Week 1 Workshop Example Solutions

Example 1:

[a]
$$\omega_o^2 = \frac{1}{LC} = \frac{10^9}{(125)(0.32)} = 25 \times 10^6$$

 $\alpha = \frac{R}{2L} = \omega_o = 5000 \,\text{rad/s}$
 $\therefore R = (5000)(2)L = 1250 \,\Omega$
[b] $i(0) = i_L(0) = 6 \,\text{mA}$
 $v_L(0) = 15 - (0.006)(1250) = 7.5 \,\text{V}$
 $\frac{di}{dt}(0) = \frac{7.5}{0.125} = 60 \,\text{A/s}$
[c] $v_C = D_1 t e^{-5000t} + D_2 e^{-5000t}$
 $v_C(0) = D_2 = 15 \,\text{V}$
 $\frac{dv_C}{dt}(0) = D_1 - 5000D_2 = \frac{i_C(0)}{C} = \frac{-i_L(0)}{C} = -18,750$
 $\therefore D_1 = 56,250 \,\text{V/s}$
 $v_C = 56,250t e^{-5000t} + 15e^{-5000t} \,\text{V}, \qquad t \ge 0$

Example 2:

[a]
$$-\alpha + \sqrt{\alpha^2 - \omega_0^2} = -4000;$$
 $-\alpha - \sqrt{\alpha^2 - \omega_0^2} = -16,000$
 $\therefore \alpha = 10,000 \text{ rad/s}, \qquad \omega_0^2 = 64 \times 10^6$
 $\alpha = \frac{R}{2L} = 10,000; \qquad R = 20,000L$
 $\omega_o^2 = \frac{1}{LC} = 64 \times 10^6; \qquad L = \frac{10^9}{64 \times 10^6(31.25)} = 0.5 \text{ H}$
 $R = 10,000 \Omega$
[b] $i(0) = 0$
 $L\frac{di(0)}{dt} = v_c(0); \qquad \frac{1}{2}(31.25) \times 10^{-9}v_c^2(0) = 9 \times 10^{-6}$

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$$\therefore v_c^2(0) = 576; \qquad v_c(0) = 24 \text{ V}$$

$$\frac{di(0)}{dt} = \frac{24}{0.5} = 48 \text{ A/s}$$

[c]
$$i(t) = A_1 e^{-4000t} + A_2 e^{-16,000t}$$

 $i(0) = A_1 + A_2 = 0$

$$\frac{di(0)}{dt} = -4000A_1 - 16,000A_2 = 48$$

Solving,

$$A_1 = 4 \text{ mA};$$
 $A_2 = -4 \text{ mA}$
$$i(t) = 4e^{-4000t} - 4e^{-16,000t} \text{ mA}, \qquad t \ge 0$$

[d]
$$\frac{di(t)}{dt} = -16e^{-4000t} + 64e^{-16,000t}$$

 $\frac{di}{dt} = 0 \text{ when } 64e^{-16,000t} = 16e^{-4000t}$
or $e^{12,000t} = 4$
 $\therefore t = \frac{\ln 4}{12,000} = 115.52 \,\mu\text{s}$

Example 3:

$$\omega_o^2 = \frac{1}{LC} = \frac{1}{(10)(4 \times 10^{-3})} = 25$$

$$\alpha = \frac{R}{2L} = \frac{80}{2(10)} = 4;$$
 $\alpha^2 = 16$

$$\alpha^2 < \omega_o^2$$
 : underdamped

$$s_{1,2} = -4 \pm j\sqrt{9} = -4 \pm j3 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$i = B_1 e^{-4t} \cos 3t + B_2 e^{-4t} \sin 3t$$

$$i(0) = B_1 = -240/100 = -2.4 \,\mathrm{A}$$

$$\frac{di}{dt}(0) = 3B_2 - 4B_1 = 0$$

$$B_2 = -3.2 \,\mathrm{A}$$

$$i = -2.4e^{-4t}\cos 3t - 3.2\sin 3t A, \qquad t \ge 0$$

Example 4:

[a]
$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2RC} = \frac{10^{12}}{(4000)(10)} = 25,000$$

$$\omega_o^2 = \frac{1}{LC} = \frac{10^{12}}{(250)(10)} = 4 \times 10^8$$

$$s_{1,2} = -25,000 \pm \sqrt{625 \times 10^6 - 400 \times 10^6} = -25,000 \pm 15,000$$

$$s_1 = -10,000 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$s_2 = -40,000 \text{ rad/s}$$

[b] overdamped

[c]
$$\omega_d = \sqrt{\omega_o^2 - \alpha^2}$$

 $\therefore \quad \alpha^2 = \omega_o^2 - \omega_d^2 = 4 \times 10^8 - 144 \times 10^6 = 256 \times 10^6$
 $\alpha = 16 \times 10^3 = 16,000$
 $\frac{1}{2RC} = 16,000; \qquad \therefore \quad R = \frac{10^9}{(32,000)(10)} = 3125 \,\Omega$
[d] $s_1 = -16,000 + j12,000 \text{ rad/s}; \qquad s_2 = -16,000 - j12,000 \text{ rad/s}$

[e]
$$\alpha = 4 \times 10^4 = \frac{1}{2RC}$$
; $\therefore R = \frac{1}{2C(4 \times 10^4)} = 2500 \,\Omega$

Example 5:

[a]
$$i_{R}(0) = \frac{15}{200} = 75 \,\text{mA}$$

 $i_{L}(0) = -45 \,\text{mA}$
 $i_{C}(0) = -i_{L}(0) - i_{R}(0) = 45 - 75 = -30 \,\text{mA}$
[b] $\alpha = \frac{1}{2RC} = \frac{1}{2(200)(0.2 \times 10^{-6})} = 12,500$
 $\omega_{o}^{2} = \frac{1}{LC} = \frac{1}{(50 \times 10^{-3})(0.2 \times 10^{-6})} = 10^{8}$
 $s_{1,2} = -12,500 \pm \sqrt{1.5625 \times 10^{8} - 10^{8}} = -12,500 \pm 7500$
 $s_{1} = -5000 \,\text{rad/s}; \qquad s_{2} = -20,000 \,\text{rad/s}$
 $v = A_{1}e^{-5000t} + A_{2}e^{-20,000t}$
 $v(0) = A_{1} + A_{2} = 15$
 $\frac{dv}{dt}(0) = -5000A_{1} - 20,000A_{2} = \frac{-30 \times 10^{-3}}{0.2 \times 10^{-6}} = -15 \times 10^{4} \text{V/s}$
Solving, $A_{1} = 10; \quad A_{2} = 5$
 $v = 10e^{-5000t} + 5e^{-20,000t} \,\text{V}, \qquad t \ge 0$
[c] $i_{C} = C\frac{dv}{dt}$
 $= 0.2 \times 10^{-6}[-50,000e^{-5000t} - 100,000e^{-20,000t}]$
 $= -10e^{-5000t} + 25e^{-20,000t} \,\text{mA}$
 $i_{R} = 50e^{-5000t} + 25e^{-20,000t} \,\text{mA}$
 $i_{L} = -i_{C} - i_{R} = -40e^{-5000t} - 5e^{-20,000t} \,\text{mA}, \quad t \ge 0$

Example 6:

$$\frac{1}{2RC} = \frac{1}{2(312.5)(0.2 \times 10^{-6})} = 8000$$

$$\frac{1}{LC} = \frac{1}{(50 \times 10^{-3})(0.2 \times 10^{-6})} = 10^{8}$$

$$s_{1,2} = -8000 \pm \sqrt{8000^2 - 10^8} = -8000 \pm j6000 \,\mathrm{rad/s}$$

:. response is underdamped

$$v(t) = B_1 e^{-8000t} \cos 6000t + B_2 e^{-8000t} \sin 6000t$$

$$v(0^+) = 15 \text{ V} = B_1;$$
 $i_R(0^+) = \frac{15}{312.5} = 48 \text{ mA}$

$$i_{\rm C}(0^+) = [-i_{\rm L}(0^+) + i_{\rm R}(0^+)] = -[-45 + 48] = -3 \,\mathrm{mA}$$

$$\frac{dv(0^+)}{dt} = \frac{-3 \times 10^{-3}}{0.2 \times 10^{-6}} = -15,000 \,\text{V/s}$$

$$\frac{dv(0)}{dt} = -8000B_1 + 6000B_2 = -15,000$$

$$6000B_2 = 8000(15) - 15{,}000;$$
 $\therefore B_2 = 17.5 \text{ V}$

$$v(t) = 15e^{-8000t}\cos 6000t + 17.5e^{-8000t}\sin 6000t \,\mathrm{V}, \qquad t \ge 0$$

Example 7:

[a]
$$-\alpha + \sqrt{\alpha^2 - \omega_o^2} = -250$$

 $-\alpha - \sqrt{\alpha^2 - \omega_o^2} = -1000$
Adding the above equations, $-2\alpha = -1250$
 $\alpha = 625 \text{ rad/s}$

$$\frac{1}{2RC} = \frac{1}{2R(0.1 \times 10^{-6})} = 625$$
 $R = 8 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$2\sqrt{\alpha^2 - \omega_o^2} = 750$$

$$4(\alpha^2 - \omega_o^2) = 562,500$$

$$\therefore \omega_o = 500 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_o^2 = 25 \times 10^4 = \frac{1}{LC}$$

$$\therefore L = \frac{1}{(25 \times 10^4)(0.1 \times 10^{-6})} = 40 \text{ H}$$
[b] $i_R = \frac{v(t)}{R} = -1e^{-250t} + 4e^{-1000t} \text{ mA}, \quad t \ge 0^+$

$$i_C = C \frac{dv(t)}{dt} = 0.2e^{-250t} - 3.2e^{-1000t} \text{ mA}, \quad t \ge 0^+$$

$$i_L = -(i_R + i_C) = 0.8e^{-250t} - 0.8e^{-1000t} \text{ mA}, \quad t \ge 0^+$$

Example 8:

[a]
$$\left(\frac{1}{2RC}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{LC} = (500)^2$$

 $\therefore C = \frac{1}{(500)^2(4)} = 1 \,\mu\text{F}$
 $\frac{1}{2RC} = 500$
 $\therefore R = \frac{1}{2(500)(10^{-6})} = 1 \,\text{k}\Omega$
 $v(0) = D_2 = 8 \,\text{V}$
 $i_R(0) = \frac{8}{1000} = 8 \,\text{mA}$
 $i_C(0) = -8 + 10 = 2 \,\text{mA}$
 $\frac{dv}{dt}(0) = D_1 - 500D_2 = \frac{2 \times 10^{-3}}{10^{-6}} = 2000 \,\text{V/s}$
 $\therefore D_1 = 2000 + 500(8) = 6000 \,\text{V/s}$
[b] $v = 6000te^{-500t} + 8e^{-500t} \,\text{V}, \quad t \ge 0$
 $\frac{dv}{dt} = [-3 \times 10^6 t + 2000]e^{-500t}$
 $i_C = C \frac{dv}{dt} = (-3000t + 2)e^{-500t} \,\text{mA}, \quad t \ge 0^+$

Example 9:

[a]
$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2RC} = 800 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_o^2 = \frac{1}{LC} = 10^6$$

$$\omega_d = \sqrt{10^6 - 800^2} = 600 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\therefore v = B_1 e^{-800t} \cos 600t + B_2 e^{-800t} \sin 600t$$

$$v(0) = B_1 = 30$$

$$i_R(0^+) = \frac{30}{5000} = 6 \text{ mA}; \qquad i_C(0^+) = -12 \text{ mA}$$

$$\therefore \frac{dv}{dt}(0^+) = \frac{-0.012}{125 \times 10^{-9}} = -96,000 \text{ V/s}$$

$$-96,000 = -\alpha B_1 + \omega_d B_2 = -(800)(30) + 600 B_2$$

$$\therefore B_2 = -120$$

$$\therefore v = 30e^{-800t} \cos 600t - 120e^{-800t} \sin 600t \text{ V}, \qquad t \ge 0$$
[b] $\frac{dv}{dt} = 6000e^{-800t}(13 \sin 600t - 16 \cos 600t)$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = 0 \text{ when } 16 \cos 600t = 13 \sin 600t \text{ or } \tan 600t = \frac{16}{13}$$

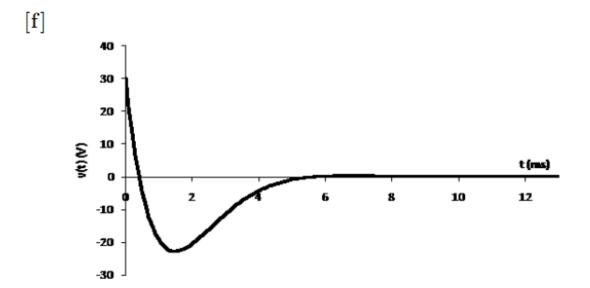
$$\therefore 600t_1 = 0.8885, \qquad t_1 = 1.48 \text{ ms}$$

$$600t_2 = 0.8885 + \pi, \qquad t_2 = 6.72 \text{ ms}$$

$$600t_3 = 0.8885 + 2\pi, \qquad t_3 = 11.95 \text{ ms}$$
[c] $t_3 - t_1 = 10.47 \text{ ms}; \qquad T_d = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_d} = \frac{2\pi}{600} = 10.47 \text{ ms}$
[d] $t_2 - t_1 = 5.24 \text{ ms}; \qquad \frac{T_d}{2} = \frac{10.48}{2} = 5.24 \text{ ms}$
[e] $v(t_1) = 30e^{-(1.184)}(\cos 0.8885 - 4 \sin 0.8885) = -22.7 \text{ V}$

$$v(t_2) = 30e^{-(5.376)}(\cos 4.032 - 4 \sin 4.032) = 0.334 \text{ V}$$

$$v(t_3) = 30e^{-(9.56)}(\cos 7.17 - 4 \sin 7.17) = -5.22 \text{ mV}$$



Example 10:

[a]
$$\alpha = 0$$
; $\omega_d = \omega_o = \sqrt{10^6} = 1000 \,\mathrm{rad/s}$
 $v = B_1 \cos \omega_o t + B_2 \sin \omega_o t$; $v(0) = B_1 = 30$
 $C \frac{dv}{dt}(0) = -i_L(0) = -0.006$
 $-48,000 = -\alpha B_1 + \omega_d B_2 = -0 + 1000 B_2$
 $\therefore B_2 = \frac{-48,000}{1000} = -48 \,\mathrm{V}$
 $v = 30 \cos 1000t - 48 \sin 1000t \,\mathrm{V}, \qquad t \ge 0$
[b] $2\pi f = 1000$; $f = \frac{1000}{2\pi} \cong 159.15 \,\mathrm{Hz}$
[c] $\sqrt{30^2 + 48^2} = 56.6 \,\mathrm{V}$

Example 11:

[a]
$$\omega_o^2 = \frac{1}{LC} = \frac{10^9}{(2.5)(100)} = 4 \times 10^6$$

 $\omega_o = 2000 \text{ rad/s}$
 $\frac{1}{2RC} = 2000;$ $R = \frac{1}{4000C} = 2500 \Omega$
[b] $v(t) = D_1 t e^{-5000t} + D_2 e^{-5000t}$
 $v(0) = -15 \text{ V} = D_2$
 $i_C(0) = 5 + \frac{15}{2.5} = 11 \text{ mA}$
 $\frac{dv}{dt}(0) = \frac{i_C(0)}{C} = \frac{11 \times 10^{-3}}{100 \times 10^{-9}} = 110,000$
 $D_1 - 2000(-15) = 110,000 \text{ so } D_1 = 80,000 \text{ V/s}$
 $\therefore v(t) = (80,000t - 15)e^{-2000t} \text{ V}, \qquad t \ge 0$
[c] $i_C(t) = 0 \text{ when } \frac{dv}{dt}(t) = 0$
 $\frac{dv}{dt} = (110,000 - 160 \times 10^6 t))e^{-2000t}$
 $\frac{dv}{dt} = 0 \text{ when } 160 \times 10^6 t_1 = 110,000; \qquad \therefore t_1 = 687.5 \,\mu\text{s}$
 $v(687.5 \,\mu\text{s}) = (55 - 15)e^{-1.375} = 10.1136 \text{ V}$
[d] $w(0) = \frac{1}{2}(100 \times 10^{-9})(15)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(2.5)(0.005)^2 = 42.5 \,\mu\text{J}$
 $w(687.5 \,\mu\text{s}) = \frac{1}{2}(100 \times 10^{-9})(10.1136)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(2.5)\left(\frac{10.1136}{2500}\right)^2 = 25.571 \,\mu\text{J}$
% remaining $= \frac{25.571}{42.5}(100) = 60.17\%$