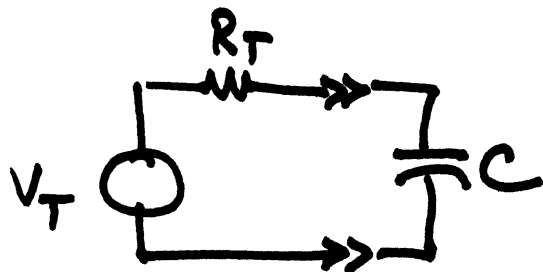
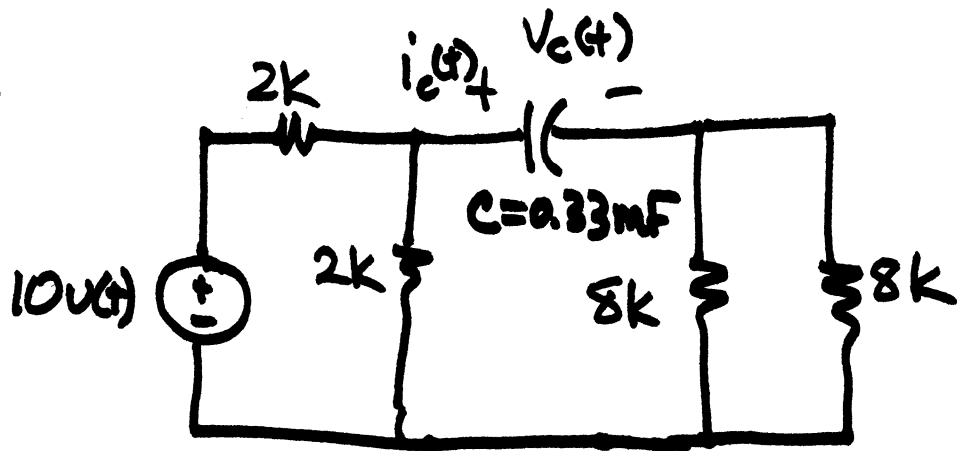
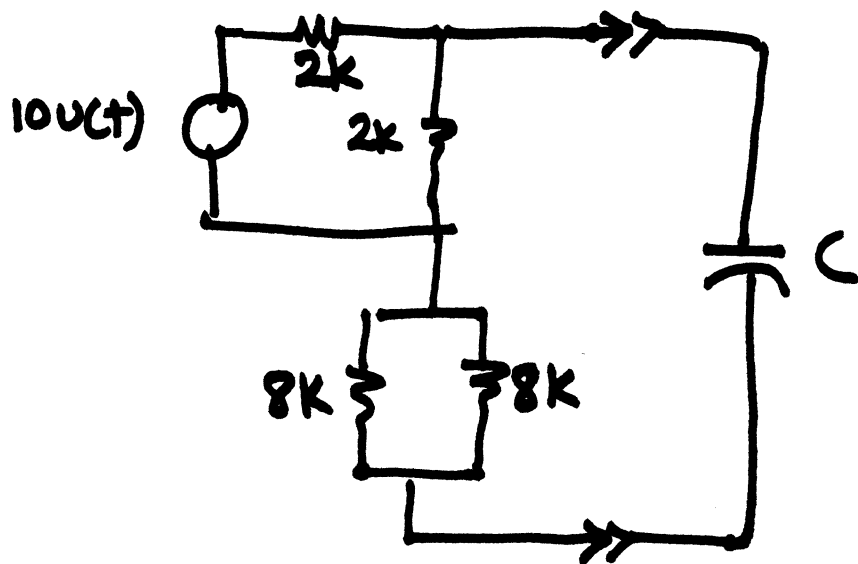


9.

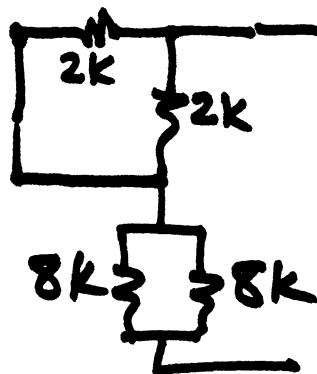


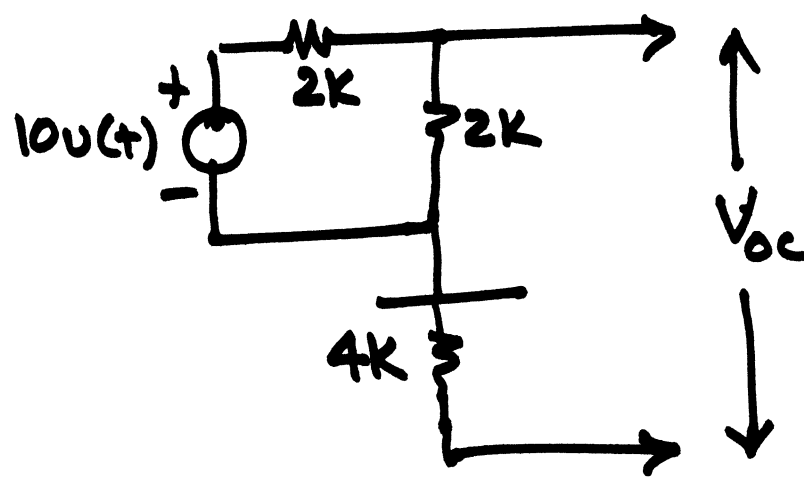
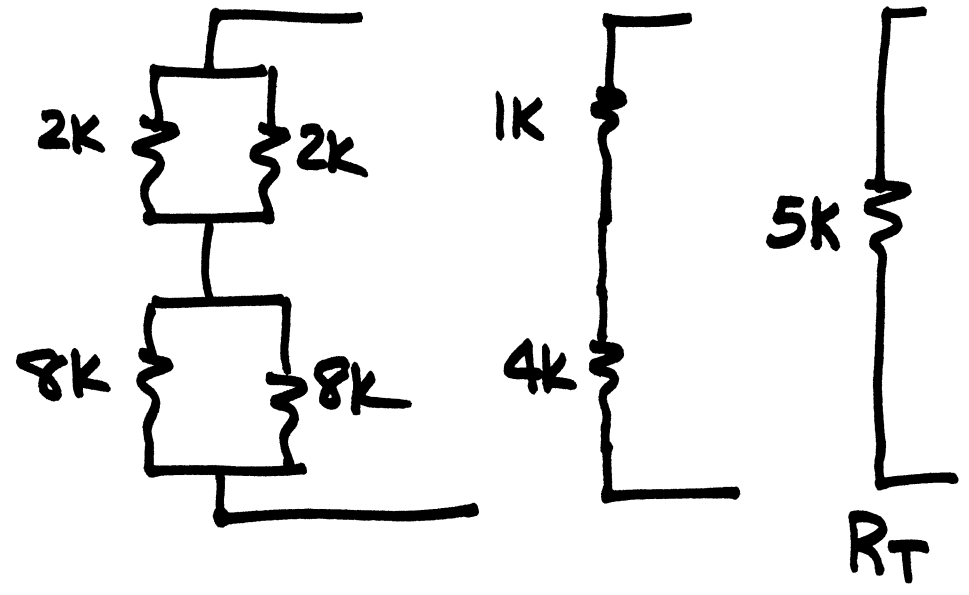
(a) what is state variable? $V_c(t)$

(b) write the differential equation.



to find R_T turn off sources
 $t \geq 0$

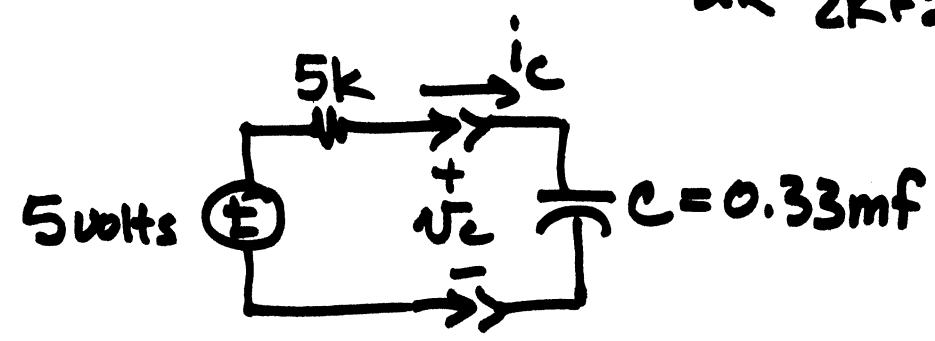




V_{oc} is the voltage across the vertical 2k resistor
voltage divider

$t \geq 0$

$$V_{2k} = \frac{2k}{2k+2k} 10 = 5 \text{ volts}$$



KVL: $-5 + (5k)i_c + v_c = 0$

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

$$-5 + (5k)C \frac{dv_c}{dt} + v_c = 0$$

$$(5k)c \frac{dv_c}{dt} + v_c = 5$$

3

DC forced steady-state $\frac{d}{dt} \rightarrow 0$ $v_F(t) = 5$

natural. $(5k)c \frac{dv_c}{dt} + v_c = 0$

$$v_c(t) = Ke^{st}$$

$$(5k)c s(Ke^{st}) + (Ke^{st}) = 0$$

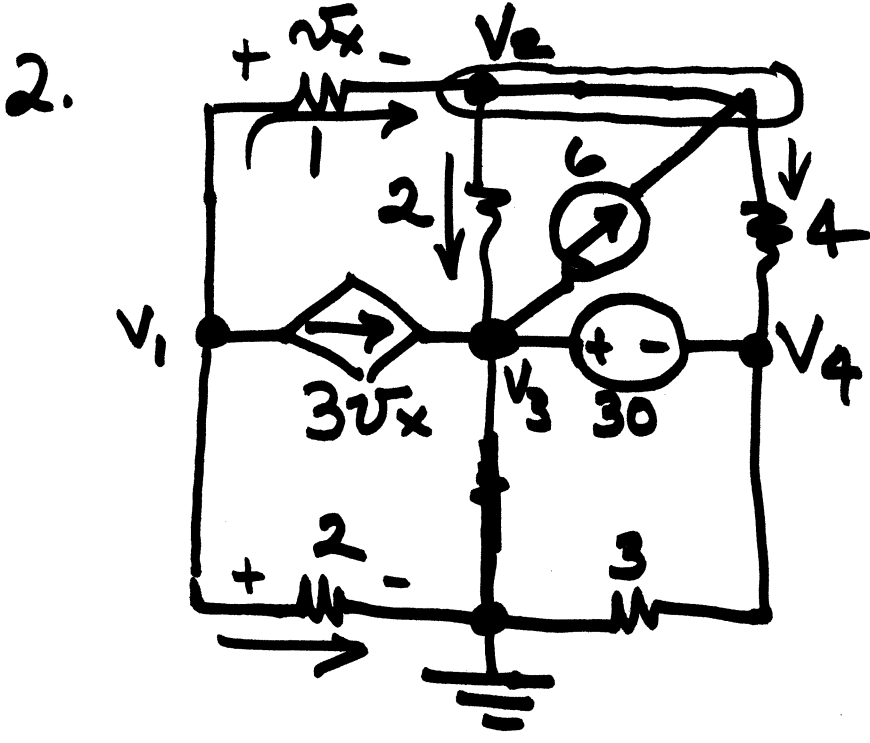
$$(5k)c s + 1 = 0$$

$$s = -\frac{1}{(5k)c}$$

$$v_c(t) = v_F(t) + v_{NAT}(t)$$

$$v_c(t) = 5 + Ke^{-\frac{t}{(5k)c}}$$

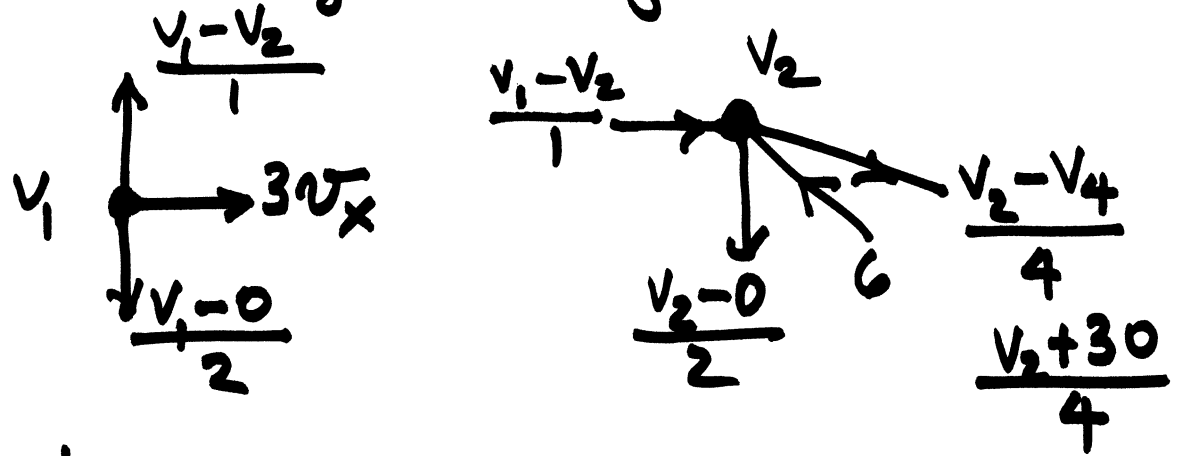
initial condition $v_c(t) = 0$



by inspection $V_3 = 0$

$$V_4 = V_3 - 30 = -30$$

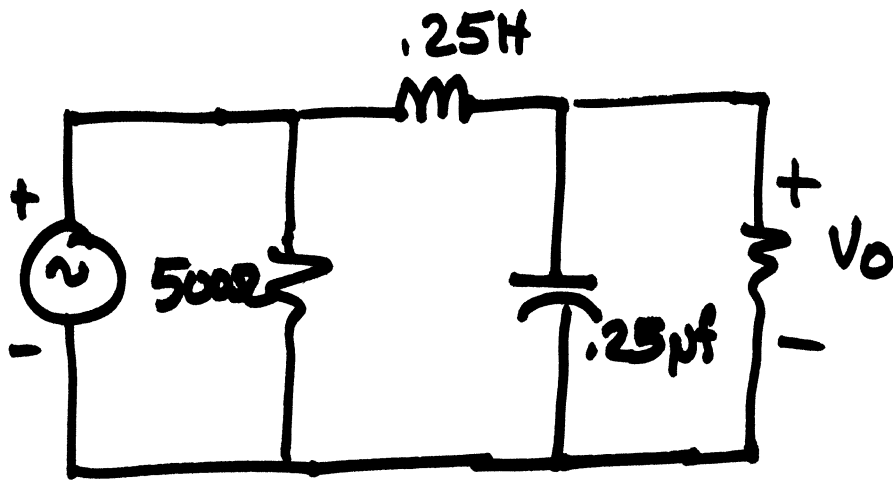
node voltage technique (KCL)



@1 $\frac{V_1 - V_2}{1} + 3V_x + \frac{V_1}{2} = 0$

@2 $-\frac{V_1 - V_2}{1} + \frac{V_2}{2} - 6 + \frac{V_2 + 30}{4} = 0$ substitute $V_x = V_1 - V_2$

6.



$$V_s = 1000 \cos(400t)$$

(a) What is the frequency in Hertz?

$$\omega = 400$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f$$

$$2\pi f = 400$$

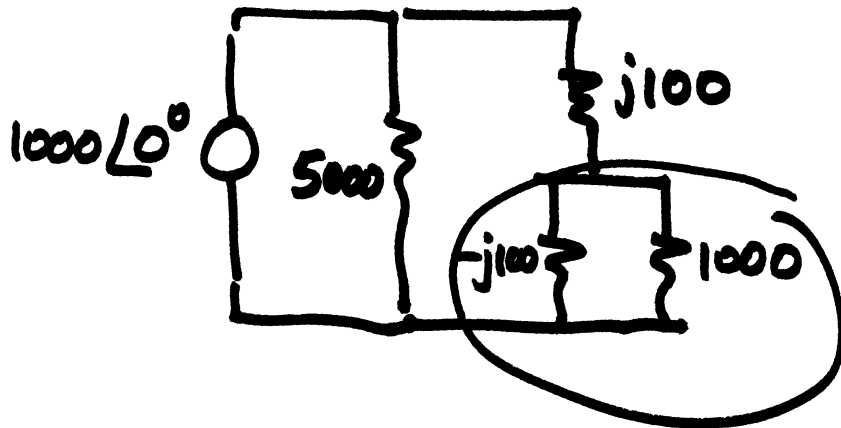
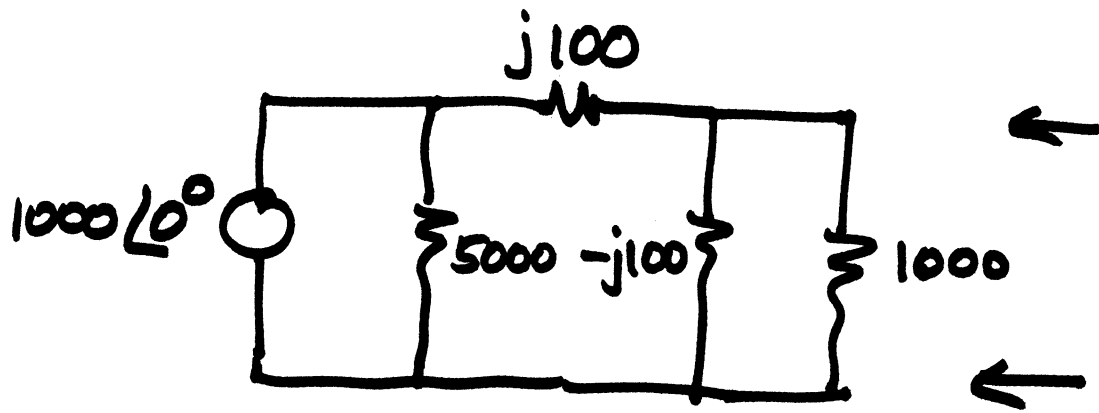
$$f = \frac{400}{2\pi} = 63.6 \text{ Hz}$$

(b) What is the impedance of the C and L?

$$Z_C = \frac{1}{j\omega C} = \frac{1}{j(400)(.25 \times 10^{-6})} = -j100$$

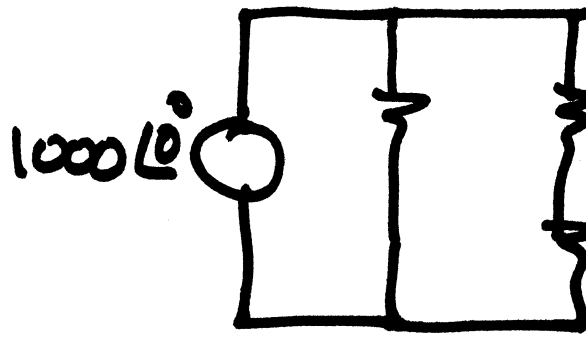
$$Z_L = j\omega L = j(400)(.25) = +j100$$

(c) for $R_L = 1000$ determine V_o



$$Z_{EQ} = \frac{(-j100)(1000)}{-j100 + 1000}$$

$$= 50 - j50$$



$$V_o = \frac{50 - j50}{j100 + 50 - j50} 1000 \angle 0^\circ$$

$$V_o = -j1000$$

$$= 1000 \angle -90^\circ$$

$$V_o = 1000 \cos(400t - 90^\circ)$$