

EN811100 LINEAR CIRCUIT ANALYSIS
RC/RL Exercise
Faculty of Engineering, Khon Kaen University

Academic Year 2563 Semester 2

1. Given circuit diagrams below with an initial state that nodal voltage at node c, V_c , is 4 V, answer the following questions.

Note: numerical tolerance is 0.005.

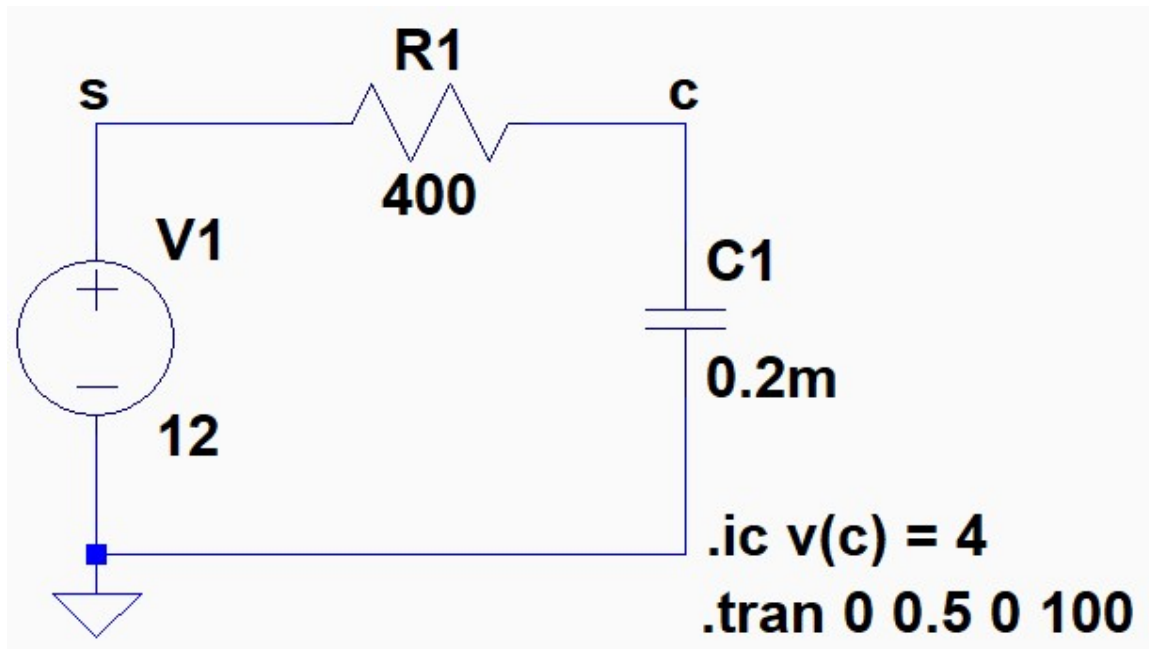


Figure 1. Circuit 1

- 1.1. What is the nodal voltage V_c at time $t=0$?
- 1.2. What is the nodal voltage V_c at steady state?
- 1.3. At steady state, what is the current i flowing through V1 (passing convention)?
- 1.4. What is the nodal voltage V_c as a function of time t ?
- 1.5. What is the current i flowing through V1 (passing convention) as a function of time t ?
- 1.6. What is the nodal voltage V_c at time $t=80\text{ms}$?
- 1.7. What is the nodal voltage V_c at time $t=160\text{ms}$?
- 1.8. What is the nodal voltage V_c at time $t=240\text{ms}$?
- 1.9. What is the nodal voltage V_c at time $t=480\text{ms}$?
- 1.10. What is the nodal voltage V_c at time $t=5\text{s}$?

Write the answers in the following format:

Q1.1: $V_c = -12 \text{ V}$
 Q1.2: $V_c = -12 \text{ V}$
 Q1.3: $i = 0 \text{ A}$
 Q1.4: $V_c = 0.1 t + 12 \sin(15 t - 1.57) + 5 \text{ V}$
 Q1.5: $i = 0.1 t + 12 \sin(15 t - 1.57) + 5 \text{ A}$
 Q1.6: $V_c = -12 \text{ V}$
 Q1.7: $V_c = -12 \text{ V}$
 Q1.8: $V_c = -12 \text{ V}$
 Q1.9: $V_c = -12 \text{ V}$
 Q1.10: $V_c = -12 \text{ V}$

2. Given circuit diagrams below with an initial state that current flowing through L1 $i(L1)$ flowing downward is 0 A, answer the following questions.

Note: numerical tolerance is 0.005.

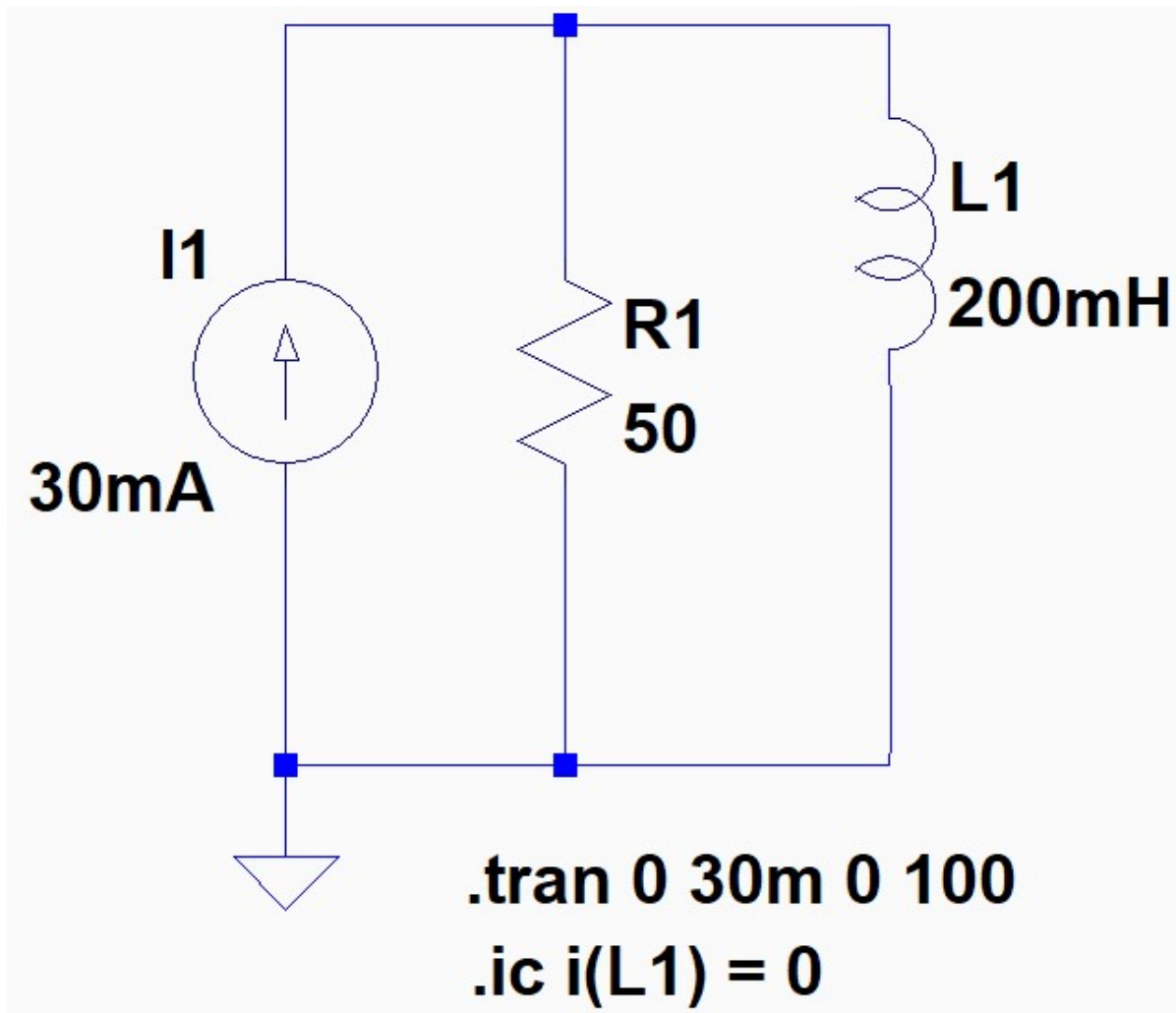


Figure 2. Circuit 2

- 2.1. What is the current $i(L1)$ at time $t=0$?
- 2.2. What is the current $i(L1)$ at steady state?
- 2.3. At steady state, what is the voltage across the inductor L1 (polarity: + is up and – is down)?
- 2.4. What is the current $i(L1)$ as a function of time t ?
- 2.5. What is the voltage across the inductor L1 (polarity: + is up and – is down) as a function of time t ?
- 2.6. What is the current $i(L1)$ at time $t=4\text{ms}$?
- 2.7. What is the current $i(L1)$ at time $t=8\text{ms}$?
- 2.8. What is the current $i(L1)$ at time $t=16\text{ms}$?
- 2.9. What is the current $i(L1)$ at time $t=24\text{ms}$?
- 2.10. What is the current $i(L1)$ at time $t=240\text{ms}$?

Write the answers in the following format:

Q2.1: $i = -12 \text{ mA}$
Q2.2: $i = -0.28 \text{ A}$
Q2.3: $V = 12 \text{ V}$

Q2.4: $i = 0.1 t + 12 \sin(15 t - 1.57) + 5 \text{ A}$
 Q2.5: $V = 0.1 t + 12 \sin(15 t - 1.57) + 5 \text{ V}$
 Q2.6: $i = -12 \text{ mA}$
 Q2.7: $i = -12 \text{ mA}$
 Q2.8: $i = -12 \text{ mA}$
 Q2.9: $i = -12 \text{ mA}$
 Q2.10: $i = -12 \text{ mA}$

3. Given circuit diagrams below with an initial state that nodal voltage at node c, V_c , is 12 V, answer the following questions.

Note: numerical tolerance is 0.005.

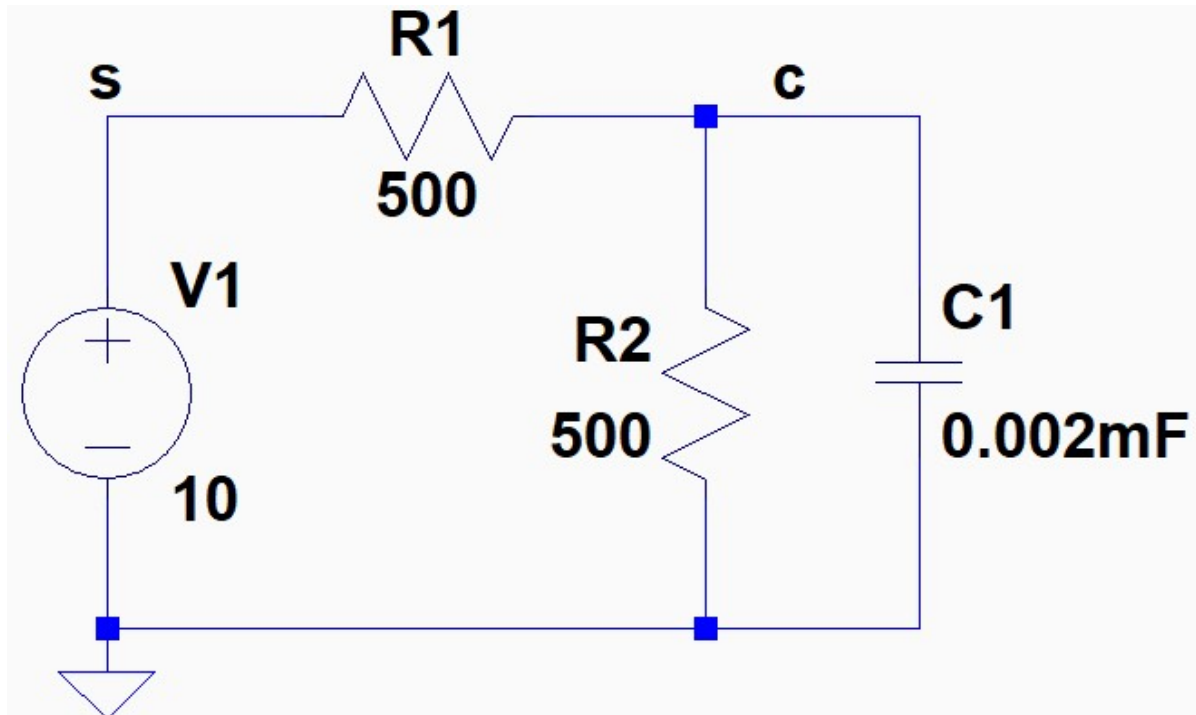


Figure 3. Circuit 3

- 1.1. What is the nodal voltage V_c at steady state?
- 1.2. What is the nodal voltage V_c as a function of time t ?
- 1.3. What is the nodal voltage V_c at time $t=1.5\text{ms}$?
- 1.4. What is the nodal voltage V_c at time $t=15\text{ms}$?
- 1.5. What is the nodal voltage V_c at time $t=150\text{ms}$?

Write the answers in the following format:

Q3.1: $V_c = -12 \text{ V}$
 Q3.2: $V_c = 0.1 t + 12 \sin(15 t - 1.57) + 5 \text{ V}$
 Q3.3: $V_c = -12 \text{ V}$
 Q3.4: $V_c = -12 \text{ V}$
 Q3.5: $V_c = -12 \text{ V}$