

Desk top

ECE 300  
Spring Semester, 2006  
HW Set #7:

Due: March 7, 2006

wlg

Name

wlg

Print (last, first)

Use engineering paper. Work only on one side of the paper. Use this sheet as your cover sheet, placed on top of your work and stapled in the top left-hand corner. Number the problems at the top of the page, in the center of the sheet. **Do neat work. Underline your answers. Show how you got your equations. Be sure to show how you got your answers.** Each problem counts 10 points.

Work the following problems from the text.

7.3

7.5 Also use Pspice to obtain a plot of the current. Outlined in your small Pspice book.

7.9 Also use Pspice to obtain a plot of the voltage,  $v_o(t)$ .

7.12  $i(o^+) = 4 \text{ A}$ ,  $i(t) = [4e^{-4t} \text{ A}] u(t)$

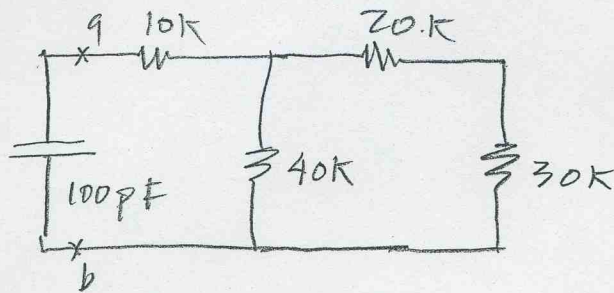
7.17

7.23

## H.W. #7

7.3

Determine the time constant for the following



Find the resistance looking into a-b.

$$\frac{50\text{K} \times 40\text{K}}{90\text{K}} = 22.22\text{K}$$

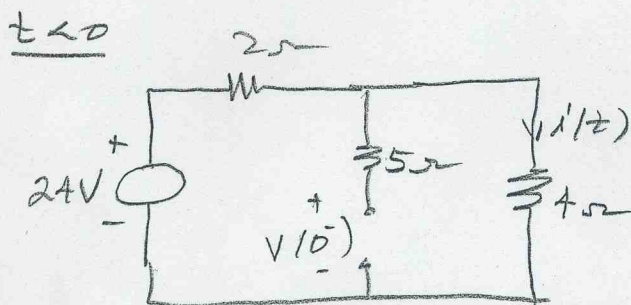
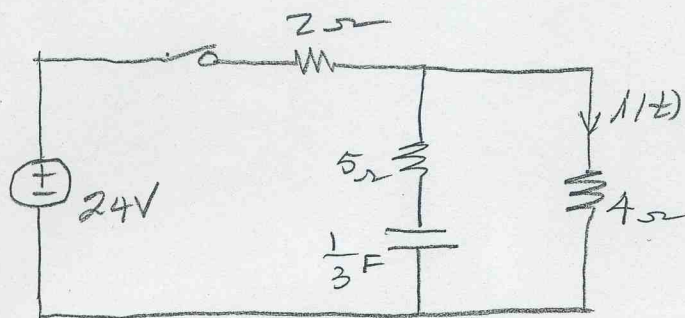
$$R_{eq} = 10\text{K} + 22.22\text{K}$$

$$R_{eq} = 32.22\text{K}$$

$$\tau = 0.1 \times 10^{-9} \times 32.2 \times 10^3$$

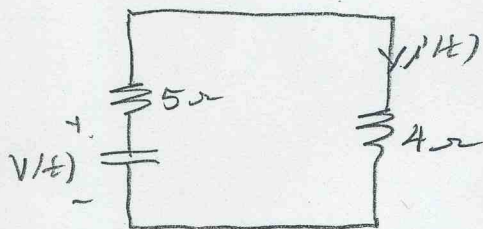
$$\tau = 3.22 \mu\text{s}$$

7.5



$$V(0^-) = \frac{24 \times 4}{4 + 2} = 16V = V(0^+)$$

$t > 0$



$$R_{eq} = 9\Omega$$

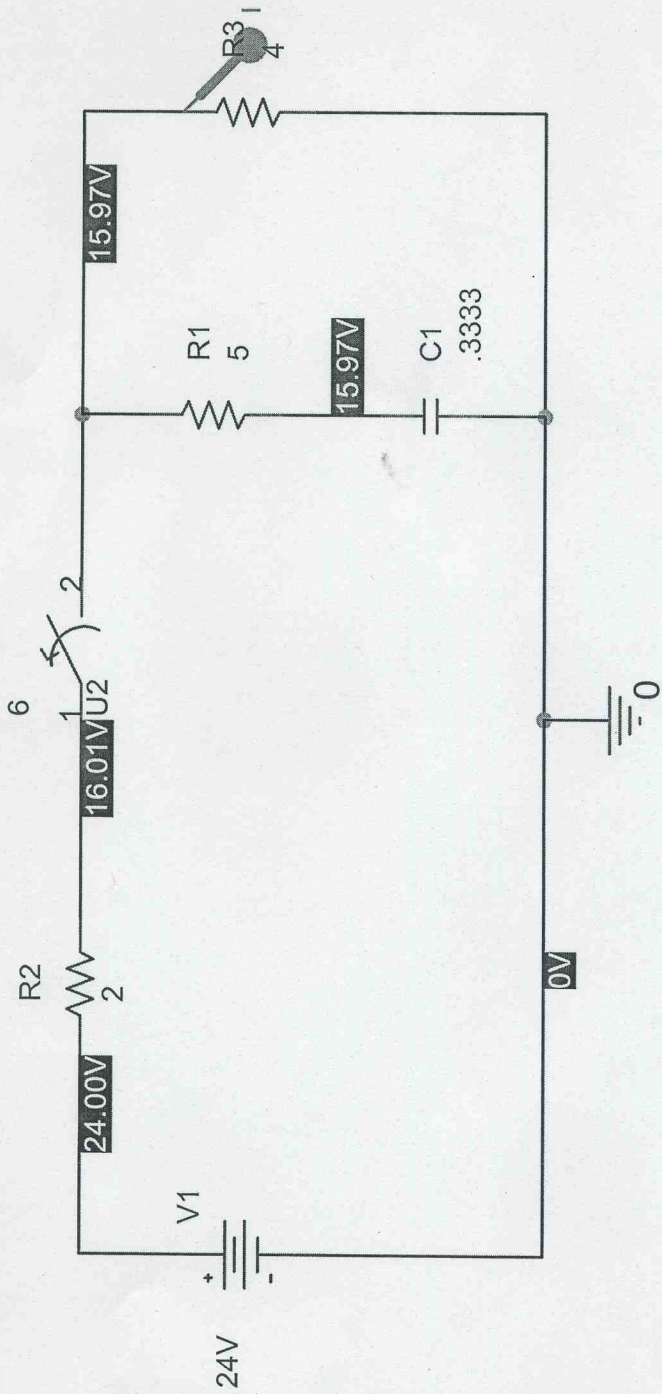
$$\tau = R_{eq}C = \frac{9}{3} = 3\text{ms}$$

$$V(t) = 16e^{-\frac{t}{3}}$$

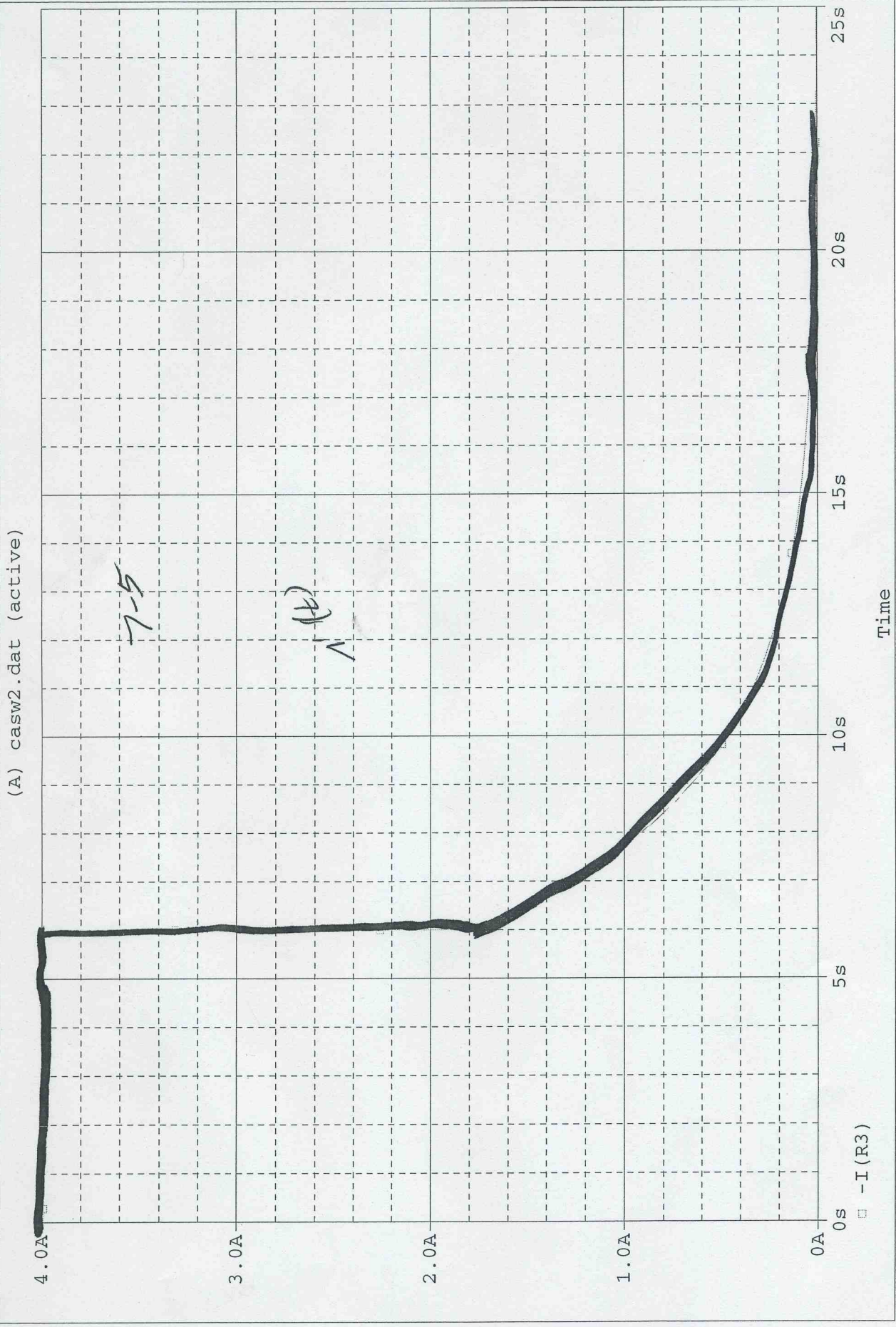
$$i = -C \frac{dV(t)}{dt} = \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \times 16e^{-\frac{t}{3}}$$

$$i(t) = \frac{16}{9} e^{-\frac{t}{3}}$$

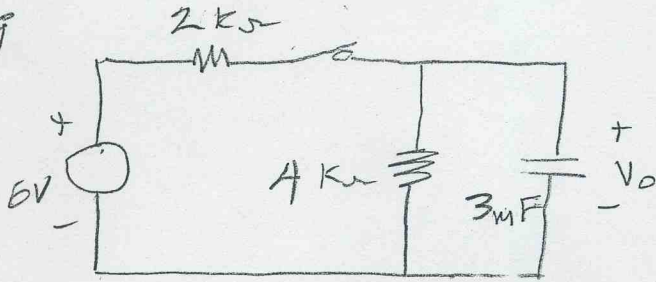
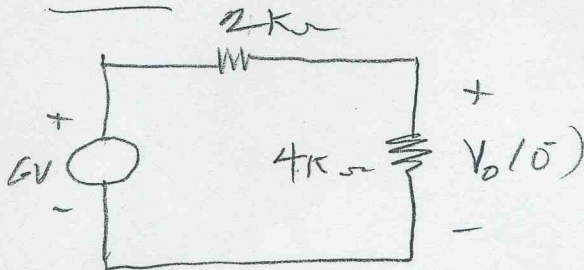
$$i(t) = 1.778 e^{-\frac{t}{3}} \text{ A}$$



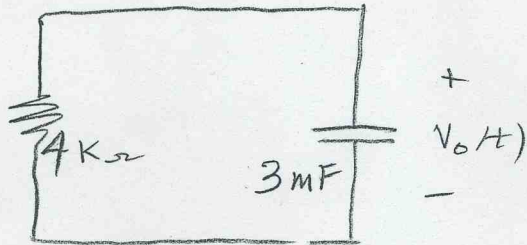
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7.9

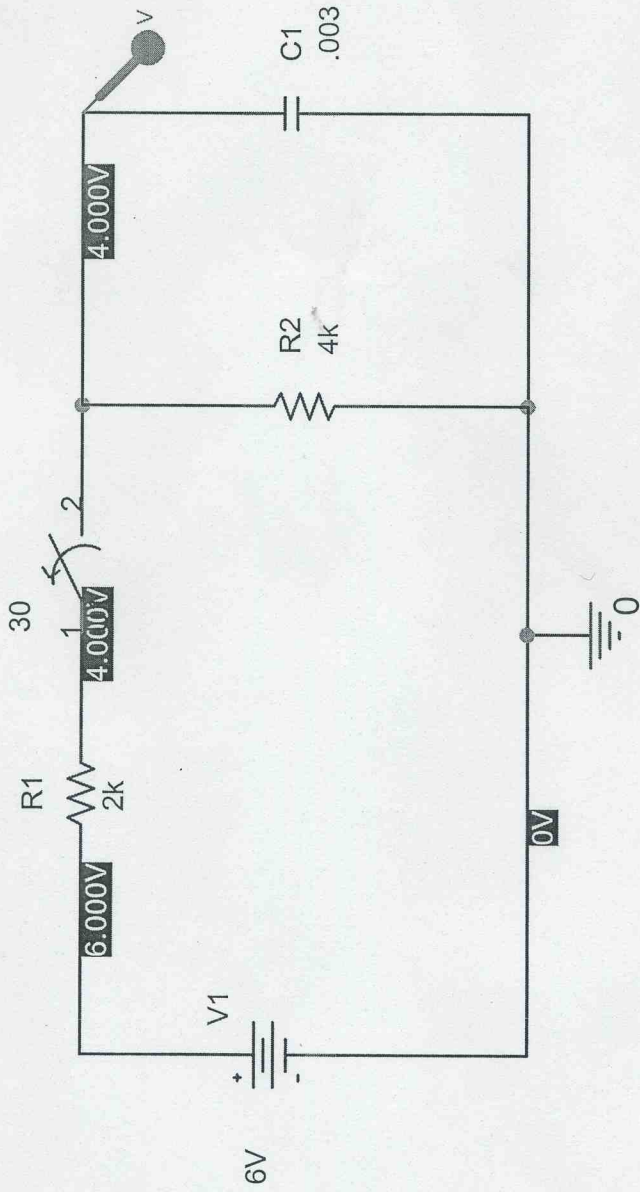
 $t < 0$ 

$$V_o(t^-) = V_o(t^+) = V_o = \frac{6 \times 4k}{6k} = 4V$$

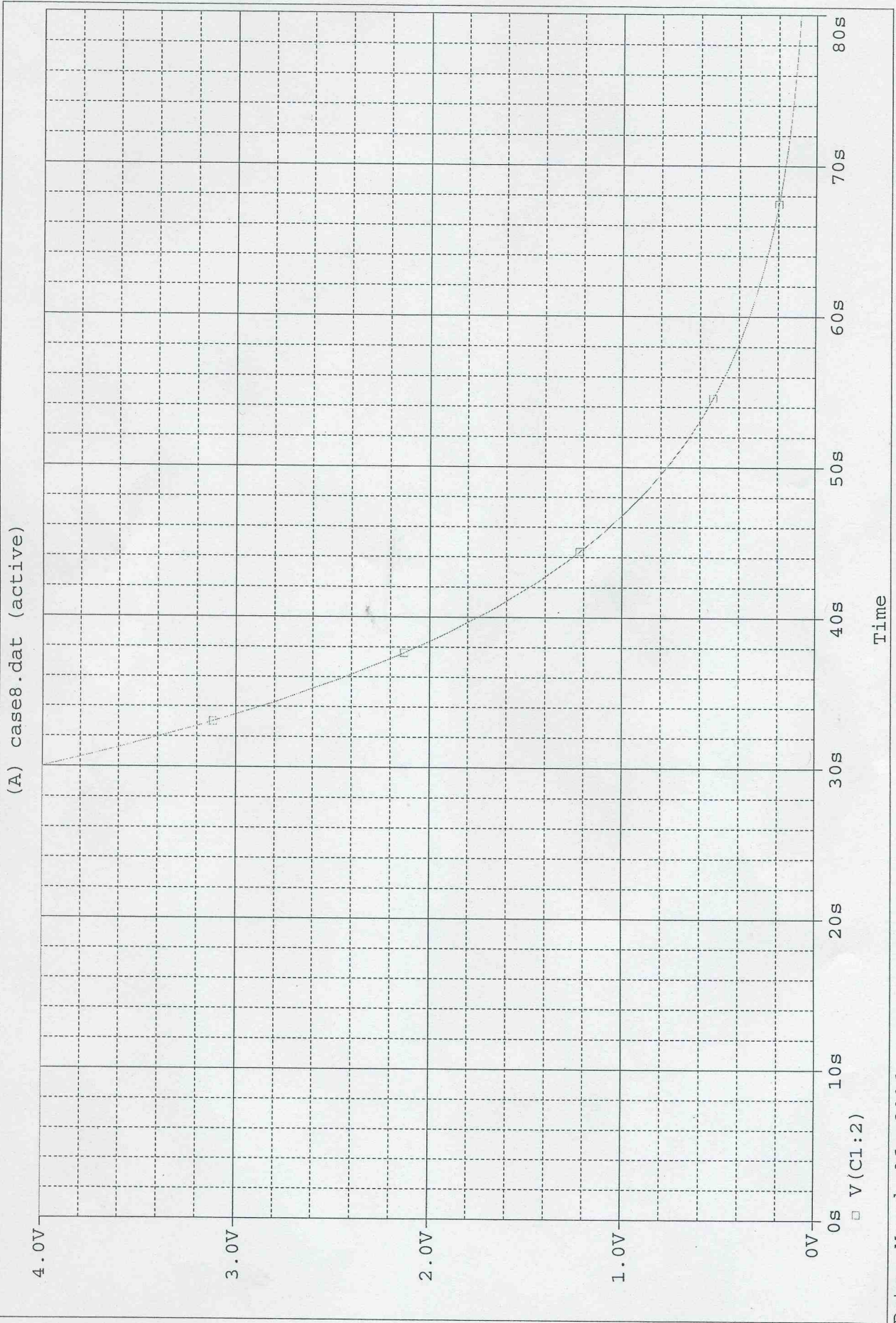
 $t > 0$ 

$$\tau = RC = 4 \times 10^3 \times 3 \times 10^{-3} = 12s$$

$$V_o(t) = 4e^{-\frac{t}{12}} = 4e^{-0.0833t}$$



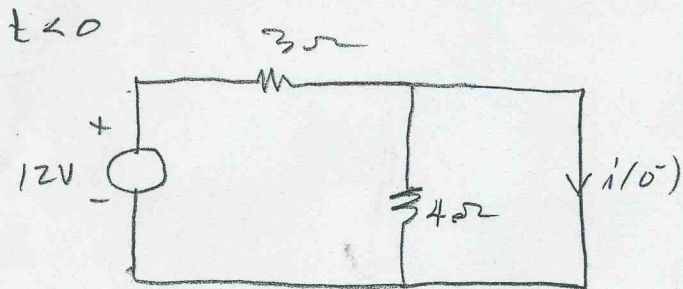
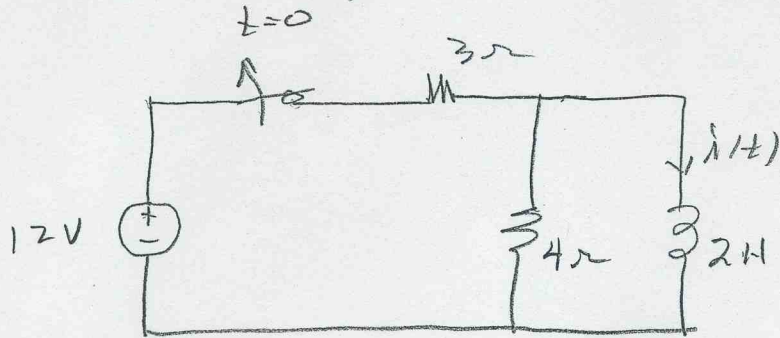
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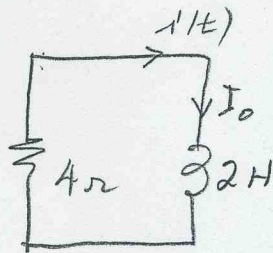
7.12

Circuit is in steady state. At  $t=0$ , the switch is opened. Find  $i(t)$  for  $t \geq 0$ .



$$i(0^-) = i(0^+) = \frac{12}{3} = 4 \text{ A}$$

$t > 0$



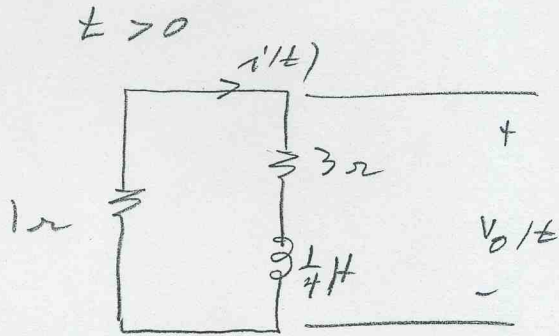
$$I_0 = 4 \text{ A}$$

$$i(t) = I_0 e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

$$\tau = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{2}{4} = 0.5$$

$$i(t) = 4 e^{-2t} \text{ A}$$

7.17

Find  $V_o(t)$  if  $i(0) = 2\text{ A}$ ,  $V_o(t) = 0$ 

$$i(t) = I_0 e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \quad I_0 = 2\text{ A}, \quad \tau = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{1/4}{4} = \frac{1}{16} \text{ sec}$$

$$i(t) = -2e^{-16t} \text{ A}$$

$$V_o = 3i(t) + L \frac{di}{dt}$$

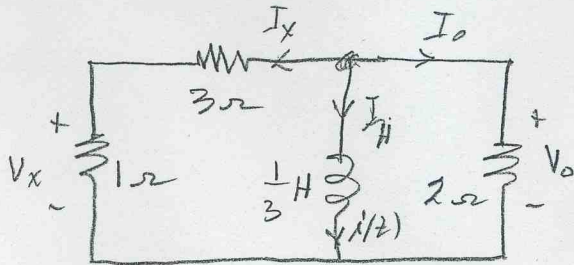
$$V_o = 3(2e^{-16t}) + \frac{1}{4} \times (-16 \times 2e^{-16t})$$

$$= (6e^{-16t} - 8e^{-16t}) \text{ V}$$

$$V_o(t) = -2e^{-16t} \text{ V}$$

7.23

Given the following circuit in which  $V_0(0) = 2\text{ V}$ ,  
 Find  $V_0(t)$  and  $V_x(t)$ ,  $t \geq 0$ .



$$I_x = \frac{2}{4} = 0.5\text{ A}, \quad I_0 = \frac{2}{2} = 1\text{ A}$$

$$I_H = -I_x - I_0 = -1.5\text{ A}$$

$$R_{eq} = 2 \parallel 4 = \frac{2 \times 4}{6} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{L}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1 \times 3}{3 \times 4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$i = -1.5 e^{-4t}\text{ A}$$

$$V_0 = L \frac{di}{dt} = \frac{1}{3} (-)(1.5)(-4) e^{-4t} = 2 e^{-4t}$$

$$V_0(t) = 2 e^{-4t}\text{ V}$$

$$V_x = \frac{V_0 \times 1}{1+3} = 0.5 e^{-4t}\text{ V}$$

$$V_x = 0.5 e^{-4t}\text{ V}$$