

Week 7 HW

6.6 55μF capacitor

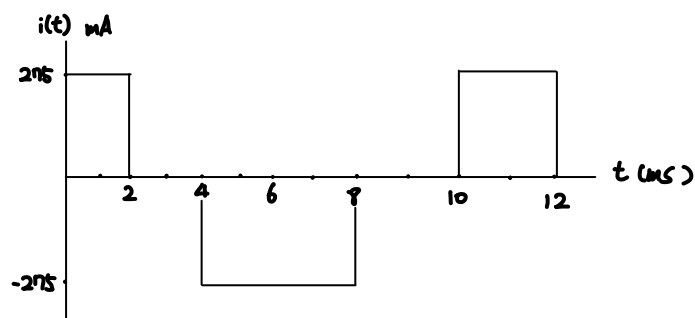
$$i = C \frac{dv}{dt}, C = 55 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$C \frac{dv}{dt} = \begin{cases} 5C & (0 \leq t \leq 2) \\ 0 & (2 \leq t \leq 4) \\ -5C & (4 \leq t \leq 6) \\ -5C & (6 \leq t \leq 8) \\ 0 & (8 \leq t \leq 10) \\ 5C & (10 \leq t \leq 12) \end{cases}$$

$$5C = 275 \times 10^{-6} = \frac{275}{1000} \text{ mA} = 0.275 \text{ mA}$$

$$-5C = -0.275 \text{ mA}$$

Answer:



6.8 4mF capacitor, initial current 2A

$$v = \begin{cases} 50V & (t \leq 0) \\ Ae^{-100t} + Be^{-600t} & (t \geq 0) \end{cases}$$

a) constant A, B

$$i = C \frac{dv}{dt} = C (-100Ae^{-100t} - 600Be^{-600t})$$

$$i(0) = -100C(A + 6B) = 2$$

$$A + 6B = \frac{2}{-100} \times \frac{1000}{4} = -5$$

$$v(0) = 50$$

$$v(0) = A + B$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A \\ B \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 50 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$5B = -55$$

$$\therefore A = 61, B = -11$$

b) energy stored at  $t=0$ .

$$W = \frac{1}{2} C v^2, t=0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 \times 10^{-3} v(0)^2$$

$$= \frac{4 \times 2500}{2 \times 1000} = 5$$

$$W = 5J$$

c) capacitor current for  $t > 0$

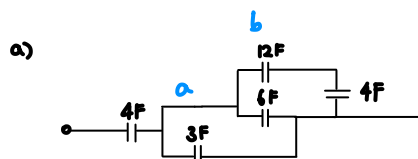
$$i = C (-100Ae^{-100t} - 600Be^{-600t})$$

$$\{A, B, C\} = \{61, -11, 10^{-3} \times 4\}$$

$$i = \frac{4}{1000} (-6100 e^{-100t} + 6600 e^{-600t})$$

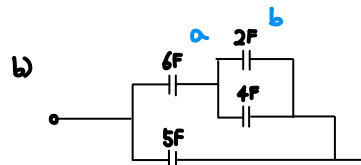
$$\therefore i = -24.4 e^{-100t} + 26.4 e^{-600t}$$

6.17  $C_{eq} = ?$

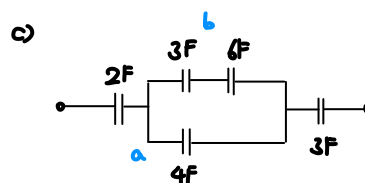


$$\frac{4a}{4+a}, a = 3+b, b = \frac{4 \cdot 12}{4+12} + 6 \quad b=9, a=12, C=3$$

$$C_{eq} = 3F$$



$$a+5, a = \frac{6b}{6+b}, b=6 \quad a=3, C=8 \quad C_{eq} = 8F$$



$$\frac{2a}{a+2}, a = 4+b, b = \frac{3 \cdot 6}{3+6} = 2 \quad a=6, \frac{2a}{a+2} = \frac{12}{8}$$

$$\frac{\frac{36}{8}}{\frac{12}{8}+3} = 1 \quad \therefore C_{eq} = 1F$$

6.38 40-mH inductor, Find  $v(t)$

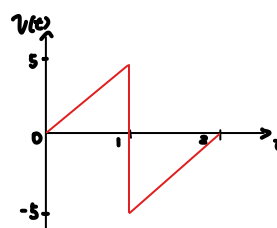
$$i(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & (t < 0) \\ te^{-2t} A & (t > 0) \end{cases}$$

$$i = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^t i(\tau) d\tau + v(t), v = L \frac{di}{dt}$$

$$v(t) = L (e^{-2t} - 2te^{-2t}) \frac{d}{dt}$$

$$= (40 - 80t) e^{-2t} \text{ mV}, t > 0 \quad v(t) = (40 - 80t) e^{-2t} \text{ mV} (t > 0)$$

6.45 10mH inductor. Find  $i(t)$ ,  $i(0) = 0$



$$i = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^t v(\tau) d\tau + 0$$

$$0 \leq t < 1$$

$$1 \leq t < 2$$

$$\frac{1000}{10} \int_0^t 5\tau d\tau = 100 \left[ \frac{5}{2} \tau^2 \right]_0^t = 250t^2$$

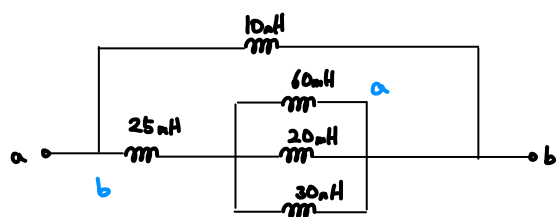
$$100 \int_1^t (5\tau - 10) d\tau + i(1) = \int_1^t (500\tau - 1000) d\tau + 250$$

$$= \left( \frac{500}{2} \tau^2 - 1000\tau \right)_1^t + 250$$

$$= 250t^2 - 1000t + 1000$$

$$\therefore i(t) = \begin{cases} 0.25t^2 \text{ kA} & (0 \leq t \leq 1) \\ 0.25t^2 - t + 1 \text{ kA} & (1 \leq t \leq 2) \end{cases}$$

6.51  $L_{eq} = ?$

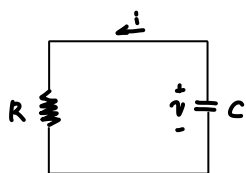


$$L_{eq} = \frac{10b}{10+b}, \quad b = 25 + a, \quad a = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{30}} = 10$$

$$L_{eq} = \frac{350}{45} \quad b = 35$$

$$\therefore L_{eq} = \frac{350}{45} \text{ mH}$$

7.1



$$v(t) = 56e^{-200t} \text{ V} \quad (t > 0)$$

$$i(t) = 9e^{-200t} \text{ mA} \quad (t > 0)$$

(a) Find  $R, C$

$$RC = \tau$$

$$v = 56e^{-200t}, \quad IR = 9e^{-200t} \cdot R, \quad R = \frac{v}{I} = \frac{56e^{-200t}}{9e^{-200t} \cdot 10^{-3}} = 7000$$

$$i(t) = C \frac{dv}{dt}, \quad -200 \cdot 56e^{-200t} \cdot C = 9e^{-200t} \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$C = \frac{9e^{-200t}}{200 \cdot 56e^{-200t} \cdot 10^{-3}} = \frac{1}{1400000}$$

$$\therefore R = 7k\Omega, \quad C = \frac{5}{7} \mu F$$

$$10 \times \frac{1}{1000000}$$

(b)  $\tau = ?$

$$RC = \frac{7000}{1400000} = \frac{1}{200} = \frac{1}{2} \times 10^{-2} = 0.5 \times 10^{-2} = 5 \text{ ms}$$

$$\therefore \tau = 5 \text{ ms}$$

(c) hold,  $t = 0$

$$v(t) = 56e^{-200t}, \quad v(0) = 56$$

$$(50\%) \times 56 = 56e^{-200t}$$

$$\therefore e^{-200t} = \frac{1}{2}, \quad e^{200t} = 2, \quad \ln 2 = 200t$$

$$\therefore t = \frac{\ln 2}{200}$$