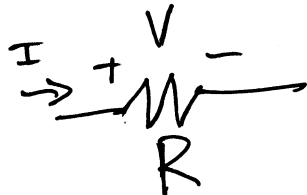


label
power $P = IV$

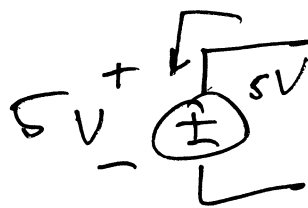
unit: Watts



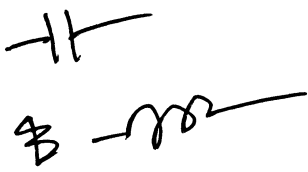
$$V = IR$$

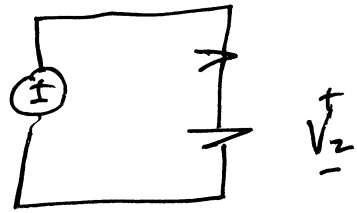
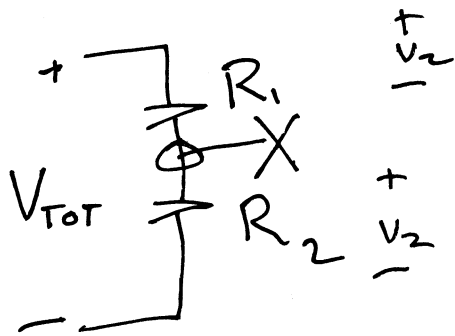


$i = \text{whatever}$

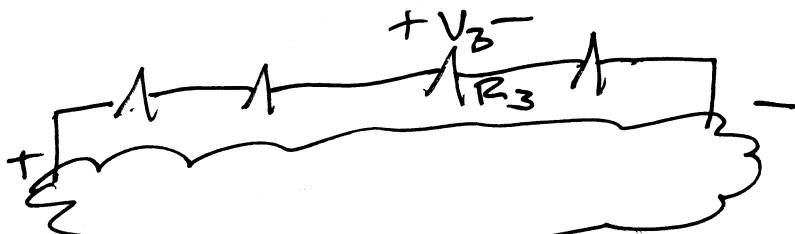
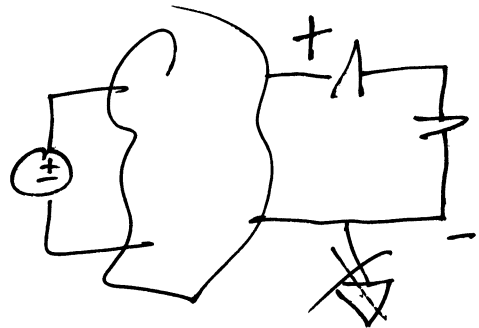


$i = -I_s$

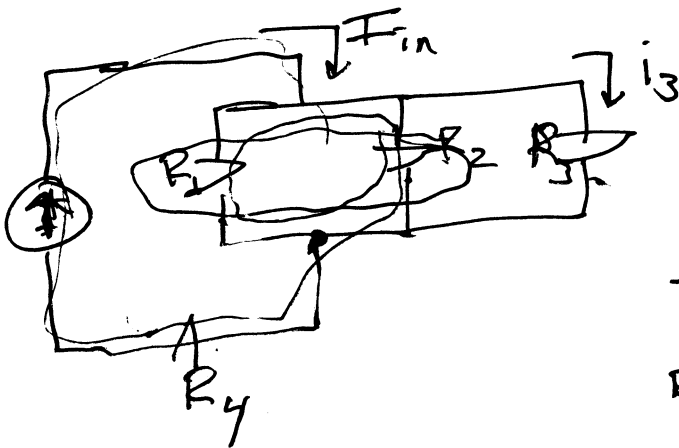




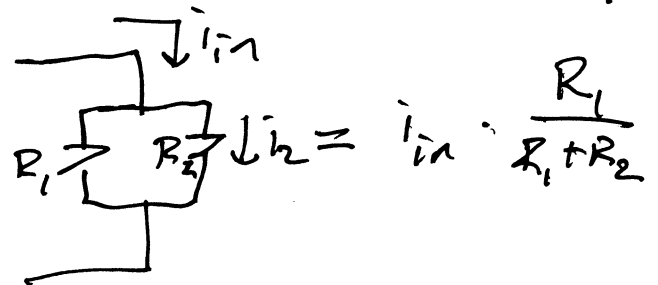
$$V_2 = V_{TOT} \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

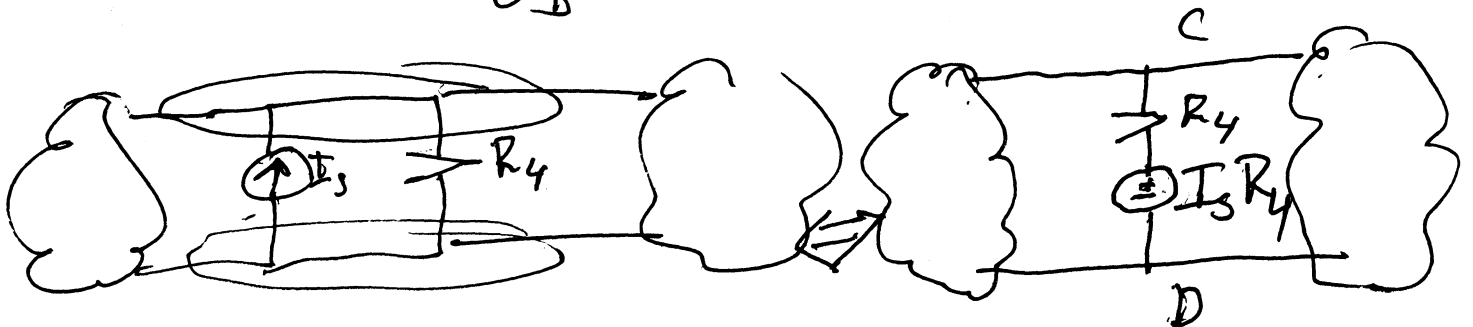
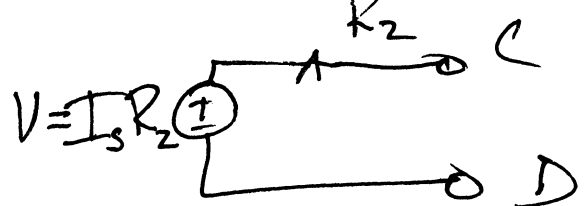
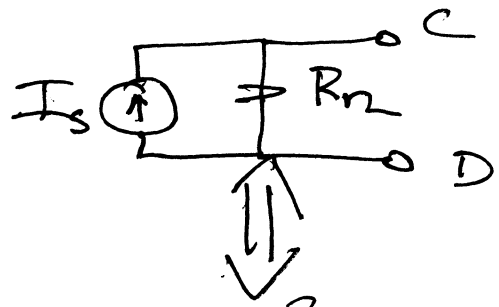
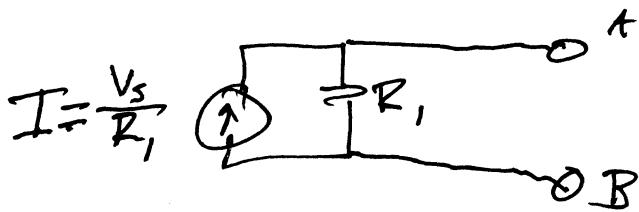
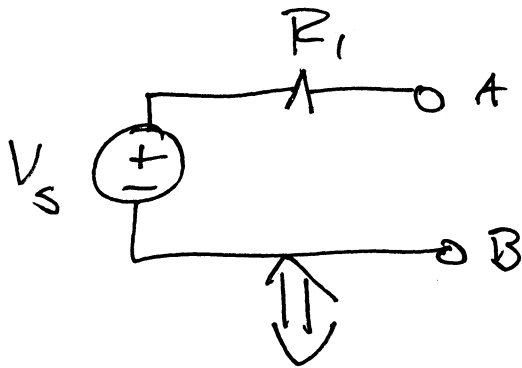
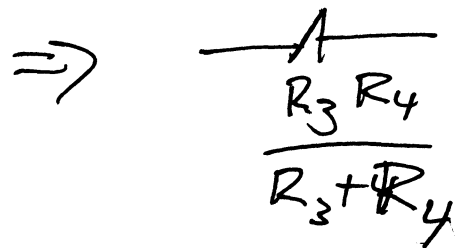
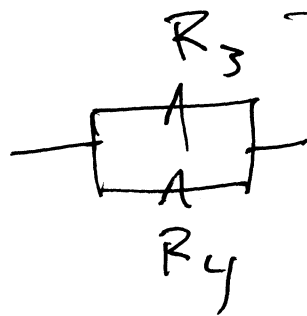
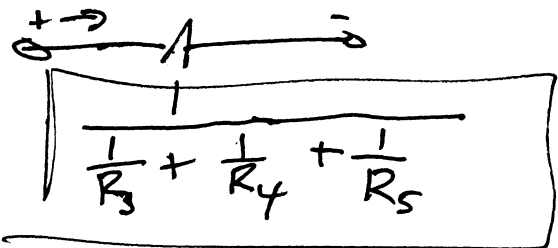
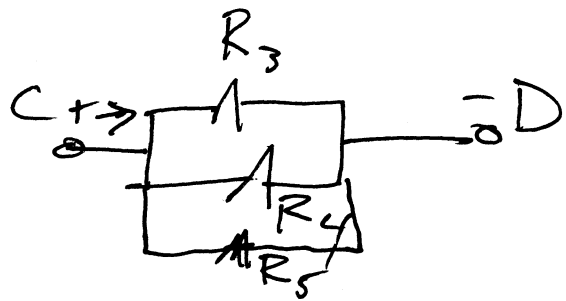
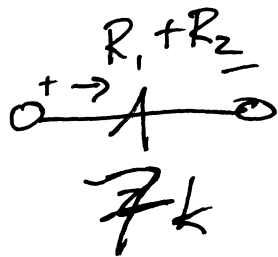
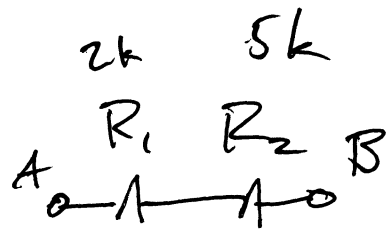


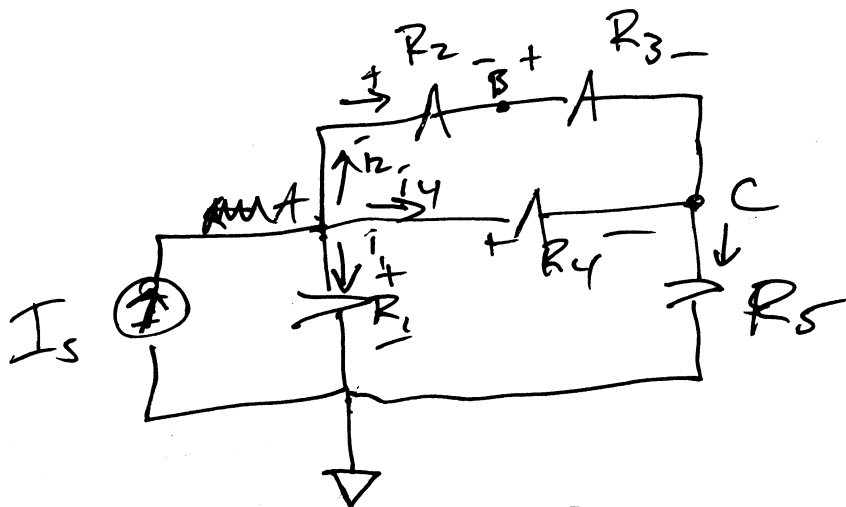
$$V_3 = V_{TOT} \cdot \frac{R_3}{\sum R_i}$$



$$i_3 = I_{IN} \cdot \frac{1/R_3}{\sum 1/R_i}$$







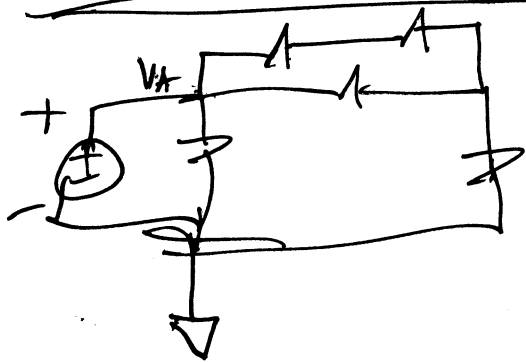
$$A: \quad \bar{i}_1 + \bar{i}_2 + \bar{i}_4 = I_S$$

$$\frac{V_A - 0}{R_1} + \frac{V_A - V_B}{R_2} + \frac{V_A - V_C}{R_4} = I_S$$

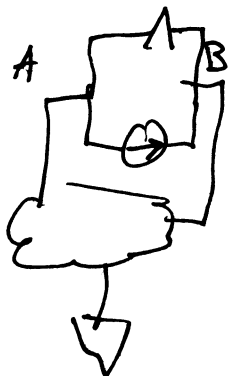
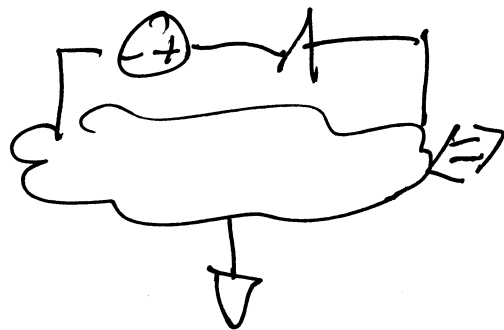
$$\textcircled{A} \quad \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_4} \right) V_A - \frac{1}{R_2} V_B - \frac{1}{R_4} V_C = I_S$$

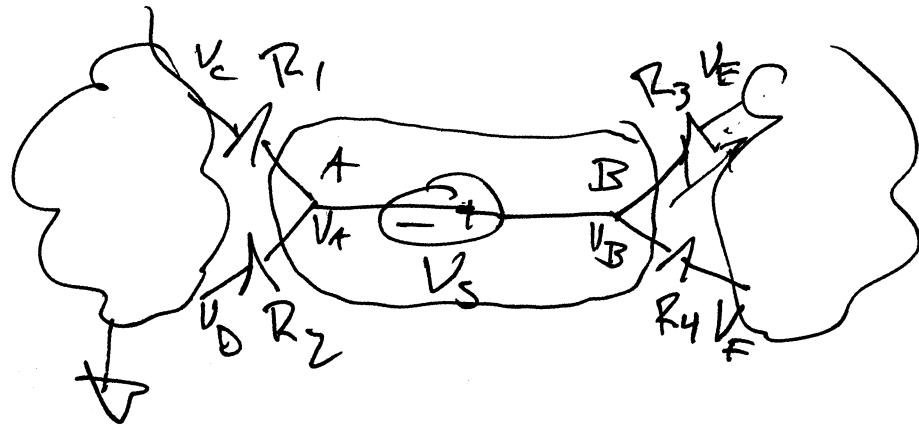
$$\left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_4} \right) V_A$$

$$\textcircled{C} \quad -\frac{1}{R_4} V_A - \frac{1}{R_3} V_B + \left(\frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{R_5} \right) V_C = 0$$



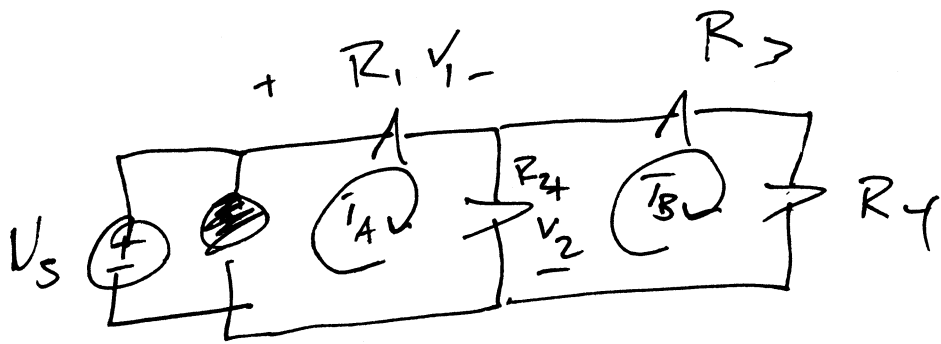
$$(V_A = 0) = V_S$$





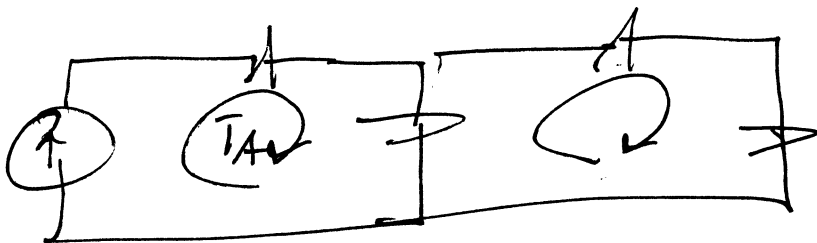
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SAN: } & \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}\right)V_A + \left(\frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4}\right)V_B \\
 & - \frac{1}{R_1}V_C - \frac{1}{R_2}V_D - \frac{1}{R_3}V_E - \frac{1}{R_4}V_F = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$V_s = V_B - V_A$$

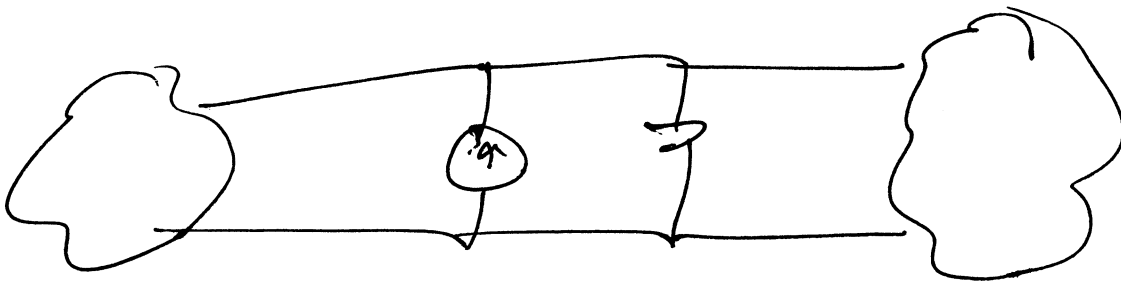


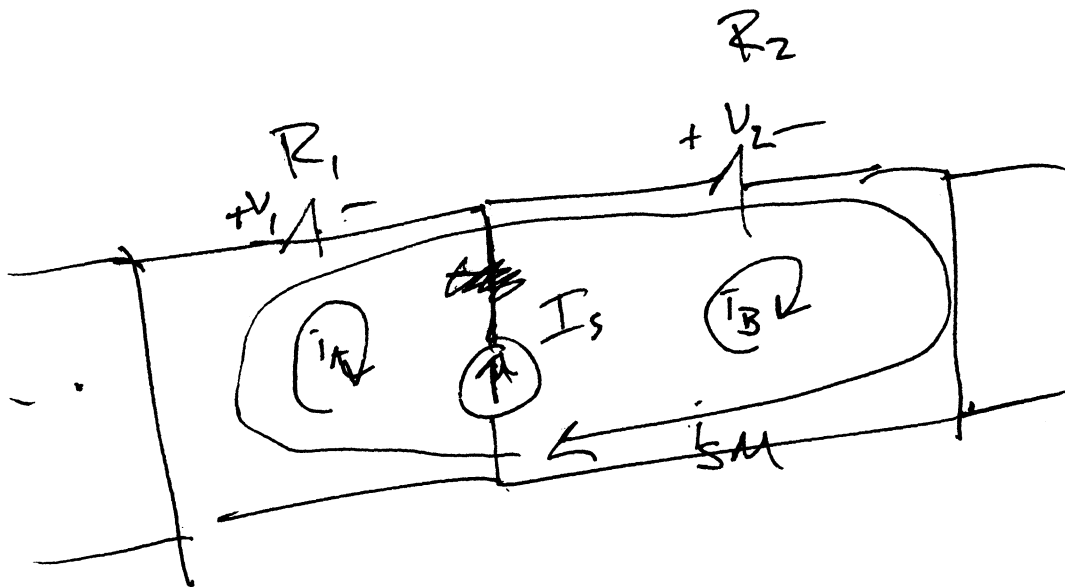
$$-V_s + V_1 + V_2 = 0$$

$$-V_s + i_A R_1 + (i_A - i_B) R_2 = 0$$



$$i_A = I_s$$

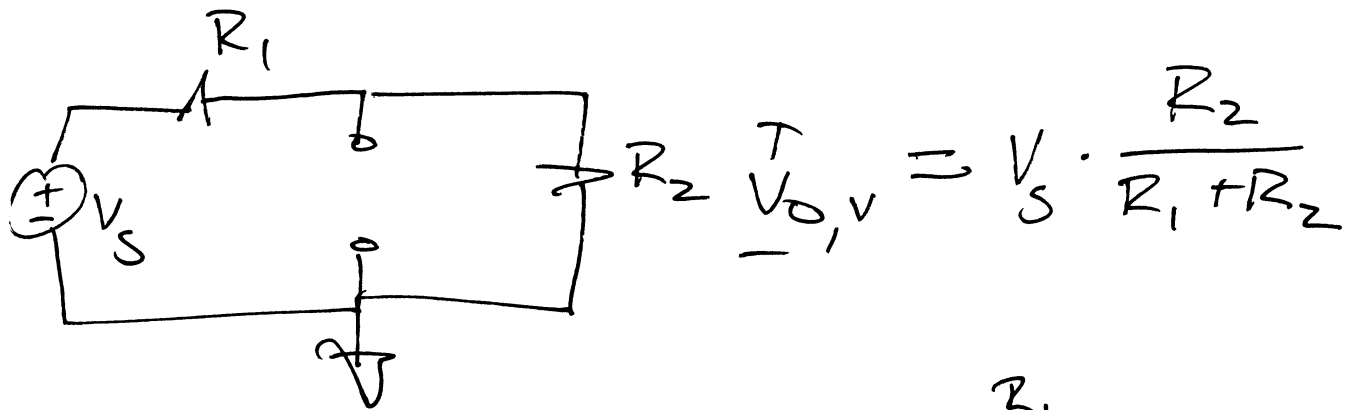
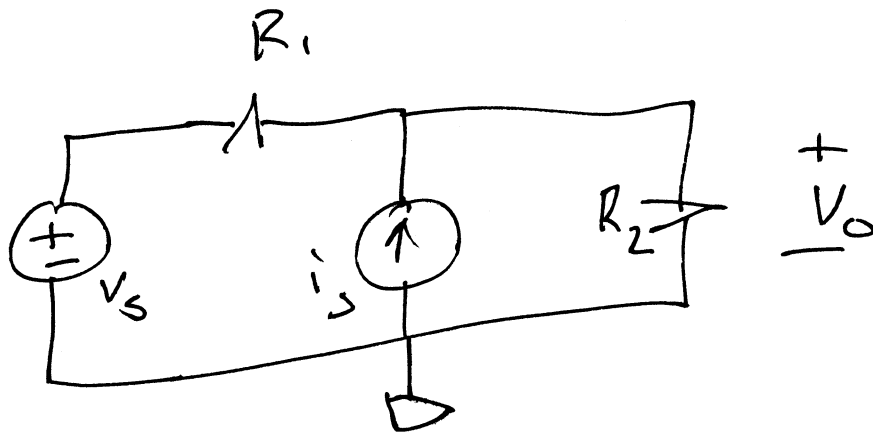




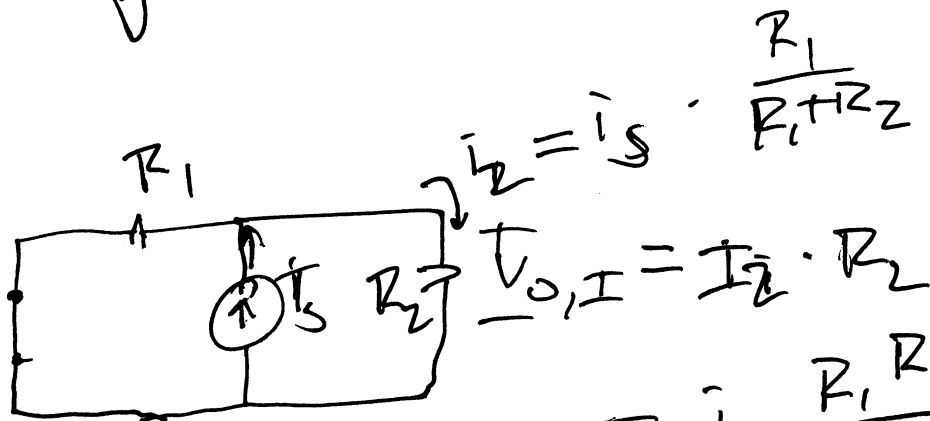
$$V_1 + V_2 = 0$$

$$i_A R_1 + i_B R_2 = 0$$

$$I_s = i_B - i_A$$



$$V_{0,V} = V_S \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$



$$i_2 = i_S \cdot \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$V_{0,I} = i_2 \cdot R_2$$

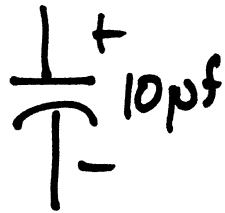
$$= i_S \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$V_0 = V_S \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} + i_S \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

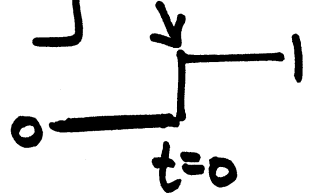
inductors/capacitors $i_c = C \frac{dv_c}{dt}$

$$v_L = L \frac{di_L}{dt}$$

Exercise 6.1



Given $v_c = 25 [\sin 2000t] u(t)$

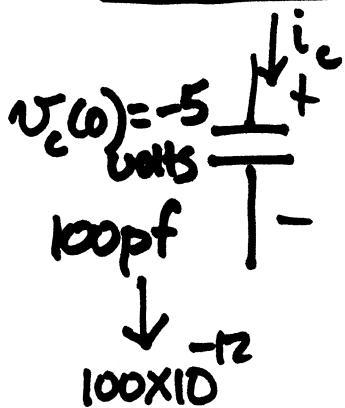


$$i_c = C \frac{dv_c}{dt}$$

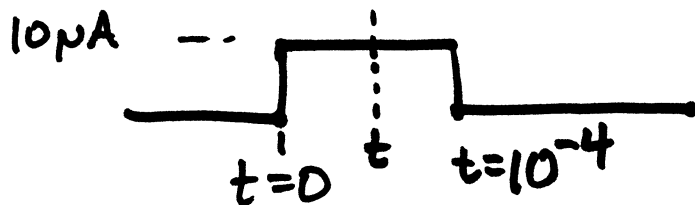
$$= (10 \times 10^{-6}) \cdot 25 \cdot 2000 \cos 2000t \quad t \geq 0$$

$$= 0.5 \cos 2000t \quad t \geq 0$$

$$= 0.5 [\cos 2000t] u(t)$$



Given $i_c = 10 [u(t) - u(t - 10^{-4})] \mu A$



find v_c

use $i_c = C \frac{dv_c}{dt}$

$$\int_0^t \frac{1}{C} i_c dt = \int_0^t dv_c \quad \underline{\underline{\text{for } t < 10^{-4}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{C} \int_0^t 10 \times 10^{-6} dt = \frac{10 \times 10^{-6}}{100 \times 10^{-12}} t \Big|_0^t$$

$$= v_c(t) - v_c(0)$$

$$= v_c(t) - (-5)$$

$$\frac{10 \times 10^{-6}}{100 \times 10^{-12}} [t-0] = v_c(t) + 5$$

$$10000t = v_c(t) + 5$$

$$v_c(t) = 10000t - 5 \leftarrow$$

$$i_c = C \frac{dv_c}{dt}$$

for $t > 10^{-4}$

$$\int_{10^{-4}}^t \frac{1}{C} i_c dt = \int_{10^{-4}}^t dv_c$$

start at $t = 10^{-4}$

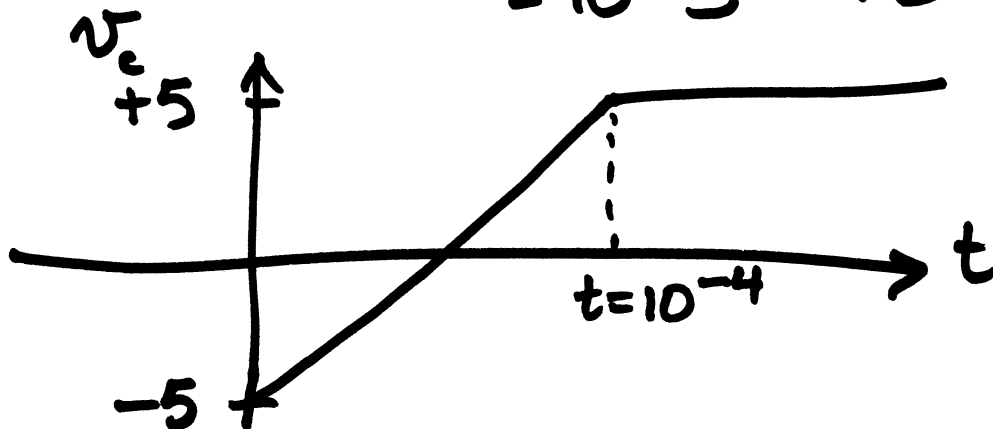
$$\frac{1}{C} \int_{10^{-4}}^t 0 \cdot dt = v_c(t) - v_c(10^{-4})$$

$$0 = v_c(t) - v_c(t = 10^{-4})$$

$$v_c(t) = v_c(t = 10^{-4})$$

What $v_c(t = 10^{-4})$ use first formula

$$\begin{aligned} v_c(t = 10^{-4}) &= 10000(10^{-4}) - 5 \\ &= 10 - 5 = +5 \text{ volts.} \end{aligned}$$



Exercise 6-2

$$v_c = 5e^{-4000t} \text{ V.} \quad \text{capacitor}$$

200pf

$$i_c = C \frac{dv_c}{dt}$$

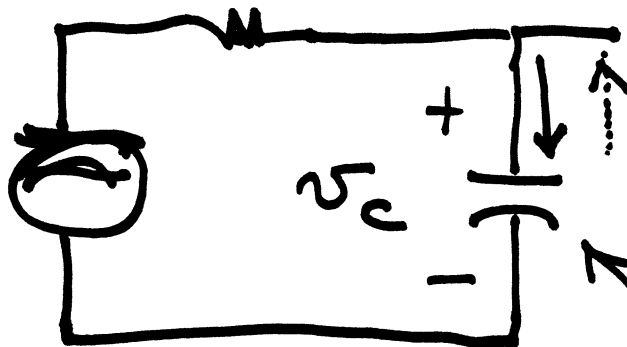
find i_c

$$= (200 \times 10^{-12}) [5(-4000)e^{-4000t}] \text{ P}$$

$$i_c = \underbrace{-4}_{4 \times 10^{-6}} e^{-4000t} \text{ } \mu\text{A}$$

$$P = v \cdot i = (5e^{-4000t} \times -4e^{-4000t})$$

$$= -20e^{-8000t} < 0$$



$P > 0$

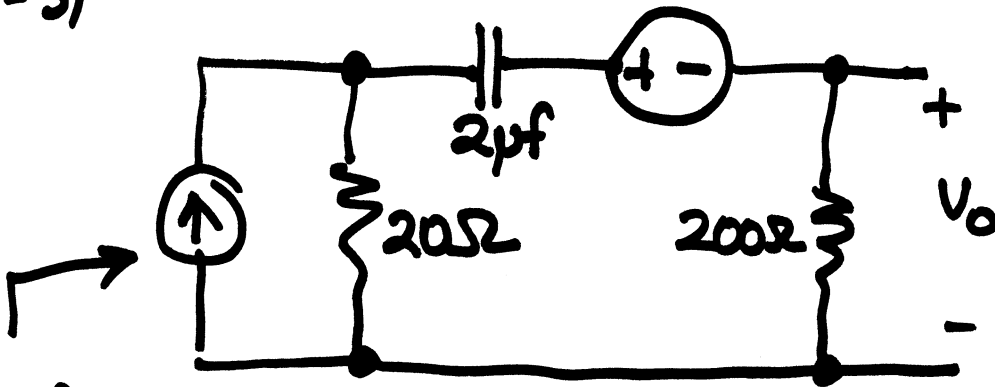
$P < 0$

i_c leaving capacitor
supplying power
to the circuit

Phasors

8-3)

$\cos \omega t$
 $10 \cos 4000t \text{ V.}$



~~$\sin 4000t$~~
 $\sin 4000t \text{ A}$

① what frequency is this operating at.

$4000 \leftarrow \omega \text{ radian/sec.}$

$\omega = 2\pi f \quad \frac{\omega}{2\pi} \leftarrow f \text{ cycles/sec}$

$\frac{4000}{2\pi} = 637 \text{ Hz cycles/sec.}$

② transform to phasor (sinusoidal steady state)

$200\Omega \rightarrow 200\Omega$

$20\Omega \rightarrow 20\Omega$

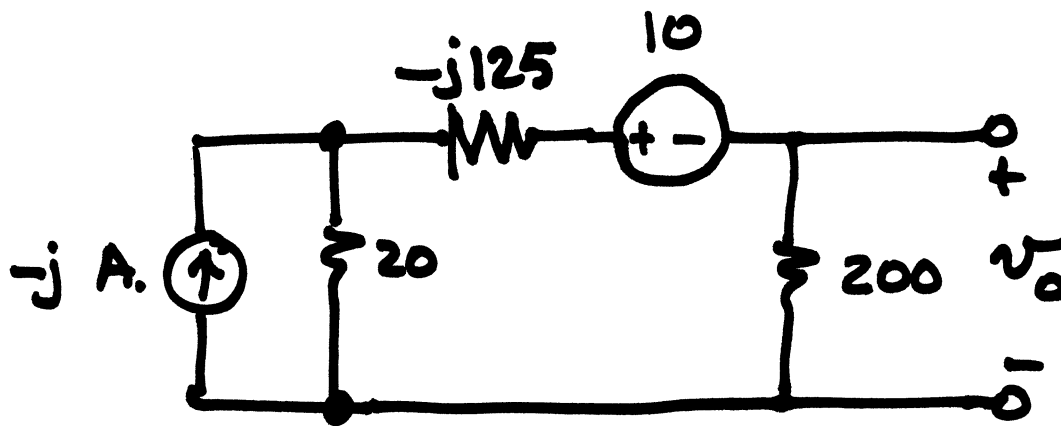
$\frac{1}{j} = -j$

$2\mu\text{f} \rightarrow \frac{1}{j\omega C} = \frac{1}{j(4000)(2 \times 10^{-6})} = -j125$

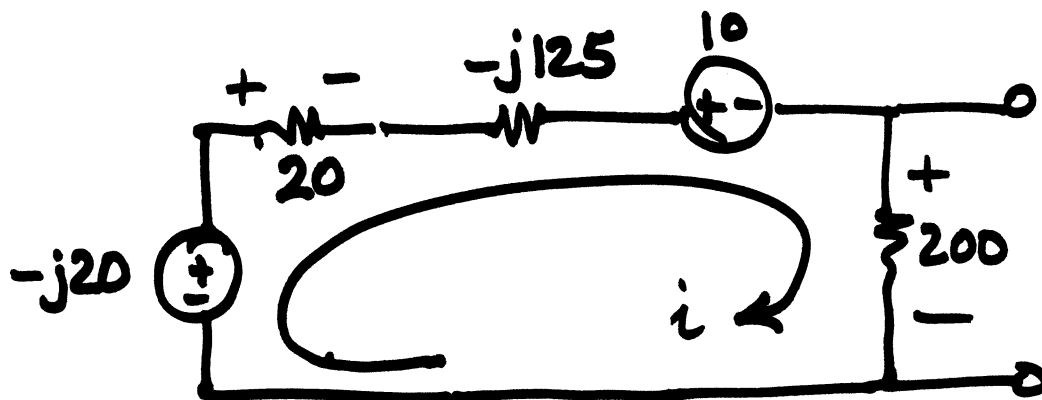
$10 \cos 4000t \rightarrow 10 \angle 0^\circ = 10$ $\begin{matrix} \text{mag} \\ \rightarrow \text{real} \\ 10 \end{matrix}$

$\sin 4000t \rightarrow 1 \angle 0^\circ$

$\cos(4000t - 90^\circ) \rightarrow 1 \angle -90^\circ = -j$ $\begin{matrix} \downarrow -90^\circ \end{matrix}$



Source transform:



$$V = IZ = (-j)20 = -j20$$

using KVL $-(-j20) + 20i + (-j125)i + 10 + 200i = 0$

$$+j20 + 20i - j125i + 10 + 200i = 0$$

$$220i - j125i = -10 - j20$$

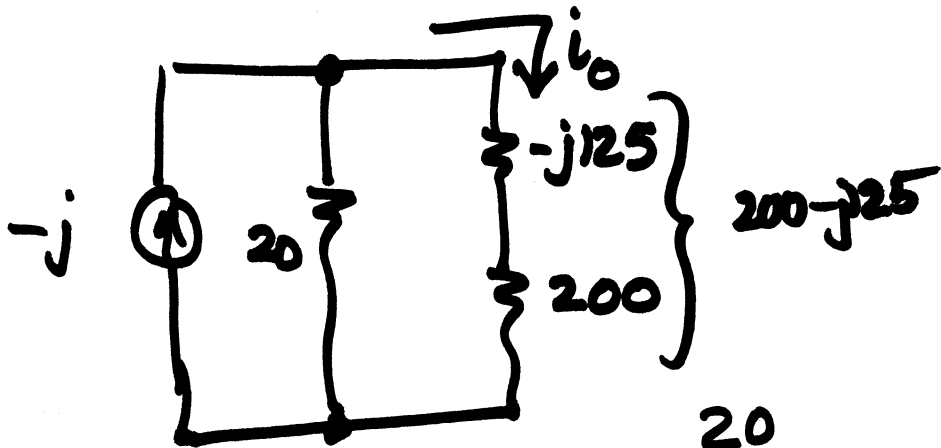
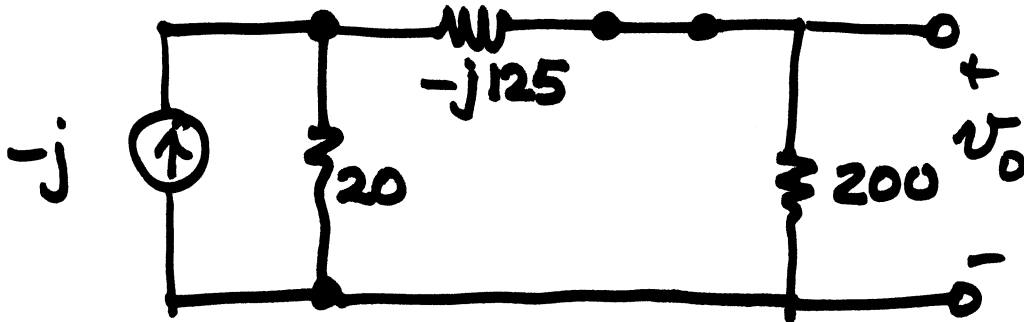
$$i = \frac{-10 - j20}{220 - j125} = \frac{.004686}{-j.08825}$$

$$v_o = i200 = (\quad) (0.200 + j0) = \underline{0.937 - j17.65}$$

$$v_o = 17.67 \angle -87^\circ$$

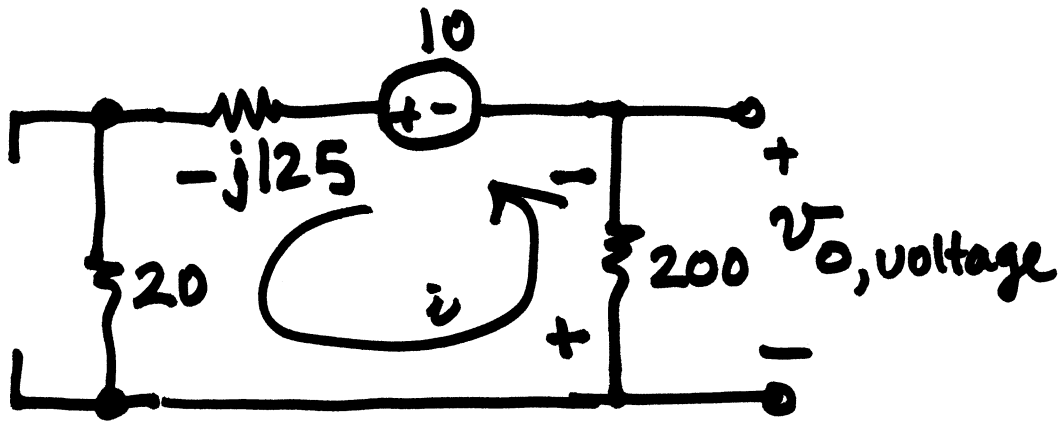
$$v_o(t) = 17.67 \cos(4000t - 87^\circ)$$

superposition



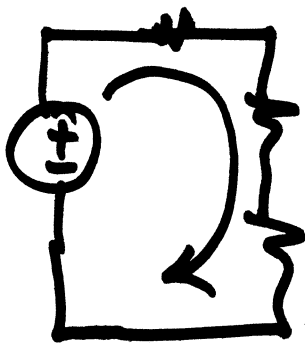
current divider $i_o = \frac{20}{20 + 200 - j125} (-j)$

$v_o = 200 [i_o] = 200 \left[\frac{-j20}{220 - j125} \right]$
current source.



voltage divider

$$v_{o, \text{voltage}} = - \frac{200}{-j125 + 20 + 200} 10$$



$$= \frac{-2000}{220 - j125}$$

$$v_o = v_{o, \text{voltage}} + v_{o, \text{current}} = \frac{-2000}{220 - j125} + \frac{-j4000}{220 - j125}$$

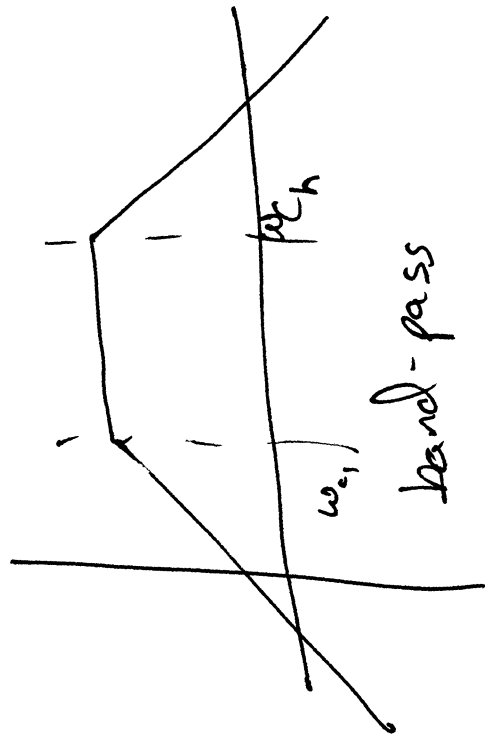
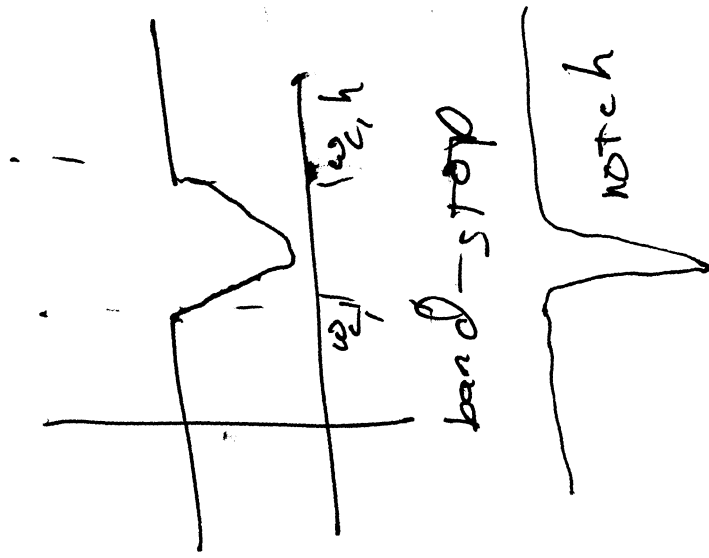
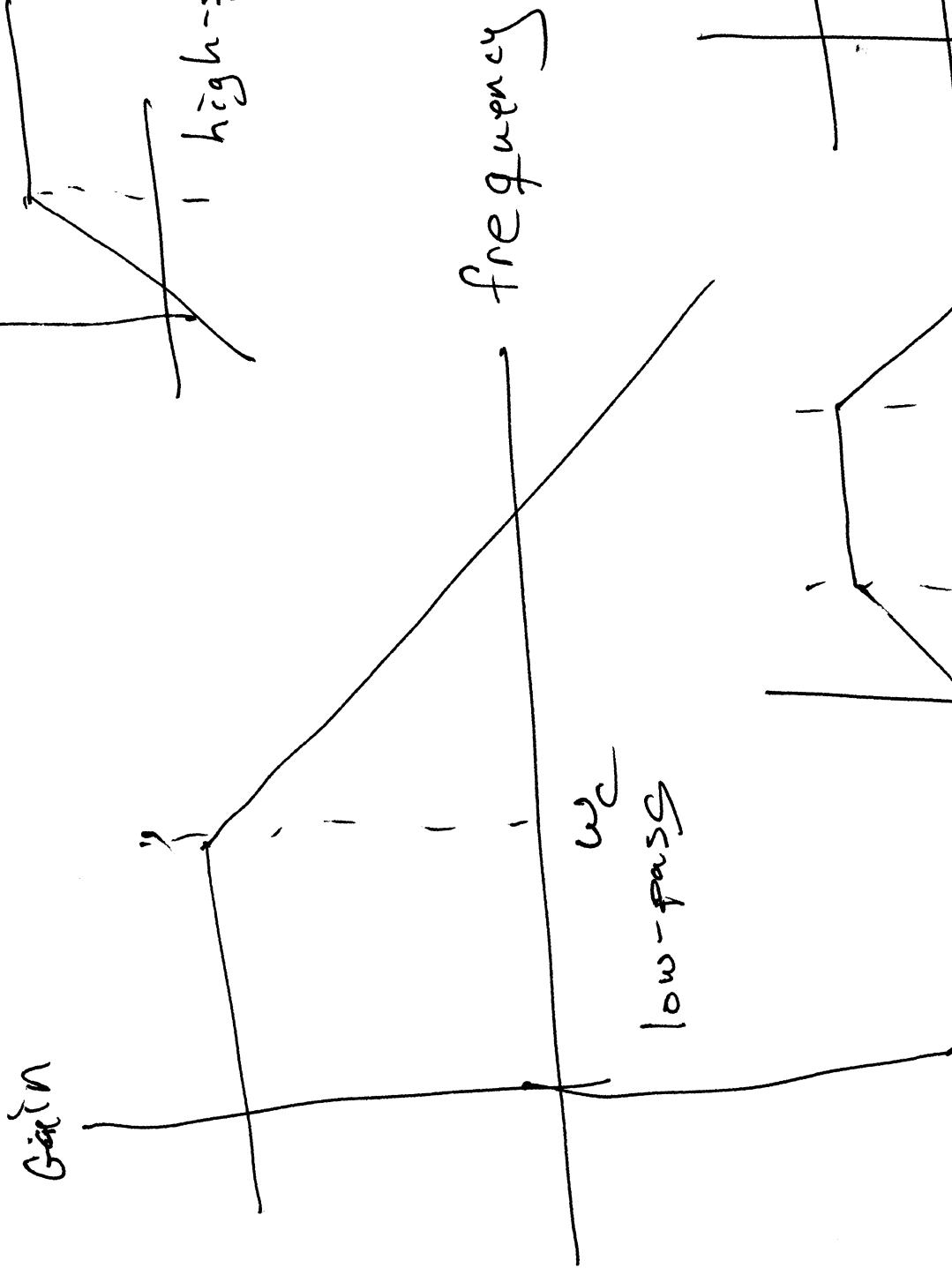
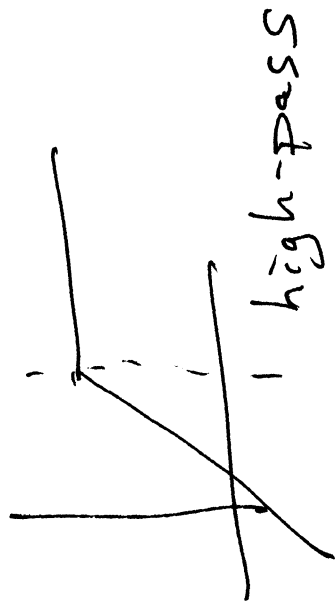
$$= \frac{-2000 - j4000}{220 - j125} = \checkmark$$

Phasor Domain

$\hat{I}(i)$

Time Domain

t



$$T_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{2000}{1 + j\frac{\omega}{200}} \quad \text{denominator}$$

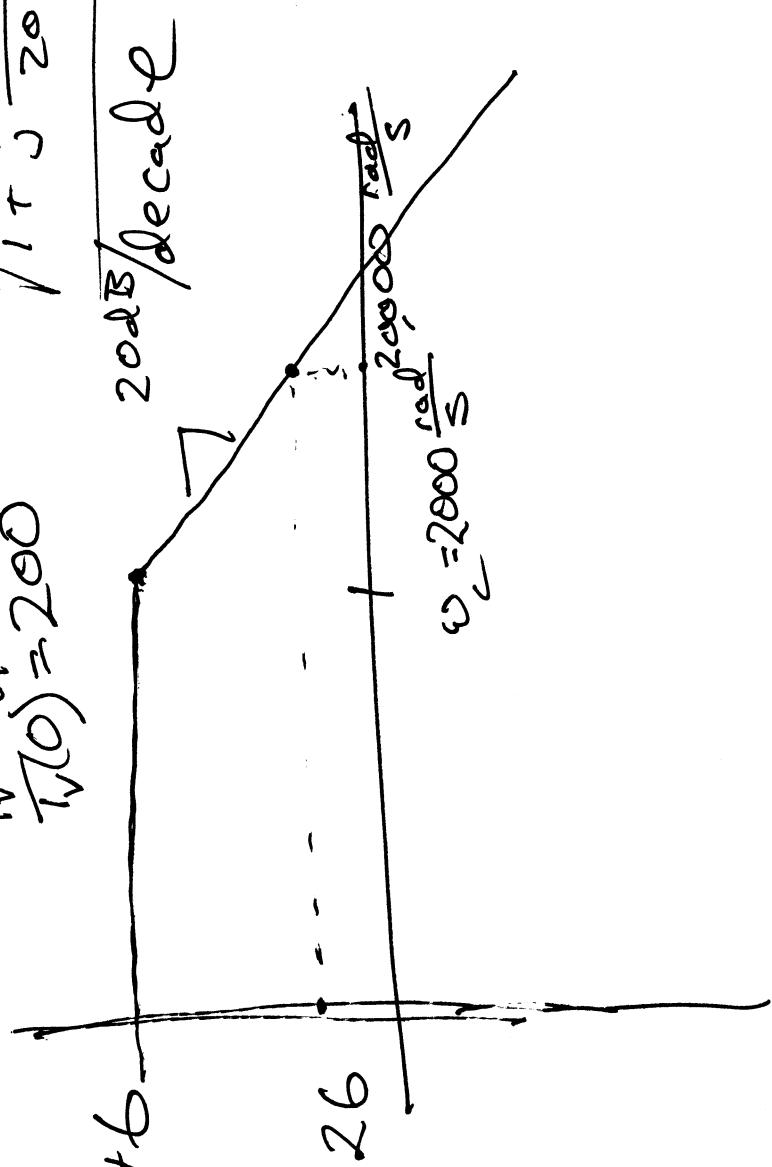
$$= \frac{200}{1 + j\frac{\omega}{200}} \quad \text{low pass} \quad \frac{1 + j\frac{\omega}{200}}{1 + j\frac{\omega}{200}}$$

$$= \frac{200j\omega}{1 + j\frac{\omega}{200}} \quad \text{high pass}$$

$$T_v(0) = 200$$

$$\text{in dB} = 20 \log_{10}(T_v)$$

$$|T_v|_{dB} = 46$$

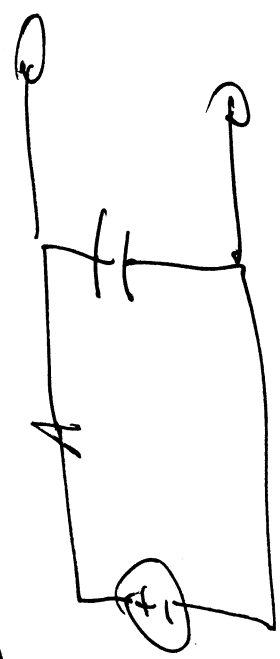
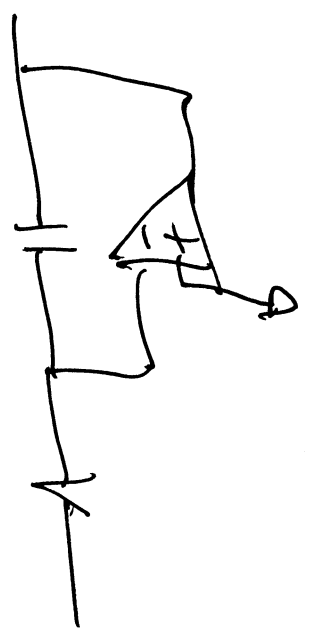
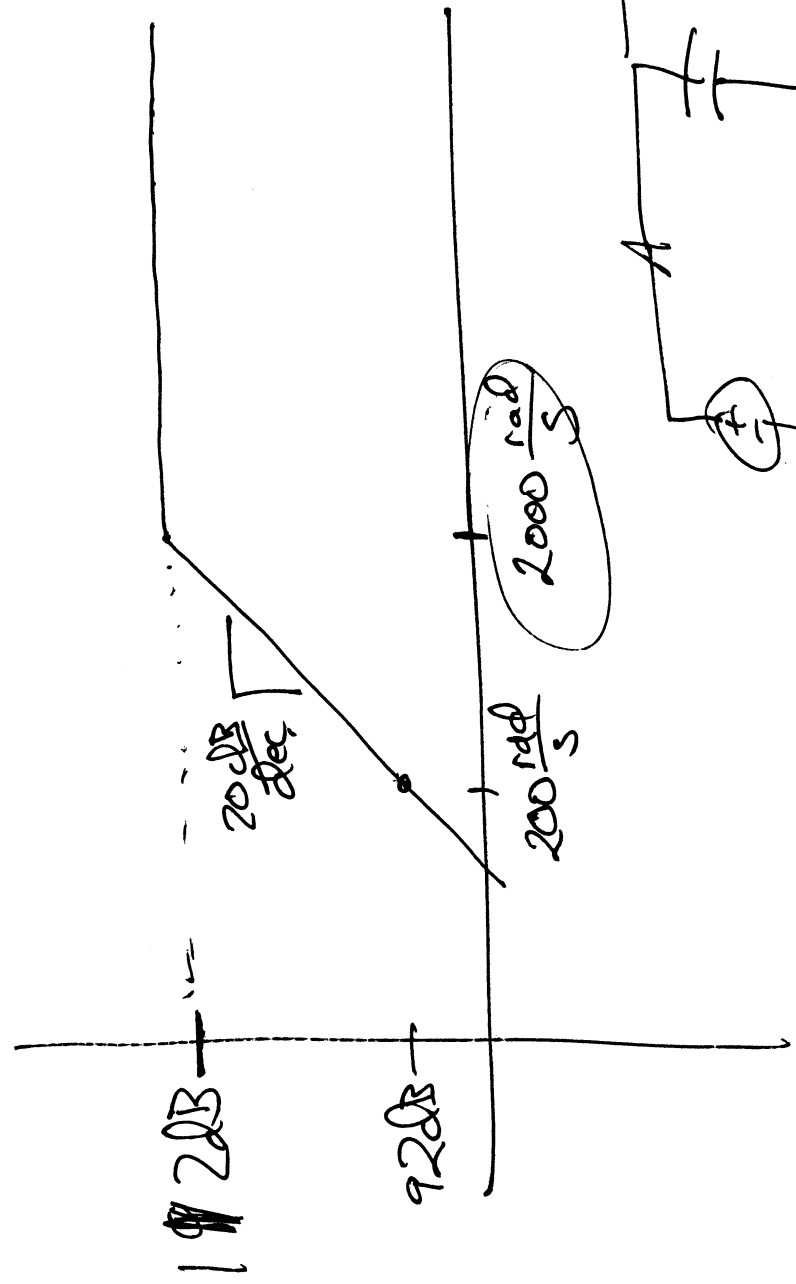


$$\frac{200 \mu s}{\frac{10}{2000}}$$

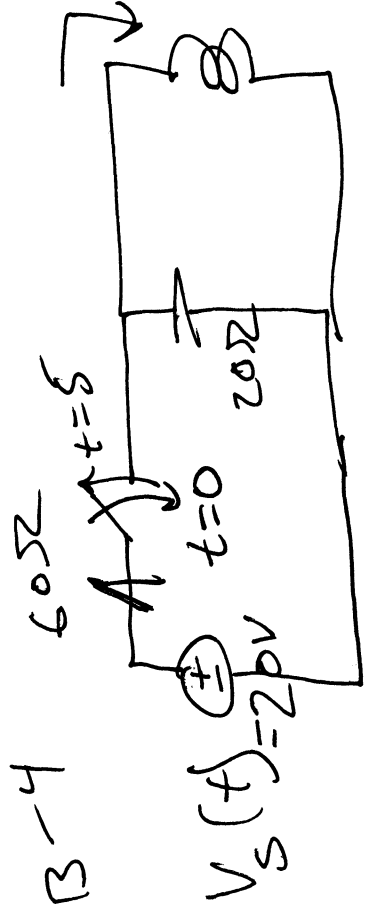
$$|T_v(\omega \rightarrow \infty)| =$$

$$= 400,000$$

$$\frac{200 j \omega}{1 + j \frac{\omega}{2000}}$$



HW B-4



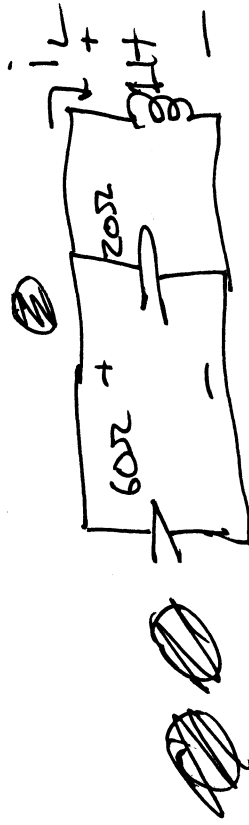
$$i_L = \frac{1}{3} A e^{-\frac{1}{3}t} - \frac{2}{3} A e^{-\frac{2}{3}t}$$

$$i_L(t)$$

$$1H \quad i_L(0) = 0$$

Natural Resp.

$t > 0$



$$i_{L, \text{Natural}} = k e^{st}$$

$$i_L = k e^{st}$$

$$i_L = k e^{st} \quad V_L + V_R = 0$$

$$\frac{di_L}{dt} = k s e^{st} \quad L \frac{di_L}{dt} + i_L R = 0$$

$$L k s e^{st} + R k e^{st} = 0$$

$$L k s e^{st} (L s + R) = 0$$

$$L s + R = 0$$

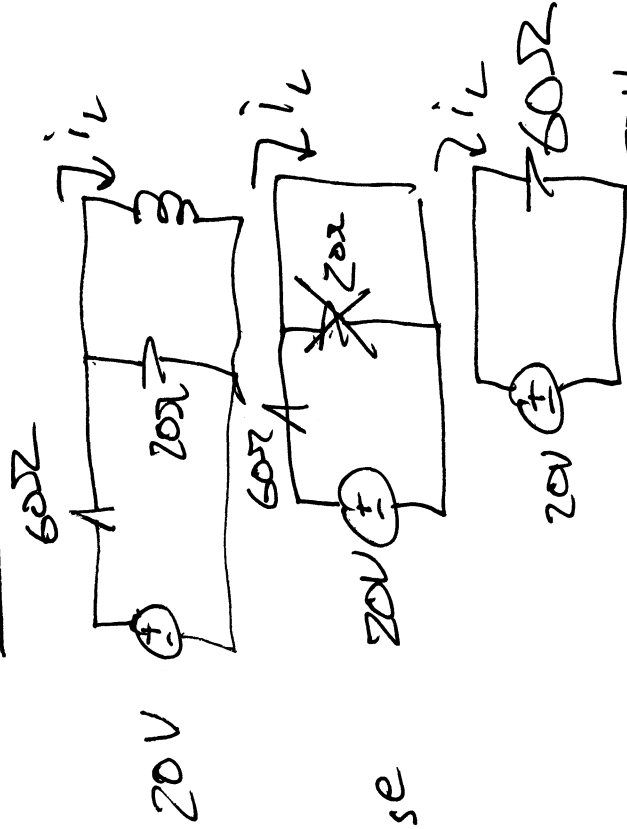
$$s = -\frac{R}{L}$$

$$i_L = \frac{1}{3} A + k e^{-\frac{R}{L}t}$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{3} A + k e^{-\frac{R}{L} \cdot 0} \quad k = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} A - k$$

Forced Resp.



$$i_{L, \text{forced}} = \frac{20V}{60\Omega} = \frac{1}{3} A$$

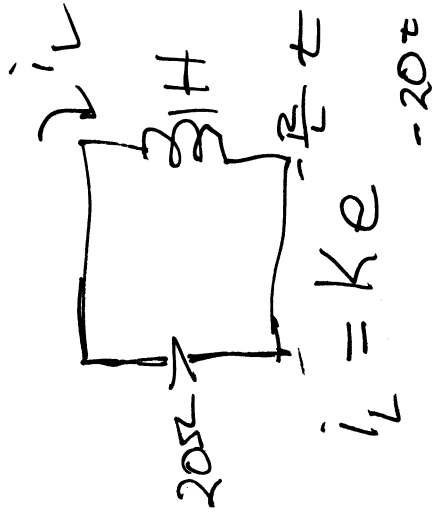
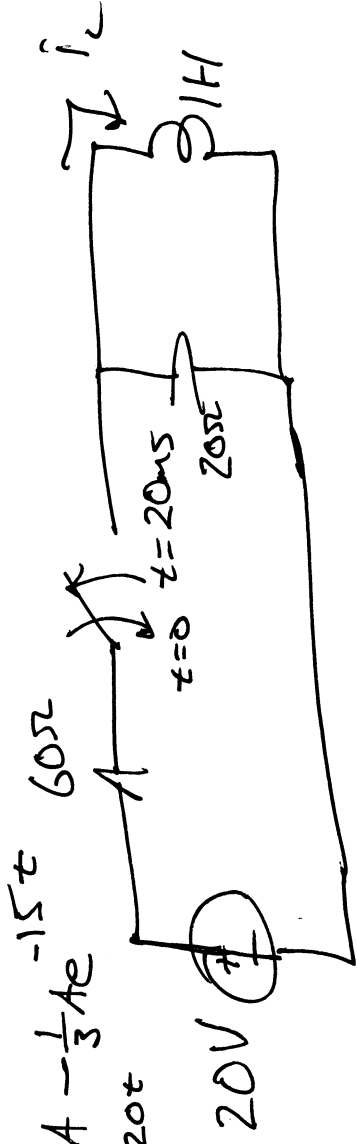
$$V_L + V_R = 0$$

$$s = 0$$

$$t < 0 \Rightarrow i_L = 0$$

$$0 \leq t \leq 20\text{ms} \Rightarrow i_L = \frac{1}{3} A - \frac{1}{3} A e^{-15t}$$

$$t \geq 20\text{ms} \Rightarrow i_L = 0.129 e^{-20t}$$



$$i_L = K e^{-20t}$$

$$= K e^{0.086} \cdot -20 \cdot 0.02$$

$$i_L(20\text{ms}) = \frac{1}{3} A = K e^{-0.4} \quad t \geq 20\text{ms}$$

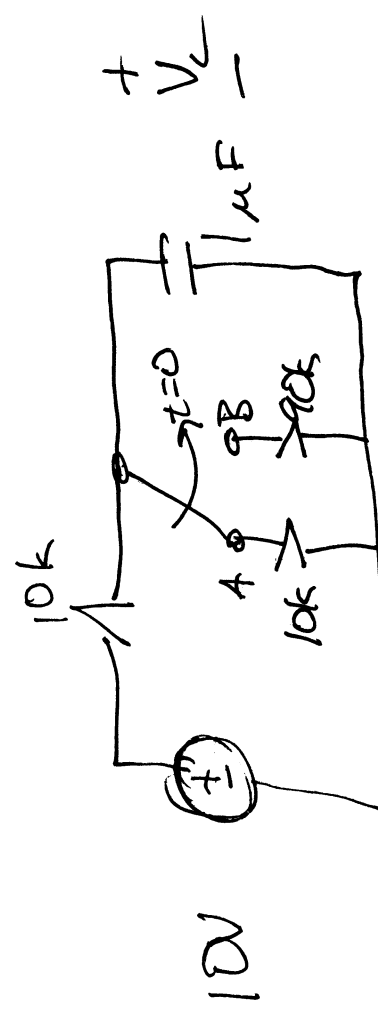
$$\boxed{i_L = \frac{1}{3} e^{0.129 - 20t}}$$

$$\frac{0.086}{3} = e^{-0.4}$$

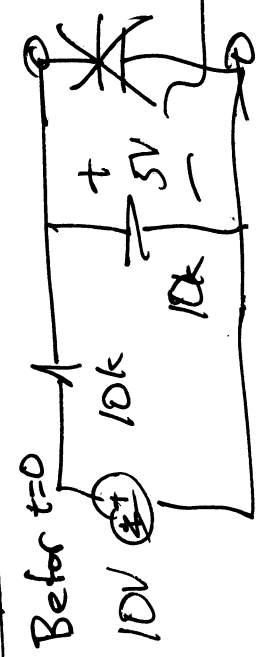
$$\frac{0.086}{-0.4} = K = \frac{1}{3} e^{0.129}$$

Hw 13-5

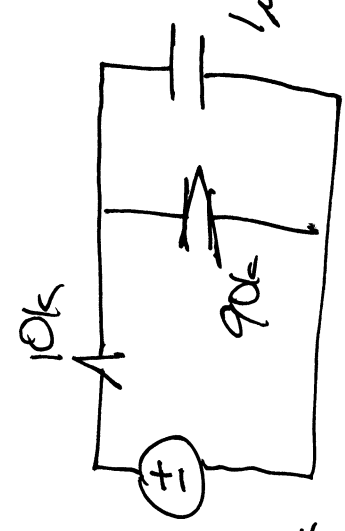
after $t=0$



DC, long time
cap \Rightarrow open



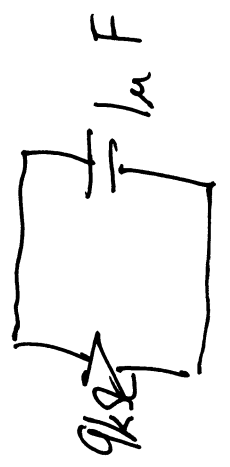
$$V_c(t=0) = 5V$$



$$FV = 9V$$

$$V_c = 10V \cdot \frac{90k}{10k + 90k} e^{-t/\tau_c} + FV$$

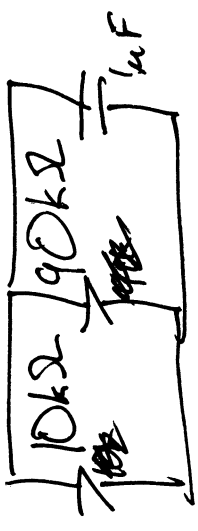
$$= [5V - 9V] e^{-t/9\mu s} + 9V$$



$$\tau_{c, \text{cap}}: RC = 9\mu s$$

$$\tau_{c, \text{IND}}: L/R$$

$$V_c = 10V \cdot \frac{90k}{10k + 90k}$$



t_c

equiv. ckt's.

