

Week 2 Workshop Example Solutions

Example 6:

The initial voltage at $t = 0$ across the capacitor is $v(0) = 10 \text{ V} \times 4 \text{ k}\Omega / 10 \text{ k}\Omega = 4 \text{ V}$.

For $0 \leq t \leq 0.5 \text{ ms}$, $\tau = R_2 C = 4000 \times 0.25 \times 10^{-6} = 1 \text{ ms}$, $1/\tau = 1000$. $v(t) = 4 \exp(-1000t) u(t) \text{ V}$.

At $t = 0.5 \text{ ms}$, $V_1 = v(0.5 \text{ ms}) = 4 \exp(-0.5) = 2.4261 \text{ V}$

For $0.5 \text{ ms} \leq t$, the final value is $v(\infty) = 20 \text{ V} \times 4 \text{ k}\Omega / 10 \text{ k}\Omega = 8 \text{ V}$. $R_{eq} = R_2 \parallel R_3 = 2.4 \text{ k}\Omega$

For $0.5 \text{ ms} \leq t$, $\tau = R_{eq} C = 2400 \times 0.25 \times 10^{-6} = 0.6 \text{ ms}$, $1/\tau = 1666.6667 \text{ (1/s)}$.

For $0.5 \text{ ms} \leq t$,

$$v(t) = [8 + (2.4261 - 8)\exp(-1666.6667(t - 0.0005))] = [8 - 5.5739\exp(-1666.6667(t - 0.0005))] u(t) \text{ V}$$