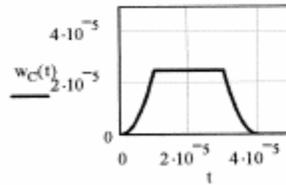
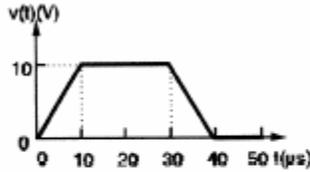
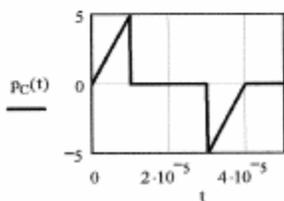
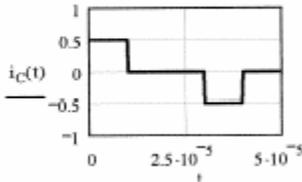


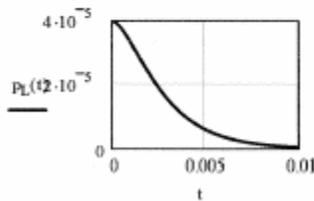
## Homework Solutions 10

**6-6**  $C := 0.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$   $T_1 := 10 \cdot 10^{-6}$   $T_2 := 30 \cdot 10^{-6}$   $T_3 := 40 \cdot 10^{-6}$   $V_A := 10$   $B := \frac{V_A}{T_1}$   
 $v_C(t) := B \cdot (r(t) - r(t - T_1) - r(t - T_2) + r(t - T_3))$   
 $i_C(t) := C \cdot B \cdot (u(t) - u(t - T_1) - u(t - T_2) + u(t - T_3))$   $B \cdot C = 0.5$   $t := 0, 0.0000002, 0.000005$   
 $P_C(t) := v_C(t) \cdot i_C(t)$   $w_C(t) := 0.5 \cdot C \cdot v_C(t)^2$



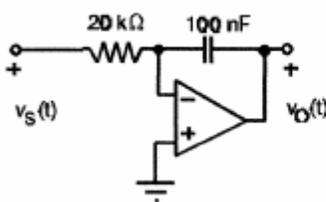
←  $P_C(t)$  is positive and negative delivering and absorbing power.

**6-17**  $L := 200 \cdot 10^{-6}$   $i(t) = 40 \cdot 10^{-3} - 20 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot \exp(-500 \cdot t)$   $i_L(t) = -i(t) = -(40 \cdot 10^{-3} - 20 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot \exp(-500 \cdot t))$   
 $v_L(t) = L \cdot \frac{d}{dt} i_L(t) = 200 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot 20 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot (-500) \cdot \exp(-500 \cdot t) = -2 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot \exp(-500 \cdot t)$   $p_L(t) = v_L(t) \cdot i_L(t)$   
 $v_L(t) := -2 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot \exp(-500 \cdot t)$   $p_L(t) := 80 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \exp(-500 \cdot t) - 40 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \exp(-1000 \cdot t)$   $t := 0, 0.00001, 0.01$



$p_L(t) > 0$  For  $t > 0$  the inductor is absorbing power

**6-24** The circuit is an inverting integrator with  $R := 20 \cdot 10^3$   $C := 100 \cdot 10^{-9}$   $R \cdot C = 2 \times 10^{-3}$



$$v_O(t) = -10 - 500 \cdot \int_0^t 5 \, dx = -10 - 2500 \cdot t$$

OP AMP saturates with  $v_O = -15$  V

$$v_O = -15 \quad t := \frac{-15 + 10}{-2500} \quad t = 2 \times 10^{-3}$$

**6-29** The circuit is an inverting differentiator with  $R := 100 \cdot 10^3$   $C := 10 \cdot 10^{-12}$   $R \cdot C = 1 \times 10^{-6}$

For  $v_S(t) = 5 \cdot \exp(-\alpha \cdot t) \cdot u(t)$  in the linear range the output is

$$|v_O(t)| = \left| -10^{-6} \frac{d}{dt} 5 \cdot \exp(-\alpha \cdot t) \right| = \left| 5 \cdot \alpha \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \exp(-\alpha \cdot t) \right| < 15 \quad \text{hence} \quad |\alpha| < \frac{15}{5 \cdot 10^{-6}} = 3 \cdot 10^6$$

**6-36 For C1:**

$$C_{EQ} = \left( \frac{1}{10^{-6} + 5 \cdot 10^{-6}} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 10^{-6} + 4 \cdot 10^{-6}} \right)^{-1}$$

$$C_{EQ} = 3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F}$$

**For C2:**

$$L_{EQ} = 10^{-3} + \left( \frac{2}{100 \cdot 10^{-6}} + \frac{1}{1.5 \cdot 10^{-3} + 2000 \cdot 10^{-6}} \right)^{-1}$$

$$L_{EQ} = 1.0493 \times 10^{-3} \text{ H}$$

