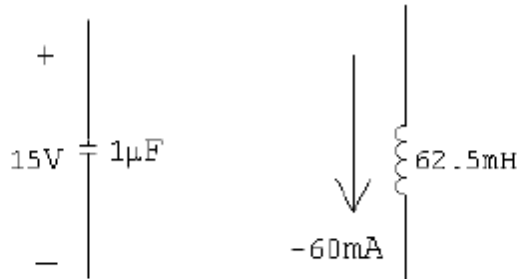
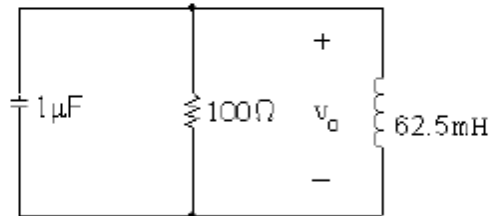


EENG 281 Homework #9 Solutions
Fall 2013

P 8.18 $t < 0$: $V_o = 15\text{ V}$, $I_o = -60\text{ mA}$



$t > 0$:



$$i_R(0) = \frac{15}{100} = 150\text{ mA}; \quad i_L(0) = -60\text{ mA}$$

$$i_C(0) = -150 - (-60) = -90\text{ mA}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2RC} = \frac{1}{2(100)(10^{-6})} = 5000 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_o^2 = \frac{1}{LC} = \frac{1}{(62.5 \times 10^{-3})(10^{-6})} = 16 \times 10^6$$

$$s_{1,2} = -5000 \pm \sqrt{25 \times 10^6 - 16 \times 10^6} = -5000 \pm 3000$$

$$s_1 = -2000 \text{ rad/s}; \quad s_2 = -8000 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\therefore v_o = A_1 e^{-2000t} + A_2 e^{-8000t}$$

$$A_1 + A_2 = v_o(0) = 15$$

$$\frac{dv_o}{dt}(0) = -2000A_1 - 8000A_2 = \frac{-90 \times 10^{-3}}{10^{-6}} = -90,000$$

$$\text{Solving,} \quad A_1 = 5 \text{ V}, \quad A_2 = 10 \text{ V}$$

$$\therefore v_o = 5e^{-2000t} + 10e^{-8000t} \text{ V}, \quad t \geq 0$$

$$\text{P 8.29} \quad \omega_o^2 = \frac{1}{LC} = \frac{1}{(50 \times 10^{-3})(0.2 \times 10^{-6})} = 10^8; \quad \omega_o = 10^4 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2RC} = \frac{1}{2(200)(0.2 \times 10^{-6})} = 12,500 \text{ rad/s} \quad \therefore \text{ overdamped}$$

$$s_{1,2} = -12,500 \pm \sqrt{(12,500)^2 - 10^8} = -12,500 \pm 7500 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$s_1 = -5000 \text{ rad/s}; \quad s_2 = -20,000 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$I_f = 60 \text{ mA}$$

$$i_L = 60 \times 10^{-3} + A'_1 e^{-5000t} + A'_2 e^{-20,000t}$$

$$\therefore -45 \times 10^{-3} = 60 \times 10^{-3} + A'_1 + A'_2; \quad A'_1 + A'_2 = -105 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\frac{di_L}{dt} = -5000A'_1 - 20,000A'_2 = \frac{15}{0.05} = 300$$

$$\text{Solving,} \quad A'_1 = -120 \text{ mA}; \quad A'_2 = 15 \text{ mA}$$

$$i_L = 60 - 120e^{-5000t} + 15e^{-20,000t} \text{ mA}, \quad t \geq 0$$

$$\text{P 8.30} \quad \alpha = \frac{1}{2RC} = \frac{1}{2(312.5)(0.2 \times 10^{-6})} = 8000; \quad \alpha^2 = 64 \times 10^6$$

$$\omega_o = 10^4 \quad \text{underdamped}$$

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

$$i_L = 60 \times 10^{-3} + B'_1 e^{-8000t} \cos 6000t + B'_2 e^{-8000t} \sin 6000t$$

$$-45 \times 10^{-3} = 60 \times 10^{-3} + B'_1 \quad \therefore B'_1 = -105 \text{ mA}$$

$$\frac{di_L}{dt}(0) = -8000B'_1 + 6000B'_2 = 300$$

$$\therefore B'_2 = -90 \text{ mA}$$

$$i_L = 60 - 105e^{-8000t} \cos 6000t - 90e^{-8000t} \sin 6000t \text{ mA}, \quad t \geq 0$$

$$\text{P 8.31} \quad \alpha = \frac{1}{2RC} = \frac{1}{2(250)(0.2 \times 10^{-6})} = 10^4$$

$$\alpha^2 = 10^4 = \omega_o^2 \quad \text{critical damping}$$

$$i_L = I_f + D'_1 t e^{-10^4 t} + D'_2 e^{-10^4 t} = 60 \times 10^{-3} + D'_1 t e^{-10^4 t} + D'_2 e^{-10^4 t}$$

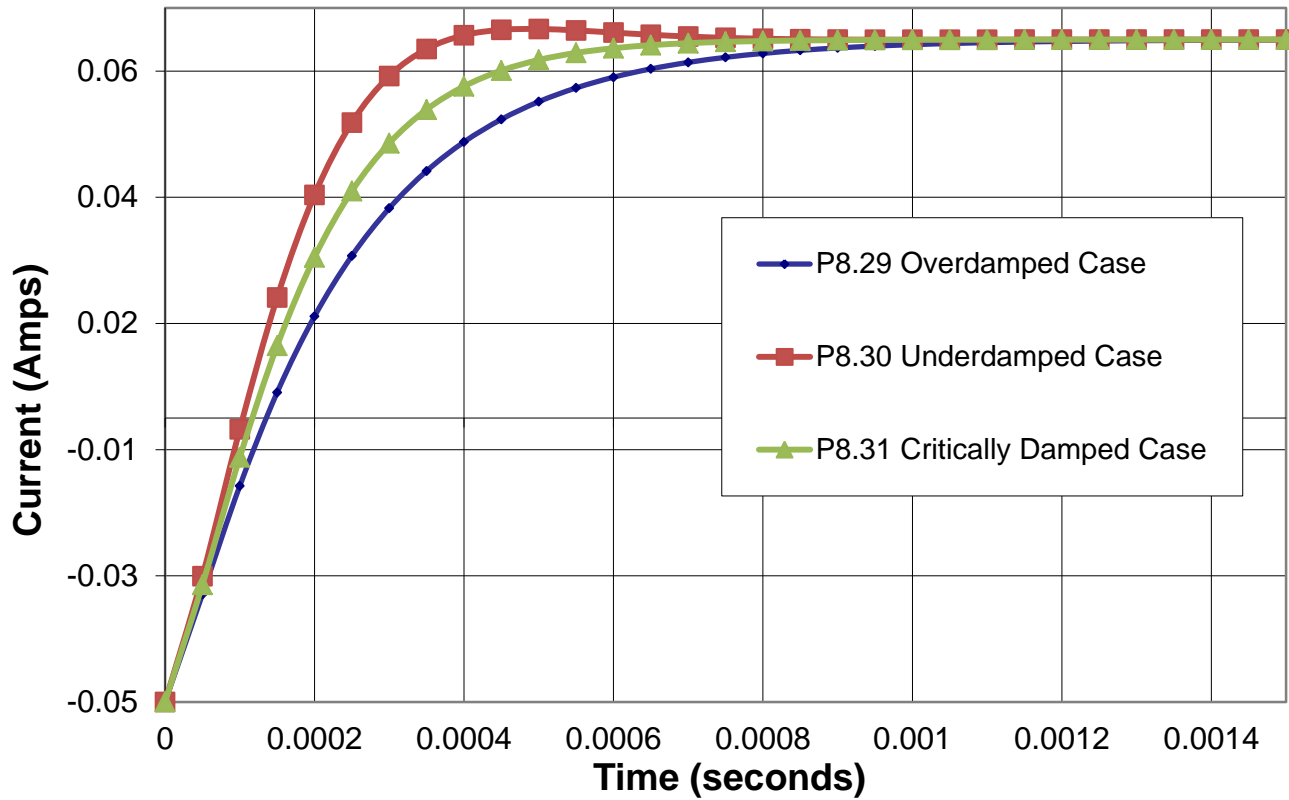
$$i_L(0) = -45 \times 10^{-3} = 60 \times 10^{-3} + D'_2; \quad \therefore D'_2 = -105 \text{ mA}$$

$$\frac{di_L}{dt}(0) = -10^4 D'_2 + D'_1 = 300 \text{ A/s}$$

$$\therefore D'_1 = 300 + 10^4(-105 \times 10^{-3}) = -750 \text{ A/s}$$

$$i_L = 60 - 750,000 t e^{-10^4 t} - 105 e^{-10^4 t} \text{ mA}, \quad t \geq 0$$

Step Response - Parallel RLC Circuit



$$\text{P 8.50} \quad \alpha = \frac{R}{2L} = 2000 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_o^2 = \frac{1}{LC} = \frac{1}{(62.5 \times 10^{-3})(6.25 \times 10^{-6})} = 256 \times 10^4$$

$$s_{1,2} = -2000 \pm \sqrt{4 \times 10^6 - 256 \times 10^4} = -2000 \pm j1200 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$v_o = V_f + A'_1 e^{-800t} + A'_2 e^{-3200t}$$

$$v_o(0) = 0 = V_f + A'_1 + A'_2$$

$$v_o(\infty) = 60 \text{ V}; \quad \therefore A'_1 + A'_2 = -60$$

$$\frac{dv_o(0)}{dt} = 0 = -800A'_1 - 3200A'_2$$

$$\therefore A'_1 = -80 \text{ V}; \quad A'_2 = 20 \text{ V}$$

$$v_o = 60 - 80e^{-800t} + 20e^{-3200t} \text{ V}, \quad t \geq 0$$