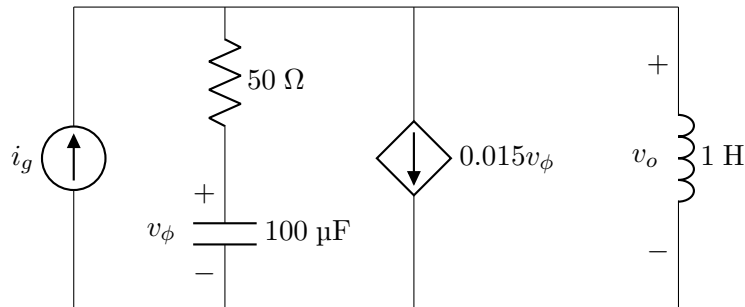


# ECE 2260 quiz07

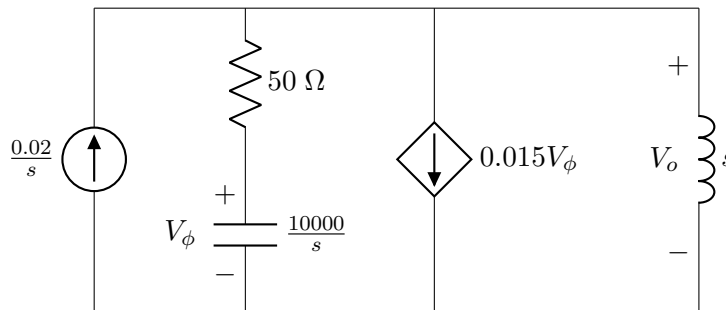
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ SOLUTIONS

Consider the circuit below if  $i_g = 20u(t)$  mA. There is no energy stored in the circuit at  $t = 0$ .



a) Draw the circuit in the  $s$ -domain.

**Solution:**



b) Find  $V_o(s)$ .

**Solution:** Using nodal analysis at the top, we have

$$-\frac{0.02}{s} + \frac{V_o}{50 + 10000/s} + 0.015V_\phi + \frac{V_o}{s} = 0$$

The voltage  $V_\phi$  is the voltage across the capacitor in the first branch. Using the voltage divider rule with  $V_o$ :

$$V_\phi = \frac{V_o}{50 + 10000/s} \cdot \frac{10000/s}{1} = \frac{10000V_o}{50s + 10000}$$

Substitute this expression for  $V_\phi$  back into the KCL equation:

$$-\frac{0.02}{s} + \frac{V_o s}{50s + 10000} + 0.015 \left( \frac{10000V_o}{50s + 10000} \right) + \frac{V_o}{s} = 0$$

$$\frac{V_o s}{50s + 10000} + \frac{150V_o}{50s + 10000} + \frac{V_o}{s} = \frac{0.02s}{s}$$

Cleaning it up

$$V_o s^2 + V_o \cdot 150s + V_o(50s + 10000) = 0.02(50s + 10000)$$

Factor out  $V_o$  and solve

$$V_o \left( \frac{s + 150}{50s + 10^4} + \frac{1}{s} \right) = \frac{20 \times 10^{-3}}{s}$$

Combine the terms inside the parentheses:

$$\frac{s(s + 150) + (50s + 10^4)}{s(50s + 10^4)} = \frac{s^2 + 150s + 50s + 10^4}{s(50s + 10^4)}$$

$$= \frac{s^2 + 200s + 10^4}{s(50s + 10^4)}$$

So the equation becomes:

$$V_o \frac{s^2 + 200s + 10^4}{s(50s + 10^4)} = \frac{20 \times 10^{-3}}{s}$$

Solving for  $V_o$ :

$$\begin{aligned} V_o &= \frac{20 \times 10^{-3}}{s} \cdot \frac{s(50s + 10^4)}{s^2 + 200s + 10^4} \\ &= \frac{20 \times 10^{-3}(50s + 10^4)}{s^2 + 200s + 10^4} \\ &= \frac{1000 \times 10^{-3}s + 200 \times 10^{-3} \times 10^4}{s^2 + 200s + 10^4} \\ &= \frac{s + 200}{s^2 + 200s + 10^4} \end{aligned}$$

Notice that the denominator is a perfect square:  $s^2 + 200s + 10^4 = (s + 100)^2$ .

$$V_o = \frac{s + 200}{s^2 + 200s + 10000} = \frac{s + 200}{(s + 100)^2}$$

c) Find  $v_o(t)$ . Recall  $e^{-at}u(t) \iff \frac{1}{s+a}$  and  $te^{-at}u(t) \iff \frac{1}{(s+a)^2}$ .

**Solution:** Perform partial fraction expansion:

$$V_o = \frac{K_1}{(s+100)^2} + \frac{K_2}{s+100}$$

Find coefficients:

$$s + 200 = K_1 + K_2(s + 100)$$

Set  $s = -100$ :

$$-100 + 200 = K_1 \implies K_1 = 100$$

Equate coefficients of  $s$ :

$$1 = K_2 \implies K_2 = 1$$

Thus:

$$V_o(s) = \frac{100}{(s+100)^2} + \frac{1}{s+100}$$

Taking the inverse Laplace transform

$$v_o(t) = (100te^{-100t} + e^{-100t})u(t) = e^{-100t}(100t + 1)u(t) \text{ V}$$