

Problem 1

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2W}{C}} = \sqrt{\frac{20\sin^2 360t}{20 \times 10^{-6}}} = \frac{\sin 360t}{10^{-3}} = 1000 \sin 360t \text{ V}$$

$$i = C \cdot \frac{dv}{dt} = 20 \times 10^{-6} \times (360 \times 1000 \cos 360t) = 7.2 \cos 360t \text{ A}$$

Problem 2

(a) $i = C \cdot \frac{dv}{dt} = 4 \times 10^{-3} \times (-100Ae^{-100t} - 500Be^{-500t})$
 $i(0) = 4 \times 10^{-3} \times (-100A - 500B) = 2 \Rightarrow A + 5B = -5$
when $t=0$, $15 = A \cdot 1 + B \cdot 1 \Rightarrow A + B = 15$
 $\begin{cases} A + 5B = -5 \\ A + B = 15 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A = 20 \\ B = -5 \end{cases}$

(b) $w = \frac{1}{2}CV^2 = 0.5 \times 4 \times 10^{-3} \times 225 \text{ J} = 0.45 \text{ J}$

(c) $i = C \cdot \frac{dv}{dt} = 4 \times 10^{-3} \times (-100 \times 20e^{-100t} + 500 \times 5e^{-500t})$
 $= -8e^{-100t} + 10e^{-500t} \text{ A}$

Problem 3

$$v(t) = v(t_0) + \frac{1}{C} \int_{t_0}^t i \, dt.$$

$$v(2) = v(0) + \frac{1}{0.5} \int_0^2 6(1 - e^{-2t}) \, dt = 0 + 2 \int_0^2 6 - 6e^{-2t} \, dt$$

$$= 2(6t + 3e^{-2t}) \Big|_0^2 = 18 + 6e^{-4} = 18.1099 \text{ V}$$

$$P = VI = 18.1099 \times 6 \times (1 - e^{-4})W = 106.6692W$$

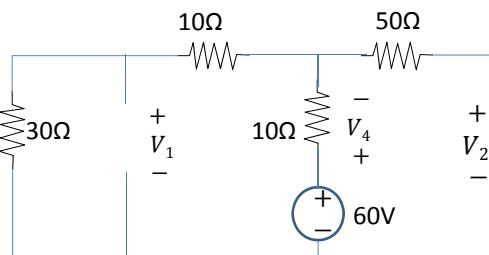
Problem 4

$$v_3 = 60 \times \frac{30}{30 + 10 + 10} V = 36V$$

$$v_4 = 60 \times \frac{10}{30 + 10 + 10} V = 12V$$

$$v_1 = v_3 = 36V$$

$$v_2 = 60 - v_4 = 48V$$



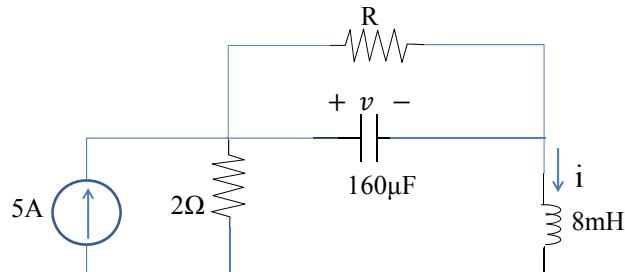
Problem 5

$$V = L \cdot \frac{di}{dt} = 12 \times 10^{-3} \times 800 \cos 200t = 9.6 \cos 200t \text{ V}$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} Li^2 = 0.5 \times 12 \times 10^{-3} \times (4 \sin(200 \times \frac{\pi}{200}))^2 = 0.006 \times 0 = 0 \text{ J}$$

Problem 6

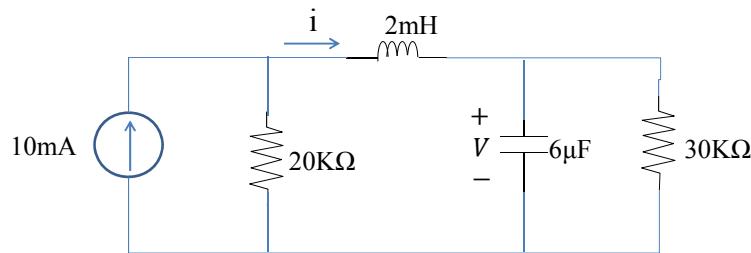
$$\begin{aligned} i(t) &= i(t_0) + \frac{1}{L} \int_{t_0}^t v dt \\ &= 1 + \frac{1}{0.2} \int_0^t 6t^2 + 2t + 3 dt = 1 + 5(2t^3 + t^2 + 3t)|_0^t \\ &= 10t^3 + 5t^2 + 15t + 1 \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 7

$$W_L = 0.5Li^2 \quad W_C = 0.5Cv^2$$

$$W_L = W_C \Rightarrow 0.5Li^2 = 0.5Cv^2 \Rightarrow \frac{v}{i} = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$$

$$R = \frac{v}{i} = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} = \sqrt{\frac{8 \times 10^{-3}}{160 \times 10^{-6}}} = \sqrt{50} \Omega = 7.071 \Omega$$

Problem 8

$$i = 10 \times \frac{20}{20+30} mA = 4mA = 4 \times 10^{-3} A.$$

$$v = iR = 4 \times 10^{-3} \times 30 \times 1000 = 120V$$