

Practice problem 1: Determine the current $i(t)$ flowing through an element if the charge is given by:

$$q(t) = e^{-3t}(3t^2 - 2t + 2 \sin 4t) \text{ C}$$

Solution:

$$i(t) = \frac{dq}{dt} = -3e^{-3t}(3t^2 - 2t + 2 \sin 4t) + e^{-3t}(6t - 2 + 8 \cos 4t) \text{ A}$$

Practice problem 2: Determine the charge $q(t)$ flowing through an element if $q(0)=2\text{C}$ and the current is given by

$$i(t) = (-4t - 4 \cos 2t + 2e^{-2t})\text{A}$$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} q(t) &= \int_0^t i(t)dt + q(0) = \int_0^t (-4t - 4\cos 2t + 2e^{-2t})dt + 2 \text{ C} \\ &= (-2t^2 - 2\sin 2t - e^{-2t})|_0^t + 2 \text{ C} \\ &= (-2t^2 - 2\sin 2t - e^{-2t} + 3)\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

Practice problem 3: Determine the current $i(t)$ flowing through an element if the charge is given by:

$$q(t) = t^3(e^{-2t} + 4 \sin(\frac{1}{2}t + \pi))\text{C}$$

Solution:

$$i(t) = \frac{dq}{dt} = 3t^2(e^{-2t} + 4\sin(\frac{1}{2}t + \pi)) + t^3(-2e^{-2t} + 2\cos(\frac{1}{2}t + \pi)) \text{ A}$$

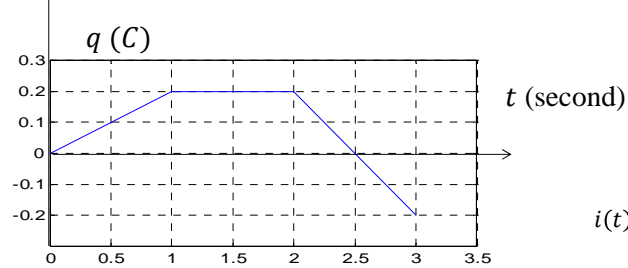
Practice problem 4: Determine the charge $q(t)$ flowing through an element if $q(0)=1.5\text{C}$ and the current is given by

$$i(t) = (2e^{-4t} + 3t^2 + 4\sin(2t + \frac{\pi}{2}))\text{A}$$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} q(t) &= \int_0^t i(t)dt + q(0) = \int_0^t (2e^{-4t} + 3t^2 + 4\sin(2t + \frac{\pi}{2}))dt + 1.5 \text{ C} \\ &= (-\frac{1}{2}e^{-4t} + t^3 - 2\cos(2t + \frac{\pi}{2}))|_0^t + 1.5 \text{ C} \\ &= (-\frac{1}{2}e^{-4t} + t^3 - 2\cos(2t + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 2)\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

Practice 5: The charge $q(t)$ is given by a piecewise linear function below. Find the current $i(t)$.

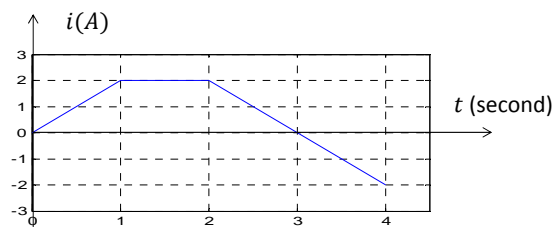


$$i(t) = \begin{cases} ?, & t \in [0,1] \\ ?, & t \in [1,2] \\ ?, & t \in [2,3] \end{cases}$$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} t \in [0,1] & \quad i = dq/dt = 0.2/1 \text{ A} = 0.2\text{A} \\ t \in [1,2] & \quad i = dq/dt = 0/1 \text{ A} = 0\text{A} \\ t \in [2,3] & \quad i = dq/dt = (-0.4)/1 \text{ A} = -0.4\text{A} \end{aligned}$$

Practice 6: The current $i(t)$ is given by a piecewise linear function below. Find the total charge over the interval $[0,4]$



Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} q(t) &= \int_0^4 i = \int_0^1 i + \int_1^2 i + \int_2^3 i + \int_3^4 i \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 2 + 1 \times 2 + \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 2 = 3\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

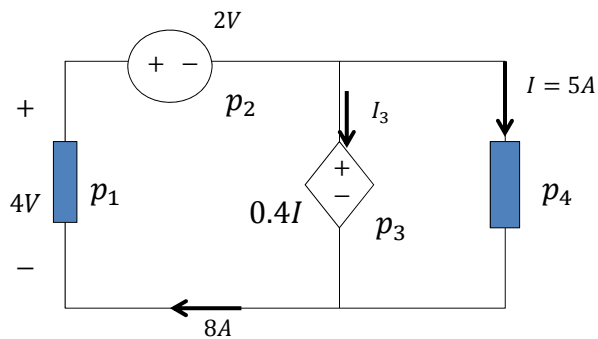
Practice 7: Given $v(t) = \cos 3t$ V, $i(t) = \sin 3t$ A.

Find the total energy over time period $[0, 0.2]$ second. Assume passive sign convention.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 p &= vi = \cos 3t \cdot \sin 3t \text{ W} = \frac{1}{2} \sin 6t \text{ W} \\
 w &= \int_0^{0.2} p dt = \int_0^{0.2} \frac{1}{2} \sin 6t dt = -\frac{1}{12} \cos 6t \Big|_0^{0.2} \text{ J} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{12} (\cos 1.2 - \cos 0) \text{ J} \\
 &= 0.0531 \text{ J}
 \end{aligned}$$

Practice 8: Find the power of each element. $I_3 = ?$

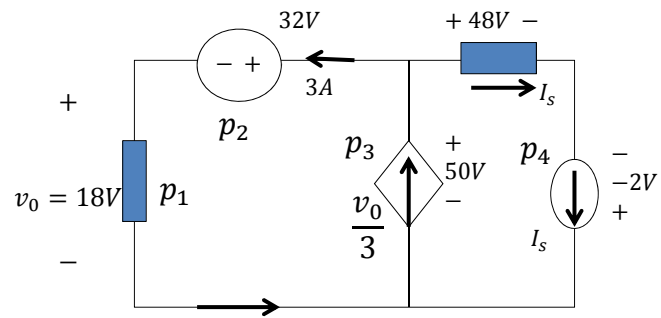


Solution: $\sum p = 0$

$$-4 \times 8 + 2 \times 8 + 5 \times 0.4 \times 5 + 0.4 \times 5 I_3 = 0$$

$$I_3 = 3A$$

Practice 9: Find the power of each element. $I_s = ?$



Solution: $\sum p = 0$

$$18 \times 3 + 32 \times 3 - \frac{18}{3} \times 50 + (48 + 2)I_s = 0$$

$$I_s = 3A$$