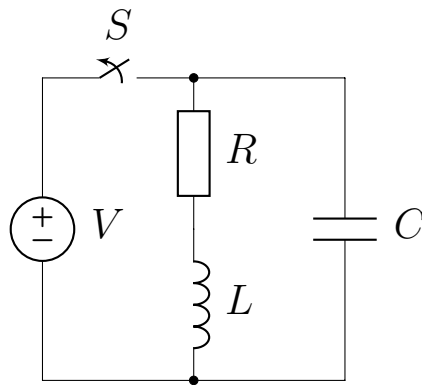
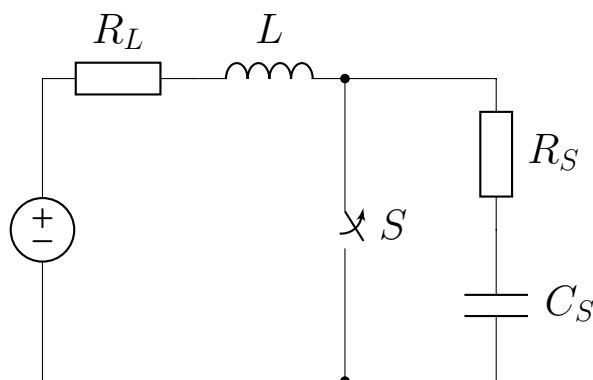


Seminar - 11th week

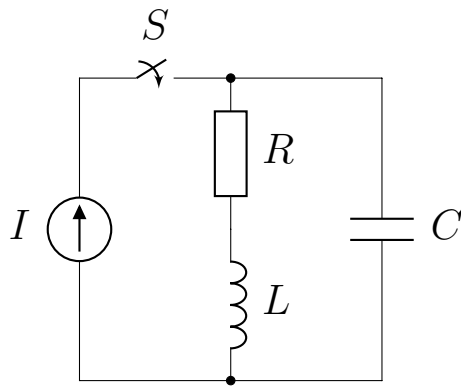
1. The switch in the circuit has been closed for a long time, and it is opened at $t = 0$. Calculate $i_R(t)$ for $t \geq 0$. Draw its waveform both at $t < 0$ and $t \geq 0$. $V = 20\text{V}$, $L = 1\text{H}$, $C = 1\mu\text{F}$. Solve it for three different resistor values:
- a) $R = 10\text{k}\Omega$
 - b) $R = 2\text{k}\Omega$
 - c) $R = 10\Omega$



2. A semiconductor switch switches DC power supply, represented by voltage source $V = 12\text{V}$ to the resistive circuit $R_L = 2\Omega$. The wiring has inductance $L = 1\text{mH}$. To limit the voltage the RC snubber circuit is connected in parallel to the switch. $C_S = 5\text{nF}$. Calculate snubber resistor resistance R_S to minimize transient time.



3. The switch in the circuit has been opened for a long time, and it is closed at $t = 0$. Calculate $i_C(t)$ for $t \geq 0$. Draw its waveform both at $t < 0$ and $t \geq 0$. $I = 10\text{mA}$, $L = 1\text{H}$, $C = 1\mu\text{F}$. $R = 5\text{k}\Omega$.



4. The switch in the circuit has been opened for a long time, and it is closed at $t = 0$. Calculate $v_C(t)$ for $t \geq 0$. Draw its waveform both at $t < 0$ and $t \geq 0$. Draw frequency response (Bode plot) as well. $V = 30\text{ V}$, $L = 100\text{ mH}$, $C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{F}$.

- a) $R = 20\text{ k}\Omega$
- b) $R = 200\text{ }\Omega$
- c) $R = 1\text{ }\Omega$

