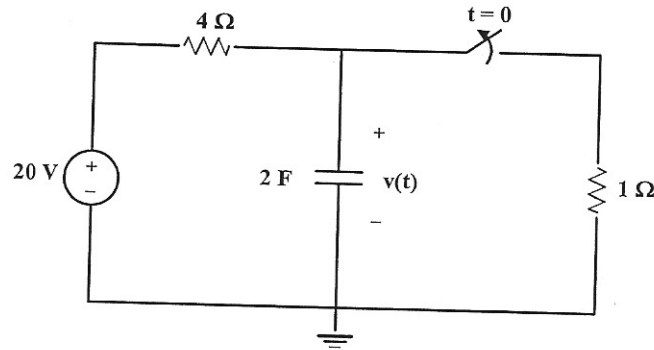


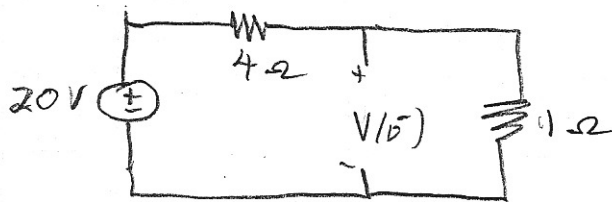
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ECE 301  
H.W. #6  
Fall 2006

- (1) You are given the circuit of Figure 1.  
 (a) Determine  $v(0^-)$ . Ans 4 V  
 (b) Determine  $v(t)$ ,  $t \geq 0$ . Ans  $20 - 16e^{-t/8}$  V



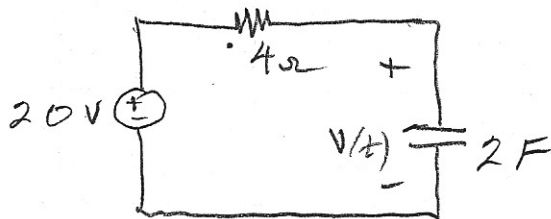
For  $t < 0$   
capacitor is fully charged



(a)

$$v(0^-) = \frac{20 \times 1}{1+4} = 4 \text{ V}$$

(b) For  $t > 0$



$$\tau = RC = 4 \times 2 \text{ F} = 8 \text{ sec}$$

$$\tau = 8 \mu \text{ sec}$$

$$v(0^+) = v(0^-) = 4$$

$$v(t) = v(\infty) + [v(0^+) - v(\infty)] e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

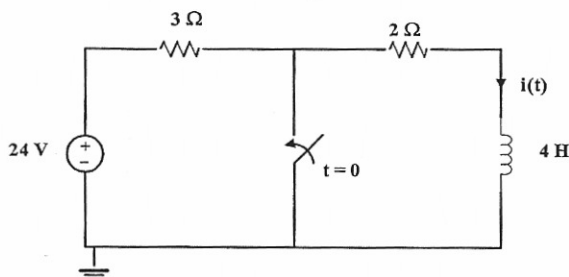
$$v(t) = 20 + [20 - 4] e^{-t/8}$$

$$v(t) = [20 + 16 e^{-t/8}] \text{ V } u(t)$$

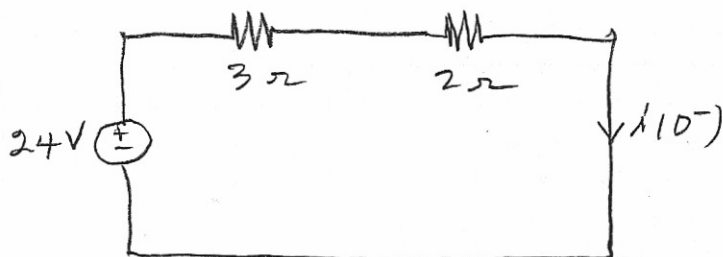
(2) The switch in the circuit of Figure 21 has been open for a very long time. It is closed at  $t = 0$ .

(a) Determine  $i(0^-)$ . Ans: 5 A 4.8

(b) Determine  $i(t) \geq 0$ . Ans:  $5e^{-0.5t}$  A  
4.8



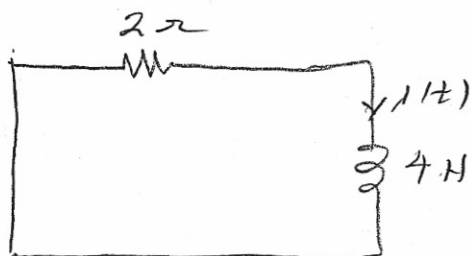
(a) For  $t < 0$ , circuit appears as



$$i(0^-) = \frac{24}{5} = \underline{4.8 \text{ A}}$$

$$i(0^+) = i(0^-) = 4.8 \text{ A}$$

(b) For  $t > 0$ , circuit appears as;



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

$$i(t) = i(\infty) + [i(0^+) - i(\infty)] e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

$$i(t) = 4.8 e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \text{ A}$$