

## 7

### 5.56

✓ Answer ✓

$i(0) = -10 \text{ mA}$  as it is short circuited.

$i(\infty) = 20 \text{ mA}$  as it is short circuited.

$$i(t) = 20 - 30e^{-500t}$$

### 6.24

✓ Answer

$$v_c(0) = 0.2 \text{ mV}$$

$$v_c(\infty) = 0.4 \text{ mV}$$

$$i_c(0) = 0$$

$$\alpha = \frac{R}{2L} = 6.2$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = 6$$

$$\alpha > \omega_0$$

$$s_1 = -4.638$$

$$s_2 = -7.762$$

$$A_1 = -0.497$$

$$A_2 = 0.297$$

$$v_c(t) = -0.497e^{-4.638t} + 0.297e^{-7.762t} + 0.4 \text{ mV}$$

$$i_c(t) = 2.305e^{-4.638t} - 2.305e^{-7.762t}$$

$$i_c(t) = 1.280(e^{-4.638t} - e^{-7.762t})$$

### 6.33

✓ Answer

After source transforms, the circuit may be reduced to a single loop containing:

- $1\Omega$  resistor
- $\begin{cases} -1.5 & t < 0 \\ 2.5 & t > 0 \end{cases} \text{ V battery}$
- $8 \text{ mF}$  capacitor

- $2\text{ mH}$  inductor

$$\alpha = \frac{R}{2L} = 250$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = 250$$

$$\omega_0 = \alpha$$

$$B_1 = -4$$

$$B_2 = -1000$$

$$v_c(t) = -(4 + 1000t)e^{-250t} + 2.5\text{ V}$$

## 6.43

### ✓ Answer

Simplified parallel circuit before  $t = 0$ :

- $2.5\text{ A}$  current source
- $\frac{4}{3}\ \Omega$  resistor
- $1\text{ mH}$  inductor
- $1\text{ mF}$  capacitor

$$i_l(0) = 2.5\text{ A}$$

Simplified parallel circuit after  $t = 0$

- $2\text{ A}$  current source
- $\frac{10}{17}\ \Omega$  resistor
- $1\text{ mH}$  inductor
- $1\text{ mF}$  capacitor

$$i_l(\infty) = 2\text{ A}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2RC} = 850$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = 1000$$

$$D_1 = 0.5$$

$$D_2 = 0.807$$

$$\omega_d = 526.783$$

$$i_l(t) = e^{-850t}(0.5 \cos(526.783t) + 0.807 \sin(526.783t)) + 2\text{ A}$$

## 7.27

**a**

✓ **Answer**

$$Re = 6.150$$

$$Im = 10.243$$

$$11.947 \cos(6t + 59.019)$$

**b**

✓ **Answer**

$$Re = 5.224$$

$$Im = 1.699$$

$$5.493 \sin(1000t + 71.983)$$

**c**

✓ **Answer**

$$Re = 0$$

$$Im = -3.464$$

$$-3.464 \sin(377t)$$

**d**

✓ **Answer**

$$Re = 10$$

$$Im = 10$$

$$14.142 \sin(800t + 45)$$