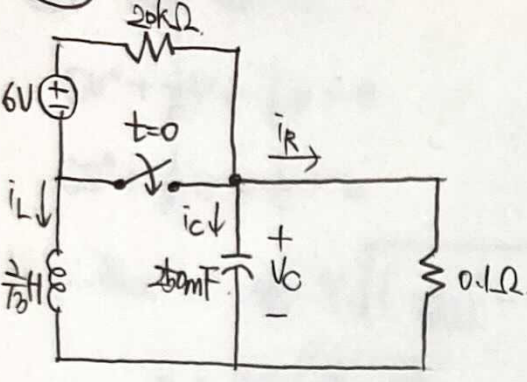
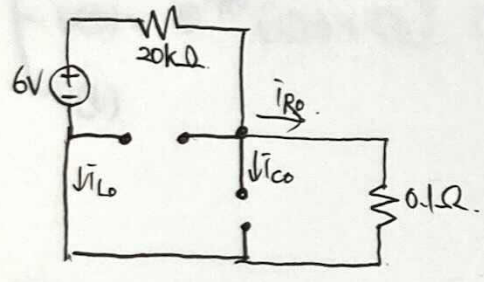


9.12



- t < 0 일 때,

capacitor - open (Full-charged)  
inductor - short (Full-charged)



$$- V_c(0^-) = i_R(0^-) \times 0.1$$

$$= \frac{6}{20 \times 10^3 + 0.1} \times 0.1$$

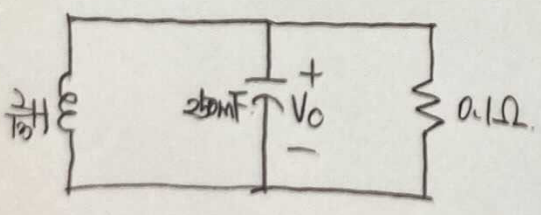
$$= 30 \times 10^{-6} \text{ V}$$

$$- i_L(0^-) = -i_R$$

$$= - \frac{6}{20 \times 10^3 + 0.1} = -300 \times 10^{-6} \text{ A}$$

이때,  $V_c(0^-) = V_c(0^+)$ ,  $i_L(0^-) = i_L(0^+)$  이다.

- t ≥ 0 일 때,



$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2RC} = \frac{1}{2 \times 0.1 \times 250 \times 10^{-3}} = 20 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{15} \times 250 \times 10^{-3}}} = 5.1 \text{ rad/s}$$

-  $V_c(t)$ 의 일반해

$$V_c(t) = A_1 e^{s_1 t} + A_2 e^{s_2 t}$$

$$s_1 = -\alpha + \sqrt{\alpha^2 - \omega_0^2} = -0.66 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$s_2 = -\alpha - \sqrt{\alpha^2 - \omega_0^2} = -39.74 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

⇒  $A_1$ 과  $A_2$ 를 찾기 위해서는 두개의 초기조건 필요.

$V_c(0^+)$ 과  $i_c(0^+)$  이용

i)  $V_c(0^+) = 30 \times 10^{-6} \text{ V}$  에서.

$$V_c(0^+) = A_1 e^{-0.66 \times 0} + A_2 e^{-39.74 \times 0}$$

$$= A_1 + A_2 = 30 \times 10^{-6} \dots \textcircled{7}$$

ii)  $i_c(0^+) = -300 \times 10^{-6} \text{ A}$  에서,

$$V_c'(t) = -0.66 A_1 e^{-0.66t} - 39.74 A_2 e^{-39.74t}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{dV_c}{dt} = \frac{i_c(t)}{C}, \textcircled{2} i_c(t) = -i_L(t) - i_R(t)$$

$$\textcircled{3} i_R(t) = \frac{V_c(t)}{R} \text{ 을 이용하면,}$$

$$\frac{-i_L(0) - \frac{V_c(0)}{R}}{C} = \frac{-(-300 \times 10^{-6}) - \frac{30 \times 10^{-6}}{0.1}}{250 \times 10^{-3}}$$

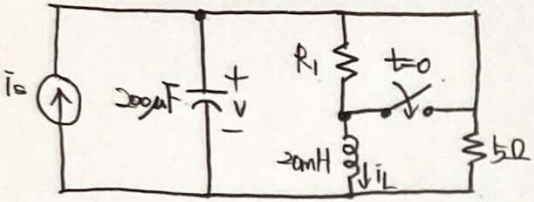
$$= 0 = -0.66 A_1 - 39.74 A_2 \dots \textcircled{8}$$

iii)  $\textcircled{7}, \textcircled{8}$ 을 연립하면,

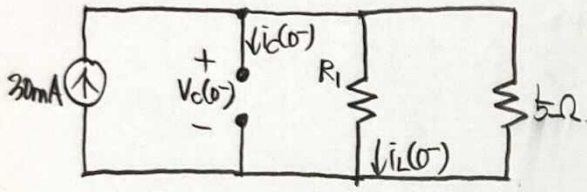
$$\begin{cases} A_1 = 30.5 \times 10^{-6} \\ A_2 = -0.51 \times 10^{-6} \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore V_c(t) = 30.5 e^{-0.66t} - 0.51 e^{-39.74t} \mu\text{V}$$

9.26



-  $t < 0$  일 때,  
 < capacitor - open (full-charged)  
 < inductor - short (full-charged)



(a)  $V_c(0^-) = V_c(0^+)$  이다.

$$V_c(0^-) = i_L R_1$$

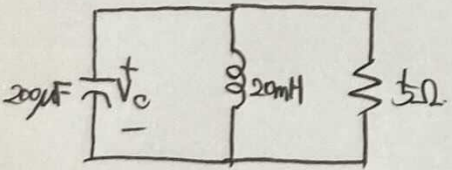
$$= 0.03 \times \frac{5}{R_1 + 5} \times R_1$$

→  $R_1$ 에 대해 풀면,  $R_1 = -5.12 \Omega$

(b)  $i_L(0^-) = 0.03 \times \frac{5}{5.12 + 5} = 14.8 \times 10^{-3} A$

$i_L(0^+) = i_L(0^-)$

-  $t \geq 0$  일 때



$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2RC} = \frac{1}{2 \times 5 \times 200 \times 10^{-6}} = 500 s^{-1}$$

일반해:  $V_c(t) = e^{-500t} (A_1 t + A_2)$

i)  $V_c(0^+) = 6 = e^{-500 \times 0} (A_1 \times 0 + A_2)$

$A_2 = 6$

ii)  $i_L(0^+) = 14.8 \times 10^{-3} A$  이므로

$$\frac{-i_L(0) - \frac{V_c(0)}{R}}{C} = \frac{-(14.8 \times 10^{-3}) - \frac{6}{5}}{200 \times 10^{-6}} = A_1 - 500 A_2$$

$A_1 - 500 A_2 = -6004$

$\therefore A_1 = -2004$

$\therefore V_c(t) = e^{-500t} (-2004t + 6)$

$t = 2ms$  이라,

$V_c(2ms) = e^{-500 \times 2 \times 10^{-3}} (-2004 \times 2 \times 10^{-3} + 6)$

$= -54.45 \times 10^{-3} V$

$V_c(2ms) = -54.45 \times 10^{-3} V$

c)  $t_{min} = 9.9 \times 10^{-3} s$

$V_c(t_{min}) = -0.85 V$

$V_c(t_s) = 0.01 V_c(t_{min})$

$\therefore t_s = 0.0172 s$

d)  $i_L(t) = \frac{1}{L} \int V_c(t) dt$  이라,

$i_L(t) = (200.4t + 0.0148) e^{-500t} A$

$t_{max} = 0.0022 s$

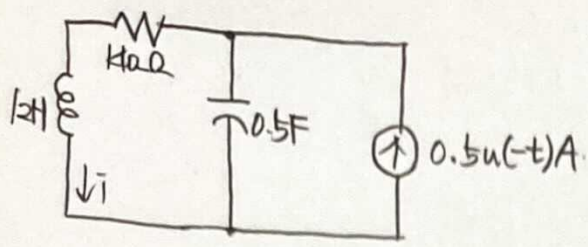
$i_L(t_{max}) = 0.22 A$

$i_L(t_s) = 0.01 i_L(t_{max})$

$\therefore t_s = 0.0152 s$



9.46



(a)  $\alpha = \frac{R}{2L}$   
 $= \frac{140}{2 \times 12} = 5.833 \text{ s}^{-1}$

(b)  $\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$   
 $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{12 \times 0.5}} = 0.408 \text{ rad/s}$

(c)  $i(0^+) = i(0^-)$  ok,  
 $i(0^+) = 0.5 \text{ A}$

(d)  $\frac{di(t)}{dt} = \frac{V_L(t)}{L}$

$t=0$  일 때, inductor  $\rightarrow$  short

$\therefore \frac{di}{dt} \Big|_{0^+} = 0 \text{ A/s}$

(e)  $\alpha > \omega_0$  (overdamped)

$i(t) = A_1 e^{s_1 t} + A_2 e^{s_2 t}$

$s_{1,2} = -\alpha \pm \sqrt{\alpha^2 - \omega_0^2} = -5.833 \pm 5.419$

$\therefore i(t) = A_1 e^{-0.014t} + A_2 e^{-11.652t}$

$i(0) = 0.5 \text{ A} \rightarrow A_1 + A_2 = 0.5$

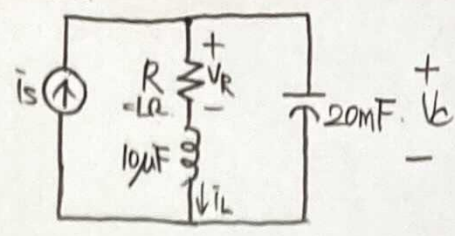
$\frac{di(0)}{dt} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{dV_C(t)}{dt} \Big|_{t=0} = \frac{i_L(0)}{L}$

$-0.014A_1 - 11.652A_2 = 0$

$\therefore i(t) = 0.5006 e^{-0.014t} - 0.0006 e^{-11.652t}$

$\Rightarrow i(6) = 460.261 \text{ mA}$

9.52



(a)  $\alpha = \frac{R}{2L}$   
 $= \frac{1}{2 \times (10 \times 10^{-6})} = 50 \times 10^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$

$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$   
 $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{(10 \times 10^{-6})(0.020)}} = 2236.1 \text{ rad/s}$

(b)  $i_s = 1u(-t) + 2u(t) \text{ mA}$

$t=0^+ \text{ 일 때, } i_s = 2 \text{ mA}$

capacitor - open  
 inductor - short

$V_R(0^+) = iR = 0.002 \times 1 = 2 \text{ mV}$

$i_L(0^+) = 2 \text{ mA}$

$V_C(0^+) = V_R(0^+) + V_L(0^+) \text{ ok,}$

$V_C(0^+) = 2 \text{ mV}$

$V_R(0^+) = V_R(0^-), i_L(0^+) = i_L(0^-), V_C(0^+) = V_C(0^-)$

$i_L(\infty) = 2 \text{ mA}$

$V_C(\infty) = V_R(\text{inf}) + V_L(\infty)$

$= 0.002(1) + 0$

$V_C(\infty) = 2 \text{ mV}$