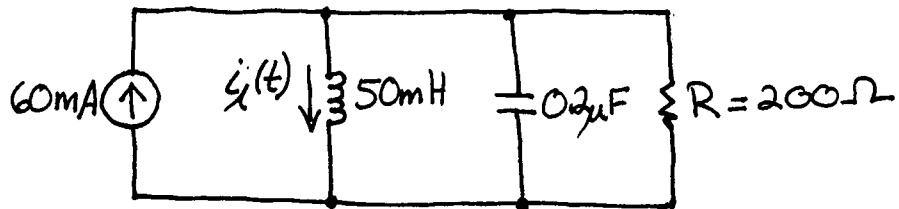


P 8.24



$$i_L(0) = -45\text{mA}, V_C(0) = 15\text{V}, \frac{di_L(0)}{dt} = \frac{V}{L} = \frac{15}{50\text{m}} = 300\text{A/s}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2RC} = \frac{1}{2(200)(0.2\mu)} = 12,500\text{ rad/s}, \alpha^2 = 1.5625 \times 10^8 (\text{rad/s})^2$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{50\text{m}(0.2\mu)}} = 1 \times 10^4 \text{ rad/s}, \omega_0^2 = 1 \times 10^8 (\text{rad/s})^2$$

$\alpha^2 > \omega_0^2$ \therefore overdamped

$$s_1 = -\alpha + \sqrt{\alpha^2 - \omega_0^2} = -12500 + \sqrt{12500^2 - (1 \times 10^4)^2} = -5 \times 10^3 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$s_2 = -\alpha - \sqrt{\alpha^2 - \omega_0^2} = -12500 - \sqrt{12500^2 - (1 \times 10^4)^2} = -20 \times 10^3 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$i_L(t) = I_s + A_1 e^{s_1 t} + A_2 e^{s_2 t}$$

$$i_L(0) = I_s + A_1 + A_2$$

$$-45\text{m} = 60\text{m} + A_1 + A_2$$

$$\frac{di_L(0)}{dt} = s_1 A_1 + s_2 A_2$$

$$300 = -5000 A_1 - 20000 A_2$$

$$\Rightarrow A_1 = -4A_2 - 60\text{m}$$

$$-45\text{m} = 60\text{m} - 4A_2 - 60\text{m} + A_2$$

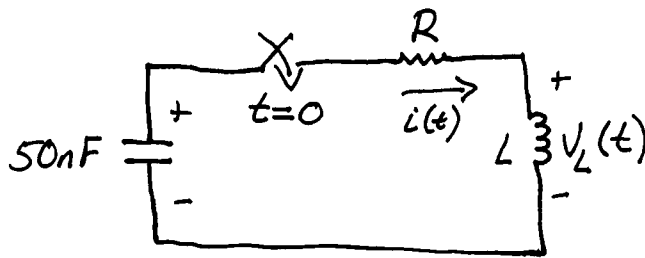
$$-45\text{m} = -3A_2$$

$$A_2 = 15\text{m}, A_1 = -4(15\text{m}) - 60\text{m}$$

$$= -120\text{m}$$

$$i_L(t) = 60 - 120e^{-5000t} + 15e^{-20,000t} \text{ mA}$$

P 8.35



- initial energy in capacitor is $90\mu\text{J}$

$$s_1 = -1000 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$s_2 = -4000 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$a) s^2 + \frac{Rs}{L} + \frac{1}{LC} = 0$$

$$\frac{Rs}{L} = -s^2 - \frac{1}{LC}$$

$$R = -sL - \frac{1}{sC}$$

$$= 1000L - \frac{1}{(-1000)(50\text{n})}$$

$$= 1000L + 20 \times 10^3$$

$$R = 4000L - \frac{1}{(-4000)(50\text{n})}$$

$$= 4000L + 5 \times 10^3$$

$$1000L + 20 \times 10^3 = 4000L + 5 \times 10^3$$

$$-3000L = -15 \times 10^3$$

$$L = 5\text{H} \Rightarrow R = 1000(5) + 20 \times 10^3 = 25\text{k}\Omega$$

b) $i_L(0) = 0$ since current cannot change abruptly in an inductor

$$i_L(t) = i(t)$$

$$\frac{di(0)}{dt} = \frac{V_0}{L}$$

initial energy in the capacitor is $90\mu\text{J}$

$$w = \frac{1}{2} CV^2$$

$$\therefore \text{initial voltage is } V_0 = \sqrt{\frac{2w}{C}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(90\mu)}{50\text{n}}} = 60\text{V}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{di(0)}{dt} = \frac{V_0}{L} = \frac{60}{5} = 12\text{A/s}$$

$$c) \alpha = \frac{R}{2L} = \frac{25k}{2(5)} = 2500 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5(50n)}} = 2000 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_0^2 < \alpha^2 \therefore \text{overdamped} \Rightarrow i(t) = A_1 e^{s_1 t} + A_2 e^{s_2 t}$$

$$i(0) = A_1 + A_2$$

$$0 = A_1 + A_2$$

$$A_1 = -A_2$$

$$\frac{di(0)}{dt} = s_1 A_1 + s_2 A_2$$

$$12 = -1000 A_1 - 4000 A_2$$

$$12 = 1000 A_2 - 4000 A_2$$

$$12 = -3000 A_2$$

$$i(t) = 4e^{-1000t} - 4e^{-4000t} \text{ mA} \quad A_2 = -4 \times 10^{-3}, A_1 = 4 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$d) \frac{di(t)}{dt} = -4e^{-1000t} + 16e^{-4000t} = 0$$

$$16e^{-4000t} = 4e^{-1000t}$$

$$4 = e^{3000t}$$

$$\ln(4) = 3000t$$

$$t = 462.098 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}$$

$$e) i_{\max} = i(462.098 \mu\text{s})$$

$$= 4 \times 10^{-3} e^{-1000(462.098 \mu)} - 4 \times 10^{-3} e^{-4000(462.098 \mu)}$$

$$= 1.889881575 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A}$$

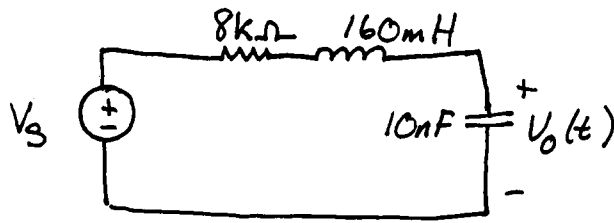
$$= 1.89 \text{ mA}$$

$$f) V_L(t) = L \frac{di(t)}{dt}$$

$$= 5(-4e^{-1000t} + 16e^{-4000t})$$

$$= -20e^{-1000t} + 80e^{-4000t} \text{ V}$$

P 8.45



$$t \leq 0, V_s = 50V$$

$$t \geq 0, V_s = 250V$$

$$\alpha = \frac{R}{2L} = \frac{8k}{2(160m)} = 25 \times 10^3 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = 25 \times 10^3$$

$$\alpha^2 = \omega_0^2 \therefore \text{critically damped}$$

$$V_o(t) = V_f + D_1 t e^{-\alpha t} + D_2 e^{-\alpha t}$$

$$V_o(0) = 50V$$

$$V_o(t=\infty) = V_f = 250V$$

$$i = \frac{c dV_o(t)}{dt} = 0$$

$$V_o(0) = V_f + D_2$$

$$50 = 250 + D_2$$

$$D_2 = -200V$$

$$\frac{dV_o(t)}{dt} = D_1 e^{-\alpha t} - \alpha D_1 t e^{-\alpha t} - \alpha D_2 e^{-\alpha t}$$

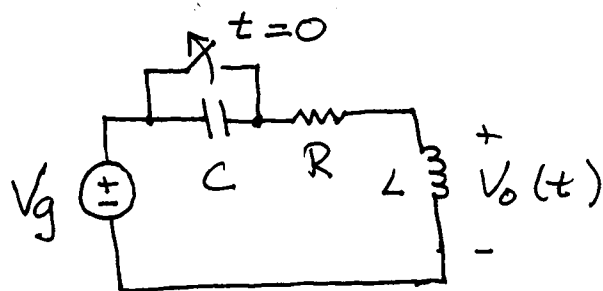
$$\frac{dV_o(0)}{dt} = D_1 - \alpha D_2$$

$$0 = D_1 - 25 \times 10^3 (-200)$$

$$D_1 = -5 \times 10^6$$

$$V_o(t) = 250 - 5 \times 10^6 t e^{-25 \times 10^3 t} - 200 e^{-25 \times 10^3 t} V$$

8.49



a) underdamped $\Rightarrow \omega_0^2 > \alpha^2$

$$i(t) = B_1 e^{-\alpha t} \cos \omega_d t + B_2 e^{-\alpha t} \sin \omega_d t$$

$$V_o(t) = L \frac{di(t)}{dt}$$

$$= L \left(B_1 (-\alpha) e^{-\alpha t} \cos \omega_d t + B_1 e^{-\alpha t} (-\sin \omega_d t) \omega_d \right. \\ \left. + B_2 (-\alpha) e^{-\alpha t} \sin \omega_d t + B_2 e^{-\alpha t} (\cos \omega_d t) \omega_d \right)$$

$$= L \left((-\alpha B_1 + \omega_d B_2) e^{-\alpha t} \cos \omega_d t + (-\omega_d B_1 - \alpha B_2) e^{-\alpha t} \sin \omega_d t \right)$$

-immediately after the switch is opened

$$i(0) = \frac{V_g}{R} \quad i(0) = B_1 = \frac{V_g}{R}$$

$$L \frac{di(0)}{dt} = V_o(0) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{di(0)}{dt} = 0$$

$$\frac{di(0)}{dt} = -\alpha B_1 + \omega_d B_2$$

$$0 = -\alpha \frac{V_g}{R} + \omega_d B_2$$

$$B_2 = \frac{\alpha V_g}{\omega_d R}$$

$$i(t) = \frac{V_g}{R} e^{-\alpha t} \cos \omega_d t + \frac{\alpha V_g}{\omega_d R} e^{-\alpha t} \sin \omega_d t$$

$$V_o(t) = L \left(\left(-\alpha \frac{V_g}{R} + \omega_d \frac{\alpha V_g}{\omega_d R} \right) e^{-\alpha t} \cos \omega_d t \right. \\ \left. + \left(-\omega_d \frac{V_g}{R} - \alpha \frac{\alpha V_g}{\omega_d R} \right) e^{-\alpha t} \sin \omega_d t \right)$$

$$= -L \frac{V_g}{R} \left(\omega_d + \frac{\alpha^2}{\omega_d} \right) e^{-\alpha t} \sin \omega_d t$$

$$b) \frac{dV_o(t)}{dt} = -L \frac{V_g}{R} \left(\omega_d + \frac{\alpha^2}{\omega_d} \right) \left(-\alpha e^{-\alpha t} \sin \omega_d t + \omega_d e^{-\alpha t} \cos \omega_d t \right)$$

$$0 = -L \frac{V_g}{R} \left(\omega_d + \frac{\alpha^2}{\omega_d} \right) \left(-\alpha e^{-\alpha t} \sin \omega_d t + \omega_d e^{-\alpha t} \cos \omega_d t \right)$$

$$\alpha e^{-\alpha t} \sin \omega_d t = \omega_d e^{-\alpha t} \cos \omega_d t$$

$$\frac{\sin \omega_d t}{\cos \omega_d t} = \frac{\omega_d}{\alpha}$$

$$\omega_d t = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\omega_d}{\alpha} \right)$$

$$t = \frac{1}{\omega_d} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\omega_d}{\alpha} \right)$$

P8.50

$$R = 4800\Omega, L = 64\text{mH}, C = 4\text{nF}, V_g = -72\text{V}$$

$$a) V_o(t) = -\frac{LV_g}{R} \left(\omega_d + \frac{\alpha^2}{\omega_d} \right) e^{-\alpha t} \sin \omega_d t$$

$$\alpha = \frac{R}{2L} = \frac{4.8\text{k}}{2(64\text{m})} = 3.75 \times 10^3 \text{ s}^{-1} = 37.5\text{ks}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{64\text{m}(4\text{n})}} = 62.5 \times 10^3 \text{ rad/s} = 62.5\text{krad/s}$$

$$\omega_d = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \alpha^2} = \sqrt{(62.5 \times 10^3)^2 - (37.5 \times 10^3)^2} = 5 \times 10^4 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_o(t) &= -\frac{6\text{m}(-72)}{4.8\text{k}} \left(5 \times 10^4 + \frac{(37.5 \times 10^3)^2}{5 \times 10^4} \right) e^{-37.5 \times 10^3 t} \sin(5 \times 10^4 t) \\ &= 75 e^{-37.5 \times 10^3 t} \sin(5 \times 10^4 t) \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) t_{\max} &= \frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega_d}{\alpha}\right)}{\omega_d} = \frac{1}{5 \times 10^4} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5 \times 10^4}{37.5 \times 10^3}\right) \\ &= 18.54590436 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s} = 18.55 \mu\text{s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) V_{\max} &= V_o(t_{\max}) = \\ &= 75 e^{-37.5 \times 10^3 (18.55 \mu)} \sin(5 \times 10^4 (18.55 \mu)) \\ &= 29.93035398 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

$$d) V_o(t) = 601.08 e^{-3750 t} \sin(6.24 \times 10^4 t) \text{ V}$$

$$t_{\max} = 24.22 \mu\text{s}$$

$$V_{\max} = 547.92 \text{ V}$$