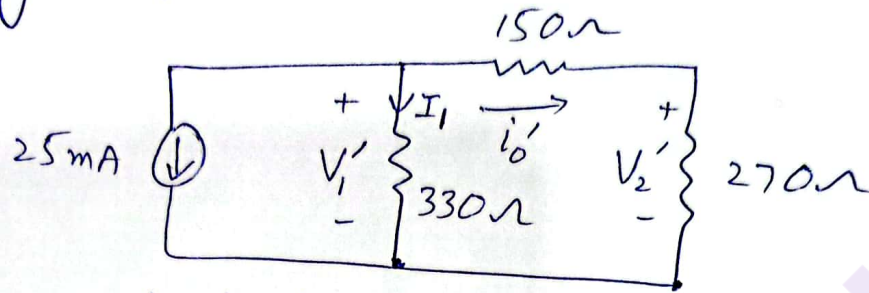


Problem set # 2

Q#01

Using superposition



Using current divider Rule

$$i'_0 = - \frac{330}{330 + 150 + 270} (25 \text{ mA})$$

$$i'_0 = -11 \text{ mA}$$

Using Ohm's Law:

$$V'_2 = i'_0 \times 270$$

$$V'_2 = -11 \times 10^{-3} \times 270$$

$$V'_2 = -2.97 \text{ V}$$

Using KCL

$$25 \text{ mA} + I_1 + i'_0 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow I_1 = -25 \text{ mA} - i'_0$$

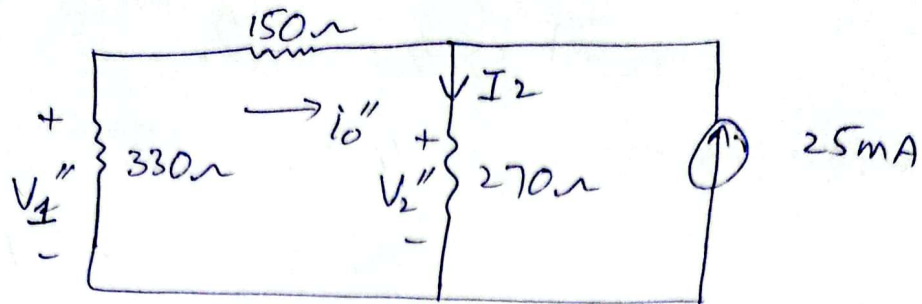
$$I_1 = -25 \text{ mA} - (-11 \text{ mA})$$

$$I_1 = -25 \text{ mA} + 11 \text{ mA} = -14 \text{ mA}$$

Using Ohm's Law:

$$V'_1 = 330 I_1 = 330 \times (-14 \times 10^{-3})$$

$$V'_1 = -4.62 \text{ V}$$



using current divider

$$i_0'' = \frac{-270}{270+150+330} (25\text{mA})$$

$$i_0'' = -9\text{mA}$$

Using Ohm's Law:

$$V_1'' = -330 i_0'' = -330(-9 \times 10^{-3})$$

$$V_1'' = 2.97\text{V}$$

Using KCL

$$i_0'' + 25\text{mA} = I_2$$

$$\Rightarrow I_2 = -9\text{mA} + 25\text{mA}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_2 = 16\text{mA}$$

Using Ohm's Law:

$$V_2'' = 270 I_2 = 270 \times 16 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$V_2'' = 4.32\text{V}$$

now, using superposition

$$i_0 = i_0' + i_0'' = -11\text{mA} - 9\text{mA} = \boxed{-20\text{mA}}$$

$$V_1 = V_1' + V_1'' = -4.62 + 2.97 = \boxed{-1.65\text{V}}$$

$$V_2 = V_2' + V_2'' = -2.97 + 4.32 = \boxed{1.35\text{V}}$$

Q#02

a) $\therefore V_s(t) = 30 \cos(12990t + 30^\circ) \text{ V}$

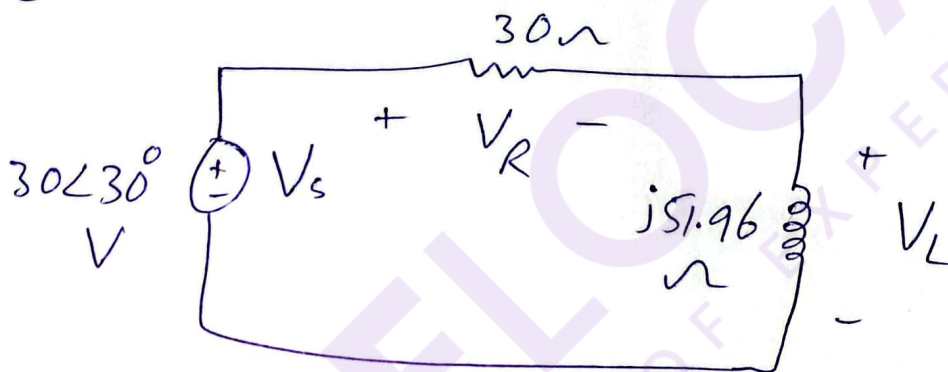
So, $\boxed{\omega = 12990 \text{ Rad/s}}$

b) In phasor domain

$$V_s = 30 \angle 30^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$X_L = j\omega L = j \times 12990 \times 4 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$X_L = j51.96 \Omega$$



c) using voltage divider

$$V_L = \frac{j51.96}{30 + j51.96} (30 \angle 30^\circ) = 25.98 \angle 60^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$V_R = \frac{30}{30 + j51.96} (30 \angle 30^\circ) = 15 \angle -30^\circ \text{ V}$$

Now, in time domain

$$\boxed{V_L(t) = 25.98 \cos(12990t + 60^\circ) \text{ V}}$$

$$\boxed{V_R(t) = 15 \cos(12990t - 30^\circ) \text{ V}}$$

Q#03

(a) For $t < 0$ switch open,
So, $V_c(0^-) = 0V$

For $t \rightarrow \infty$
 $V_c(\infty) = 120V$

For $t \geq 0$

$$\tau = RC = 80 \times 10^3 \times 25 \times 10^{-9}$$

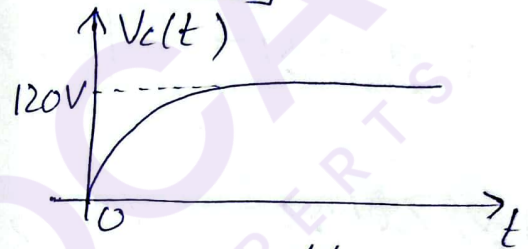
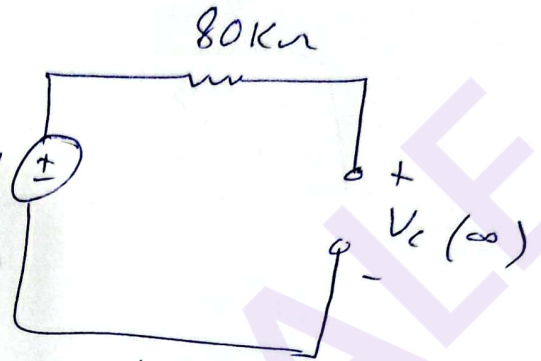
$$\tau = \frac{1}{500} \text{ s}$$

Now,

$$V_c(t) = V_c(\infty) + [V_c(0^+) - V_c(\infty)] e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$V_c(t) = 120 + [0 - 120] e^{-t/500}$$

$$V_c(t) = 120(1 - e^{-500t}) \text{ V}, t \geq 0$$



(b)

$$\therefore i(t) = C \frac{dV_c}{dt}$$

$$i(t) = 25 \times 10^{-9} \times \frac{d}{dt} (1 - e^{-500t})$$

$$i(t) = 25 \times 10^{-9} (500 e^{-500t})$$

$$i(t) = 12.5 e^{-500t} \text{ } \mu\text{A}, t \geq 0$$

(c)

$$P(t) = V_c(t) i(t)$$

$$P(t) = 120(1 - e^{-500t}) \times (12.5 \times 10^{-6} e^{-500t})$$

$$P(t) = (120 - 120 e^{-500t}) (12.5 \times 10^{-6} e^{-500t})$$

$$P(t) = (1.5 - 1.5 e^{-500t}) e^{-500t} \text{ mW}$$

$$P(t) = 1.5 e^{-500t} - 1.5 e^{-1000t} \text{ mW}, \quad t \geq 0$$

(d)

$$w(t) = \int_0^t P(t) dt$$

$$w(t) = 1.5 \int_0^t e^{-500t} dt - 1.5 \int_0^t e^{-1000t} dt$$

$$w(t) = \left[\frac{1.5}{-500} e^{-500t} \right]_0^t - \frac{1.5}{-1000} \left[e^{-1000t} \right]_0^t$$

$$w(t) = -0.003 \left[e^{-500t} - 1 \right] + 0.0015 \left[e^{-1000t} - 1 \right]$$

$$w(t) = 0.003 - 0.003 e^{-500t} - 0.0015 + 0.0015 e^{-1000t}$$

$$\Rightarrow w(t) = 1.5 - 3 e^{-500t} + 1.5 e^{-1000t} \text{ } \mu\text{J}, \quad t \geq 0$$