



2. Referring to the parallel RLC circuit below,

(a) Find the numerical values of  $\alpha$  and  $\omega_0$ .  $\alpha = \text{_____ s}^{-1}$ ,  $\omega_0 = \text{_____ s}^{-1}$

(b) Find the numerical value of  $i_c(0^+)$ .  $i_c(0^+) = \text{_____ A}$

(c) Find the numerical value of  $\left. \frac{d}{dt}(i_L(t)) \right|_{t=0^+}$ .  $\left. \frac{d}{dt}(i_L(t)) \right|_{t=0^+} = \text{_____ V/s}$

(d) In the solution  $i_L(t) = A_1 e^{s_1 t} + A_2 e^{s_2 t} + i_{Lf}$  find the numerical values of  $s_1$ ,  $s_2$ ,  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  and  $i_{Lf}$ .

$$s_1 = \text{_____ s}^{-1}, s_2 = \text{_____ s}^{-1}$$

$$A_1 = \text{_____ A}, A_2 = \text{_____ A}, i_{Lf} = \text{_____ A}$$

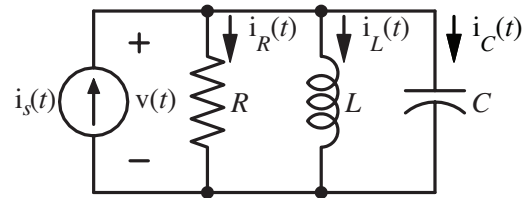
$$\alpha = 250, \omega_0 = 223.607, i_c(0^+) = -3\text{A}, \left. \frac{d}{dt}(i_L(t)) \right|_{t=0^+} = \frac{v(0^+)}{L} = \frac{0\text{V}}{0.5\text{H}} = 0 \text{ A/s}$$

$$s_1 = -138.197, s_2 = -361.803, A_1 + A_2 = 3, s_1 A_1 + s_2 A_2 = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -138.197 & -361.803 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4.8541 \\ -1.854 \end{bmatrix}, i_{Lf} = 0\text{A}$$

$$i_s(t) = 3u(-t), R = 50\Omega$$

$$L = 500\text{mH}, C = 40\mu\text{F}$$



## Solution of ECE 300 Test 9 S12

1. Referring to the series *RLC* circuit below,

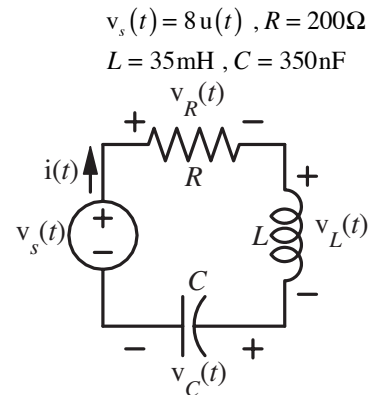
(a) Find the numerical values of  $\alpha$  and  $\omega_0$ .  $\alpha = \text{_____ s}^{-1}$ ,  $\omega_0 = \text{_____ s}^{-1}$

(b) Find the numerical value of  $v_L(0^+)$ .  $v_L(0^+) = \text{_____ V}$

(c) Find the numerical value of  $\frac{d}{dt}(i(t))\Big|_{t=0^+}$ .  $\frac{d}{dt}(i(t))\Big|_{t=0^+} = \text{_____ A/s}$

(d) In the solution  $v_L(t) = e^{-\alpha t} [B_1 \cos(\omega_d t) + B_2 \sin(\omega_d t)] + v_{Lf}$  find the numerical values of  $B_1$  and  $v_{Lf}$ .

$B_1 = \text{_____ V}$ ,  $v_{Lf} = \text{_____ V}$



$$\alpha = 2857.1, \omega_0 = 9035.1, v_L(0^+) = 8, \frac{d}{dt}(i(t))\Big|_{t=0^+} = \frac{v_L(0^+)}{L} = \frac{8}{0.035} = 228.57 \text{ A/s}$$

$$B_1 = v_L(0^+) = 8\text{V}, v_{Lf} = 0\text{V}$$

2. Referring to the parallel  $RLC$  circuit below,

(a) Find the numerical values of  $\alpha$  and  $\omega_0$ .  $\alpha = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ s}^{-1}$ ,  $\omega_0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ s}^{-1}$

(b) Find the numerical value of  $i_c(0^+)$ .  $i_c(0^+) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ A}$

(c) Find the numerical value of  $\left. \frac{d}{dt}(i_L(t)) \right|_{t=0^+}$ .  $\left. \frac{d}{dt}(i_L(t)) \right|_{t=0^+} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ V/s}$

(d) In the solution  $i_L(t) = A_1 e^{s_1 t} + A_2 e^{s_2 t} + i_{Lf}$  find the numerical values of  $s_1$ ,  $s_2$ ,  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  and  $i_{Lf}$ .

$$s_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ s}^{-1}, s_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$A_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ A}, A_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ A}, i_{Lf} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ A}$$

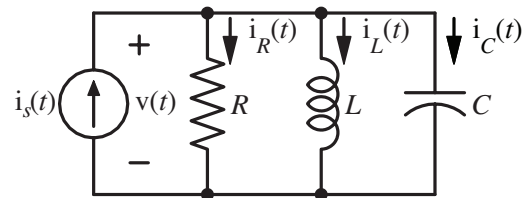
$$\alpha = 416.67, \omega_0 = 258.199, i_c(0^+) = -2 \text{ A}, \left. \frac{d}{dt}(i_L(t)) \right|_{t=0^+} = \frac{v(0^+)}{L} = \frac{0 \text{ V}}{0.5 \text{ H}} = 0 \text{ A/s}$$

$$s_1 = -89.643, s_2 = -743.69, A_1 + A_2 = 2, s_1 A_1 + s_2 A_2 = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -89.643 & -743.69 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.274 \\ -0.274 \end{bmatrix}, i_{Lf} = 0 \text{ A}$$

$$i_s(t) = 2 u(-t), R = 40 \Omega$$

$$L = 500 \text{ mH}, C = 30 \mu\text{F}$$





2. Referring to the parallel  $RLC$  circuit below,

(a) Find the numerical values of  $\alpha$  and  $\omega_0$ .  $\alpha = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ s}^{-1}$ ,  $\omega_0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ s}^{-1}$

(b) Find the numerical value of  $i_C(0^+)$ .  $i_C(0^+) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ A}$

(c) Find the numerical value of  $\left. \frac{d}{dt}(i_L(t)) \right|_{t=0^+}$ .  $\left. \frac{d}{dt}(i_L(t)) \right|_{t=0^+} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ V/s}$

(d) In the solution  $i_L(t) = A_1 e^{s_1 t} + A_2 e^{s_2 t} + i_{Lf}$  find the numerical values of  $s_1$ ,  $s_2$ ,  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  and  $i_{Lf}$ .

$$s_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ s}^{-1}, s_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$A_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ A}, A_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ A}, i_{Lf} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ A}$$

$$\alpha = 200, \omega_0 = 141.42, i_C(0^+) = -4 \text{ A}, \left. \frac{d}{dt}(i_L(t)) \right|_{t=0^+} = \frac{v(0^+)}{L} = \frac{0}{0.5 \text{ H}} = 0 \text{ A/s}$$

$$s_1 = -58.579, s_2 = -341.421, A_1 + A_2 = 4, s_1 A_1 + s_2 A_2 = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -58.579 & -341.421 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4.829 \\ -0.829 \end{bmatrix}, i_{Lf} = 0 \text{ A}$$

$$i_s(t) = 4u(-t), R = 25\Omega \\ L = 500 \text{ mH}, C = 100\mu\text{F}$$

