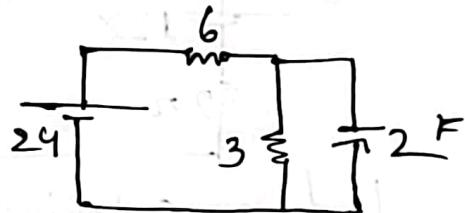


before switching
initial stage:



$$V_c(0) = \frac{3}{6+3} \times 24 \\ = 20V$$

initial

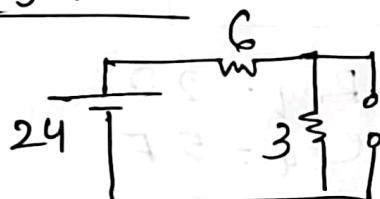


$$Req = (6 \parallel 3) = 2\Omega$$

$$C_{eq} = 2F$$

$$\therefore T = Req \cdot C_{eq} \\ = 4 \text{ sec}$$

final



$$V_c(\infty) = \frac{3}{6+3} \times 24 \\ = 8V$$

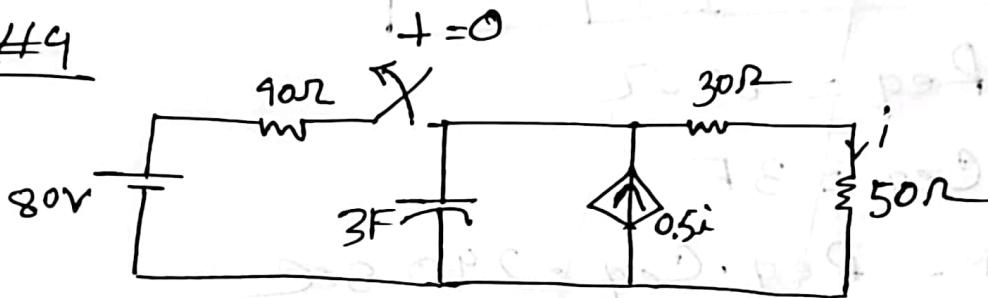
$$V_c(t) = V_c(\infty) + [V_c(0) - V_c(\infty)] e^{-t/T} \\ = 8 + [20 - 8] e^{-t/4} \\ = 8 + 12 e^{-t/4}$$

$$i_C(t) = C \cdot \frac{d}{dt} (V_c(t)) \\ = 2 \cdot \frac{d}{dt} (8 + 12 e^{-t/4})$$

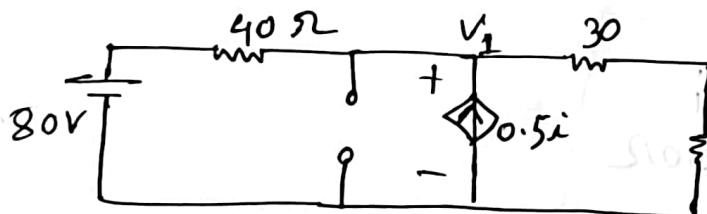
$$i(t) = 2 \left[0 + \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right) \cdot 22 e^{-t/4} \right]$$

$$= -6 e^{-t/4} A \text{ (Am)}$$

Q#4



before switching



$$i = \frac{V_1}{80}$$

$$\frac{V_1 - 80}{40} - 0.5i + \frac{V_1}{80} = 0$$

$$\frac{V_1}{40} - 2 - 0.5 \frac{V_1}{80} + \frac{V_1}{80} = 0$$

$$V_1 \left(\frac{1}{40} - \frac{0.5}{80} + \frac{1}{80} \right) = 2$$

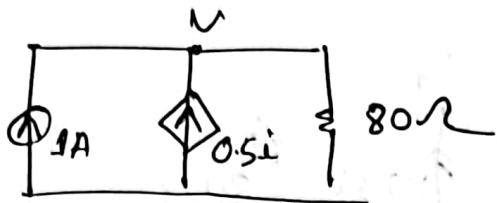
$$\therefore V_1 = 64 V$$

$$\therefore V_o(0) = V_1 = 64 V$$

$$\therefore i = \frac{64}{80} = 0.8 A$$

(Ans)

initial



$$-1 - 0.5 \frac{V}{80} + \frac{V}{80} = 0$$

$$\therefore \frac{V}{160} = 1$$

$$\therefore V = 160$$

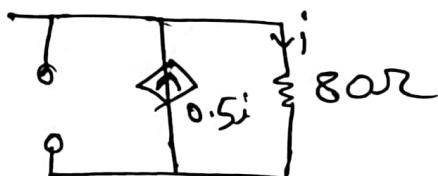
$$R_{th} = \frac{160}{1} = 160$$

$$C_{eq} = 3F \cdot \left(\frac{1}{80} + \frac{1}{160} + \frac{1}{160} \right) = 160$$

$$\therefore \tau = R_{th} \cdot C_{eq}$$

$$= 480 \text{ sec}$$

final



$$V_o(\infty) = 0V$$

$$\therefore V_o(t) = V_o(\infty) + [V_o(0) - V_o(\infty)] e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$= 0 [64] e^{-t/480}$$

$$= 64 e^{-t/480}$$

$$i_o(t) = 3 \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{V_o(t)}{64 e^{-t/480}} \right)$$

$$= 3 \left[64 e^{-t/480} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{-980} \right) \right]$$

$$= 0.4 e^{-t/480} A$$

$$\therefore i(t) = \frac{V}{R}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{64 e^{-t/480}}}$$

$$i_o(t) = C \frac{d}{dt} (i(t))$$

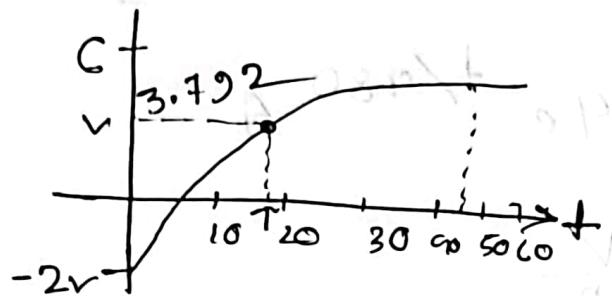
$$= 3 \frac{d}{dt} [64 e^{-t/480}]$$

$$= 3 \left(64 e^{-t/480} \times \left(-\frac{1}{480} \right) \right)$$

$$= -0.4 e^{-t/480} A$$

Q#5

a)



$$0.632 \times 6 \\ \approx 3.792$$

b) here,

$$5T = 95$$

$$\therefore T = 9 \text{ ms} \\ = 9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}$$

c)

$$V_o(0) = -2 \text{ V}$$

$$V_o(\infty) = 6 \text{ V}$$

$$T = 9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}$$

$$\therefore V_o(t) = 6 + (-8)e^{-\frac{t}{9 \times 10^{-3}}} \\ = 6 - 8e^{-\frac{t}{9 \times 10^{-3}}} \text{ V}$$

Ans

c) from 'a' ~~$\tau = 9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ sec}$~~

$$\therefore \tau = R_{eq} \cdot C_{eq}$$

$$9 \times 10^{-3} = 4 \times 10^3 C$$

$$\therefore C = 2.25 \times 10^{-6} F$$

d)

from 'a' $\tau = 9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ sec}$

$$\tau = R_{eq} \cdot C_{eq}$$

$$\therefore 9 \times 10^{-3} = 4 \times 10^3 C_{eq}$$

$$\therefore C_{eq} = 2.25 \mu F$$

$$= 2.25 \times 10^{-6} F$$

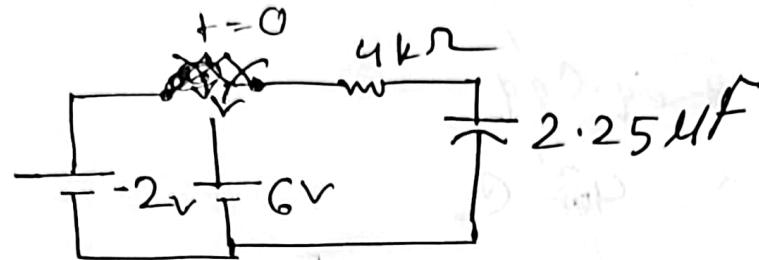
$$\omega = C \times \frac{V(0)}{2}$$

$$= 2.25 \times 10^{-6} \times 9 \times 10^{-9} \times (-2) \times \frac{1}{2}$$

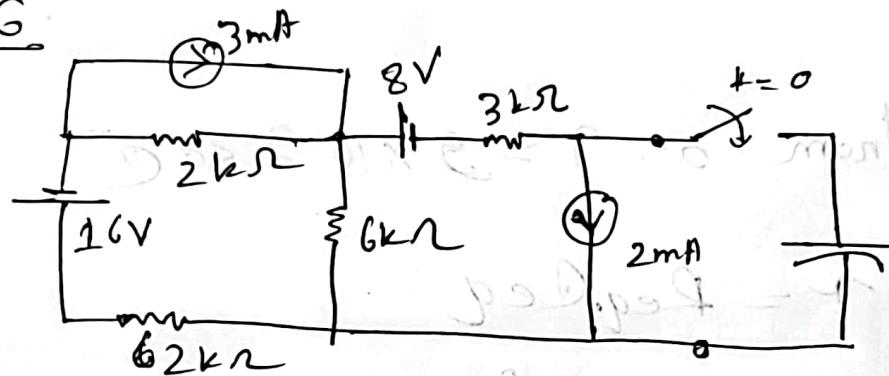
$$= 4.5 \times 10^{-6}$$

(Ans)

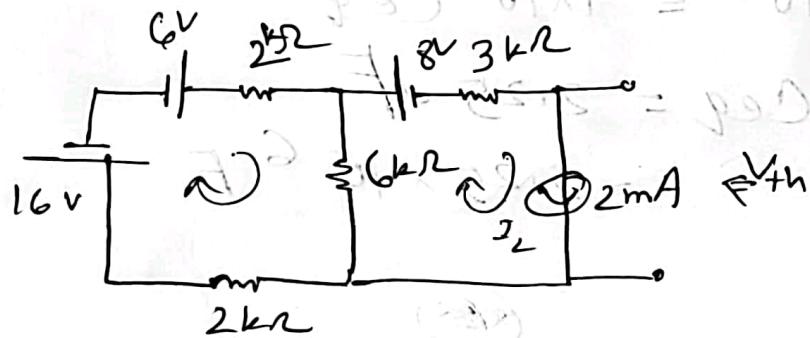
c)



Q#6



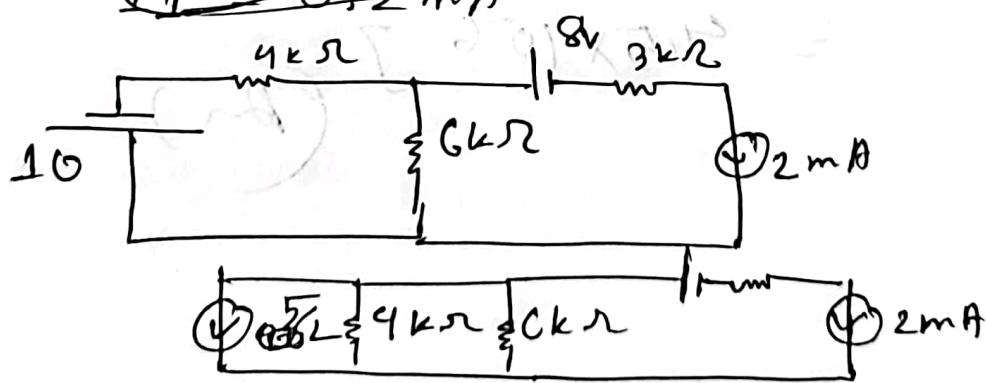
V_{th}

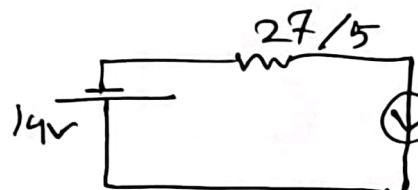
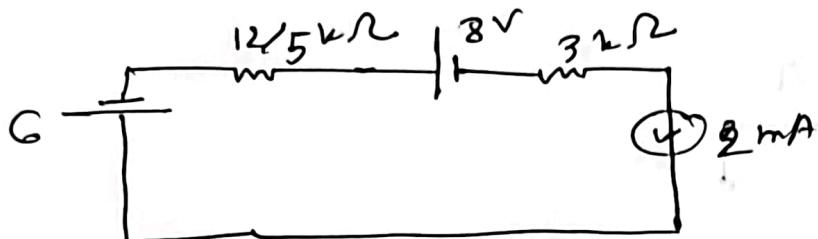


$$I_2 = 2mA$$

$$-6 + 2I_1 + 6I_2 - 6I_2 + 2I_1 = -16$$

$$\therefore I_1 = 0.2mA$$

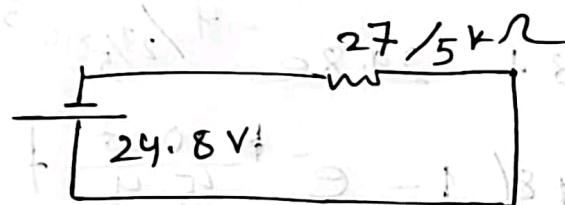




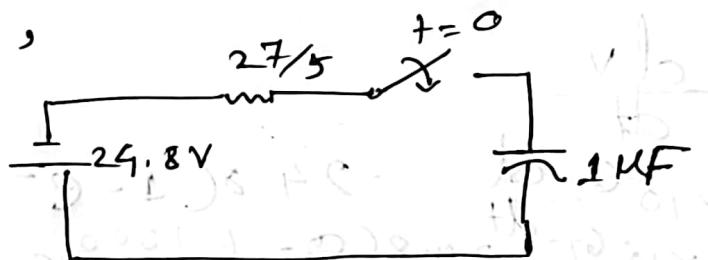
$$4.59 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 27/5 \\ 18 \text{ PS} \end{array} \right.$$

$$18 \text{ PS} = (+) \text{ V}$$

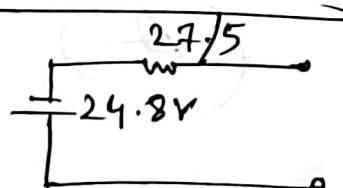
$$18 \text{ PS} = (-) \text{ V}$$



Now,

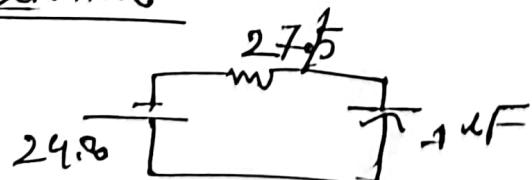


before switching



$$V(t=0) = 0 \text{ V}$$

initial

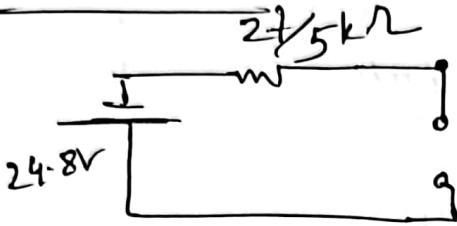


$$R_{eq} = 27/5 \times 10^3 \Omega$$

$$C_{eq} = 1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F}$$

$$\therefore T = \frac{27}{5} \times 10^{-3} \text{ sec}$$

final



$$V_o(\infty) = -24.8 \text{ V}$$

$$\therefore V_o(t) = -24.8(1 - e^{-t/7})$$

$$V_o(t) = -24.8 + [24.8] e^{-t/7}$$

$$= -24.8 + 24.8 e^{-t/27/5 \times 10^{-3}}$$

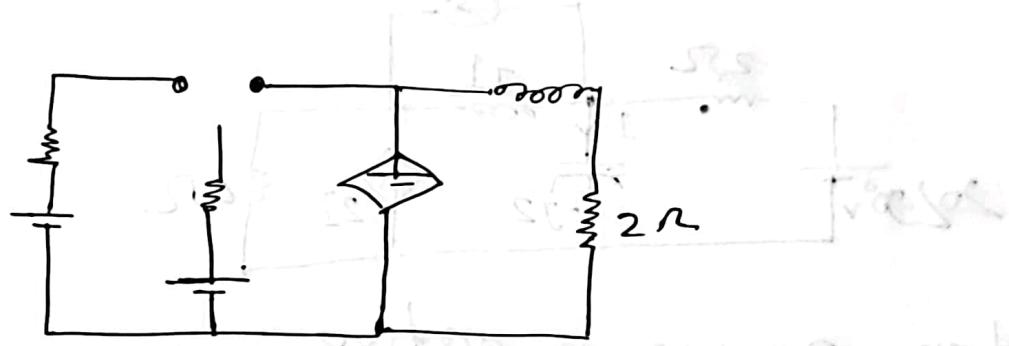
$$= -24.8 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{1000t}{5.4}} \right)$$

$$\therefore i_C = C \frac{dV}{dt}$$

$$= 1 \times 10^{-6} C \frac{d}{dt} \left[-24.8 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{1000}{5.4} t} \right) \right]$$
$$= 1 \times 10^{-6} C \left[-24.8 \left(0 - \left(-\frac{1000}{5.4} \right) e^{-\frac{1000}{5.4} t} \right) \right]$$
$$= -4.59 e^{-\frac{1000}{5.4} t} \text{ A}$$

(Ans)

Q#7



Q#7 and Q#8 is not in our
final syllabus.

$$0 = \frac{V - v}{10} + \frac{v}{20} + 20 \text{ A} - V$$

$$0 = \frac{V - v}{10} + \frac{v}{20} + 20 \text{ A} - V$$

$$0 = \frac{V - v}{10} + \left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{20} + 20\right) V$$

$$\frac{v}{10} = 1$$

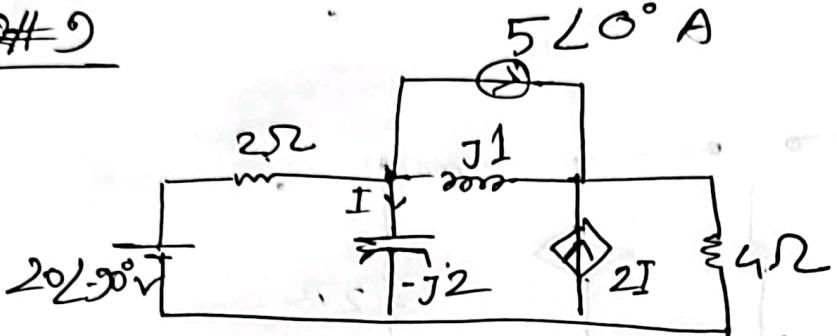
$$0 = \frac{V - 10}{10} + 20 - \frac{V - 10}{10}$$

$$0 = \frac{V - 10}{10} + 20 - \frac{V - 10}{10}$$

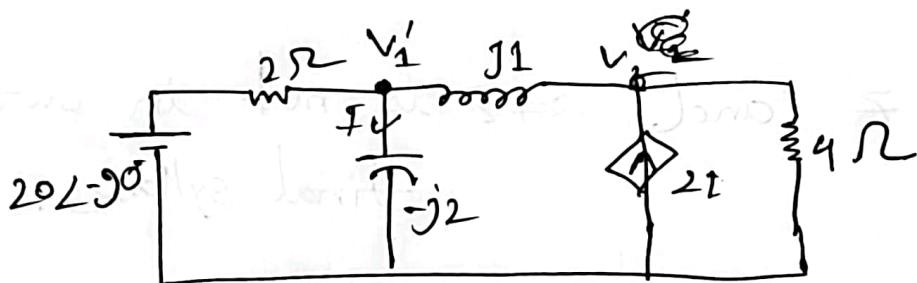
$$0 = 20 + \left(1 + \frac{1}{10}\right)V + \left(-1 - \frac{1}{10}\right)V$$

(Ans)

Q#9



- when $20\angle-90^\circ$ is active :



Node 1

$$\frac{V_1 - 20\angle-90^\circ}{2} + \frac{V_1}{-j2} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{j1} = 0$$

$$\frac{V_1}{2} - \frac{20\angle-90^\circ}{2} + \frac{V_1}{-j2} + \frac{V_1}{j1} - \frac{V_2}{j1} = 0$$

$$V_1 \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{-j2} + \frac{1}{j1} \right) + V_2 \left(\frac{1}{-j1} \right) = \frac{20\angle-90^\circ}{2} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Node 2

$$\frac{V_2 - V_1}{j1} - 2I + \frac{V_2}{4} = 0$$

$$I = \frac{V_1}{-j2}$$

$$\frac{V_2}{j1} - \frac{V_1}{j1} - 2 \frac{V_1}{-j2} + \frac{V_2}{4} = 0$$

$$V_1 \left(\frac{1}{-j1} - \frac{2}{-j2} \right) + V_2 \left(\frac{1}{j1} + \frac{1}{4} \right) = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\Delta V = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{j2} + \frac{1}{j1} & \frac{1}{-j1} \\ -\frac{1}{-j1} - \frac{2}{j2} & \frac{1}{j1} + \frac{1}{a} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{j2} + \frac{1}{j1} \right) \left(\frac{1}{j1} + \frac{1}{a} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{-j1} \right) \left(\frac{1}{-j1} - \frac{2}{j2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} - \frac{5}{8}i$$

$$\Delta V_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{20 \angle -90^\circ}{2} & \frac{1}{-j1} \\ 0 & \frac{-j1 + \frac{1}{a}}{j1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{20 \angle -90^\circ}{2} \times \left(\frac{1}{j1} + \frac{1}{a} \right) = 2V - 2V$$

$$= -10 - \frac{5}{2}i$$

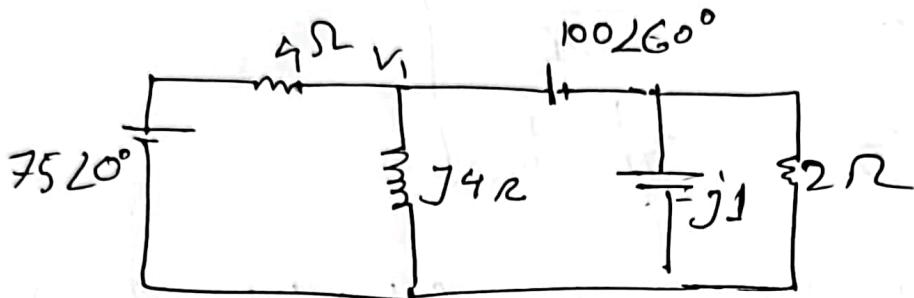
$$\therefore V_1 = \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta V_1}$$

$$= \frac{1/8 - 5/8i}{-10 - 5/2i}$$

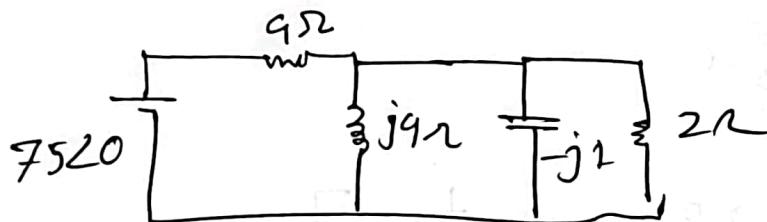
$$= 0.06 \angle 87.27^\circ$$

$$\therefore I = \frac{V_1}{j2} = 7.906 \angle 93.99^\circ A \quad (Ans)$$

Q#10



when $75\angle 20^\circ$ is active



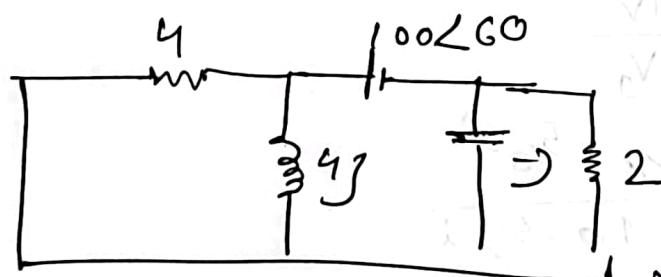
$$Z_1 = 4j \parallel (-j) \parallel 2$$

$$= 1.11 \angle -56.3^\circ$$

$$V_1' = V_2 = \frac{Z_1}{Z_1 + 4} \times 75\angle 20^\circ$$

$$= 17.18 \angle -25^\circ$$

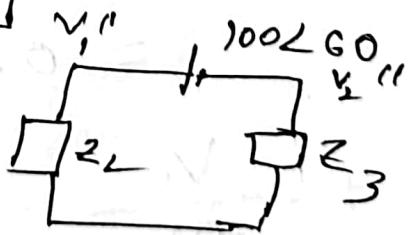
when $100\angle 60^\circ$ is active:



$$Z_2 = 4j \parallel 4$$

$$Z_3 = -j \parallel 2$$

\Rightarrow



$$V_1'' = \frac{Z_2}{Z_2 + Z_3} \times 100 \angle 60^\circ$$

$$= 105.41 \angle 78.43^\circ$$

$$V_2' = 100 \angle 60^\circ - V_1''$$

$$= 33.33 \angle -30^\circ$$
 (second result)

$$\therefore V_1 = V_1' + V_1''$$

$$= 96.8 \angle 69.7^\circ V$$

$$V_2 = V_2' + V_2''$$

$$= 16.88 \angle 265.72^\circ V$$

(Ans) ≈ 18

$$0.281 \times \frac{1F}{3H.S} = 0.00$$

$$F = 0.281 \times 3H.S =$$

approximate value

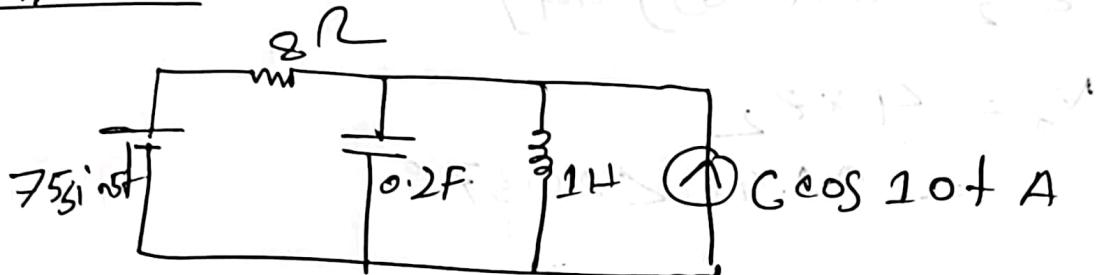
not $\sqrt{3}$ with 18°

approximate value

approximate value

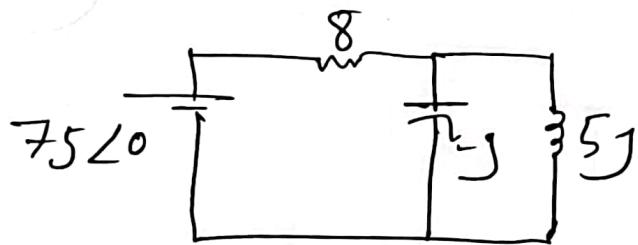
approximate value

~~QH42~~



when $75\sin 5t$ is active:

$$C_1 = -j \quad L_1 = 5j$$



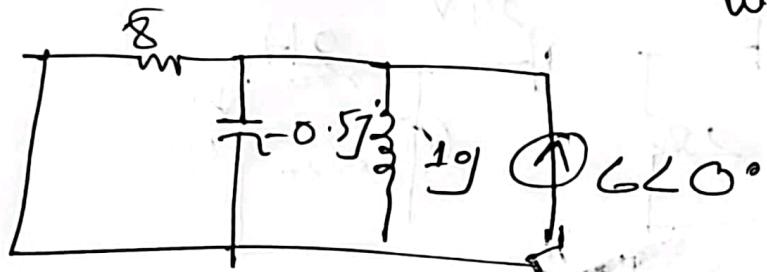
$$\begin{aligned} Z_1 &= (-j || 5j) \\ &= -\frac{5}{4}j \end{aligned}$$

$$V_{o1} = \frac{Z_1}{Z_1 + 8} \times 75 \angle 0$$

$$= 11.58 \angle -81.12^\circ$$

$$V_{o1} = 11.58 \sin(5t - 81.12^\circ)$$

when $C \cos 10t$ is active



$$\omega = 10$$

$$C_2 = -0.5j$$

$$L_2 = 10j$$

$$Z_{eq} = 8 / 110j \parallel (-0.5j)$$

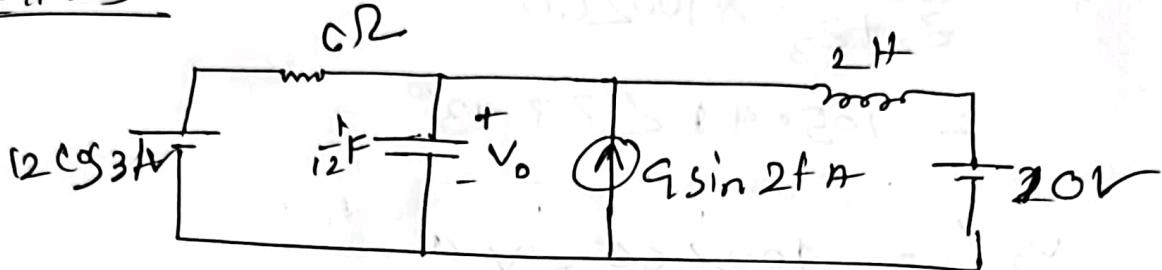
$$V_{o_2} = Z_{eq} \times 6 < 0$$

$$= 3.125 < -86.24^\circ$$

$$\therefore V_o = V_{o_1} + V_{o_2} = 11.50 \sin(5t - 81.12^\circ) + \\ 3.125 \cos(10t - 86.24^\circ)$$

(Ans)

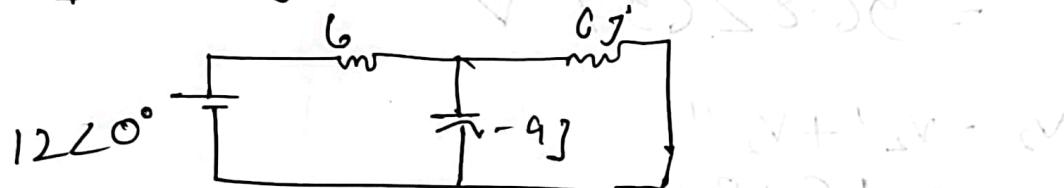
Q#13



when $12 \cos 3t$ is active

$$\omega = 3$$

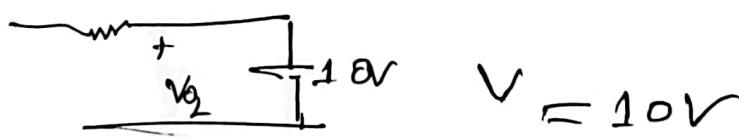
$$C_1 = -4j\Omega \quad L_1 = Gj'$$



$$Z_1 = Gj' // (-4j) \\ = -12j$$

$$V_o = \frac{Z_1}{Z_1 + 6} \times 12 \angle 0^\circ \\ = 10.73 \angle -26.57^\circ$$

when 10 V is active

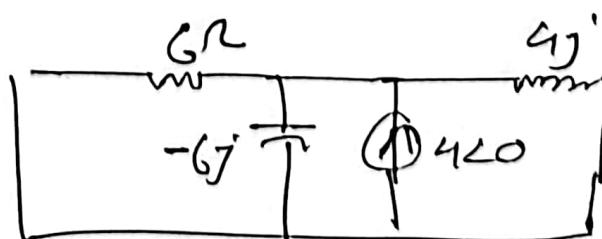


when $10 \sin 2t \text{ A}$ is active

$$\omega = 2$$

$$C_2 = -Gj'$$

$$L_2 = 4j$$



$$Z_2 = 611(-Gj) \text{ ohm}$$

$$V_3 = 4 \times Z_2$$

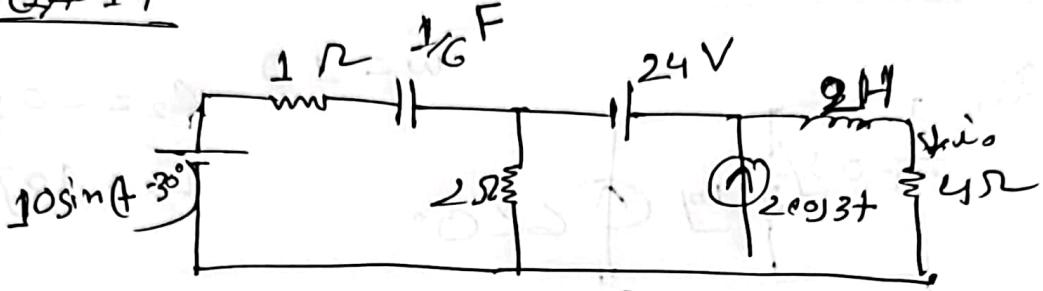
$$= 21.46 \angle 26.57^\circ$$

$$\therefore V_o = V_1 + V_2 + V_3$$

$$= 10\sqrt{3} \cos(3t - 26.57^\circ) + 10 + 21.46 \sin(2t + 26.57^\circ)$$

(Ans)

Q#14

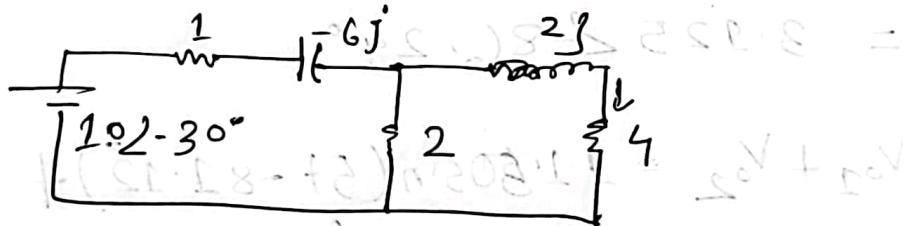


when $10\sin(\omega t - 30^\circ)$ is active

$$\omega = 1$$

$$C_1 = -6j$$

$$L_1 = 2j$$



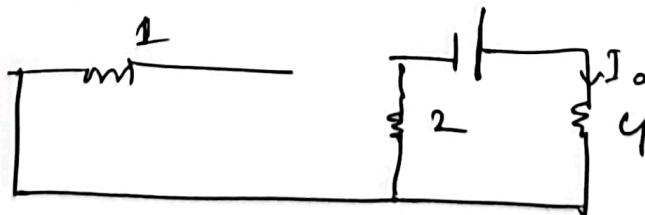
$$Z_1 = 2j(2j + 4)$$

$$V = \frac{Z_1}{Z_1 + 1 - 6j} \times 10\angle -30^\circ$$

$$i_{01} = \frac{V}{2j + 4}$$

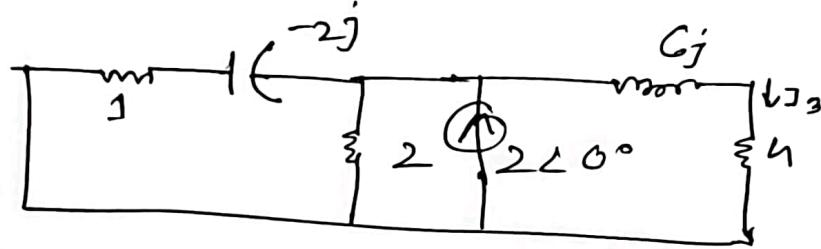
$$= 0.504 \angle 19.09^\circ$$

when $24V$ is active



$$i_{02} = \frac{24}{6} = 4$$

when $\cos \omega t$ is active:



$$\omega = 3$$

$$C_2 = -2j$$

$$L_2 = 6j$$

$$\therefore i_{o_3} = \frac{(6j+4)^{-1}}{(6j+4)^{-1} + 2^{-1} + (1-2j)^{-1}}$$

$$= 0.3352 \angle -76.43^\circ$$

$$\therefore i = i_{o_1} + i_{o_2} + i_{o_3}$$

$$= 0.504 \sin(t + 19.1^\circ) + 4 + 0.3352 \cos(3t - 76.43^\circ)$$

(Ans)