

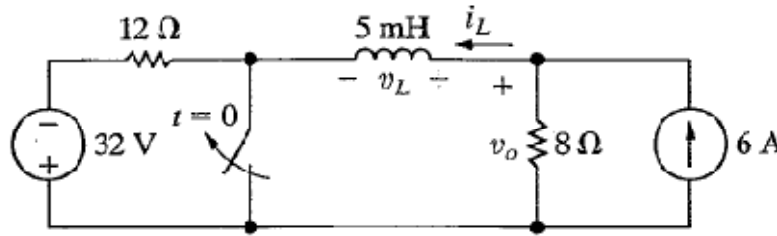
UNIVERSITY OF UTAH
ELECTRICAL & COMPUTER ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

ECE 1270

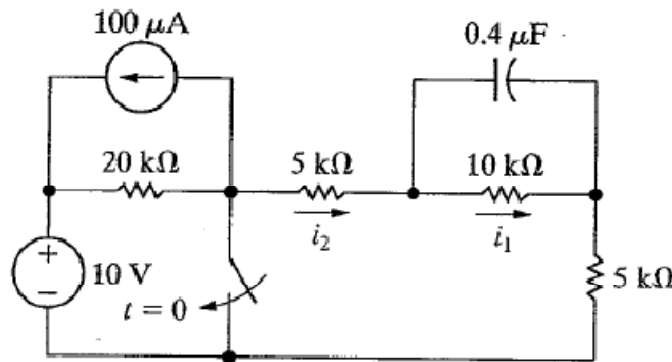
HOMEWORK #6

Summer 2010

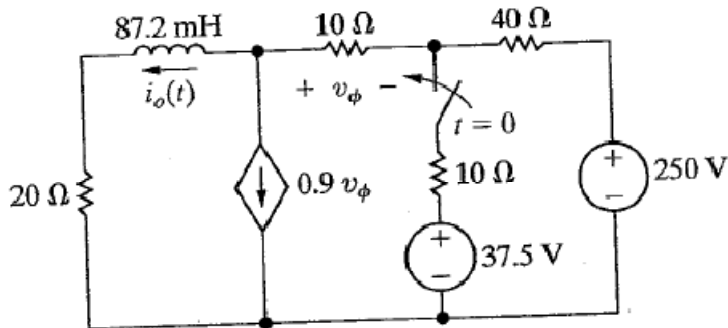
1. After being closed a long time, the switch opens at $t = 0$. Find $v_o(t)$ for $t > 0$.



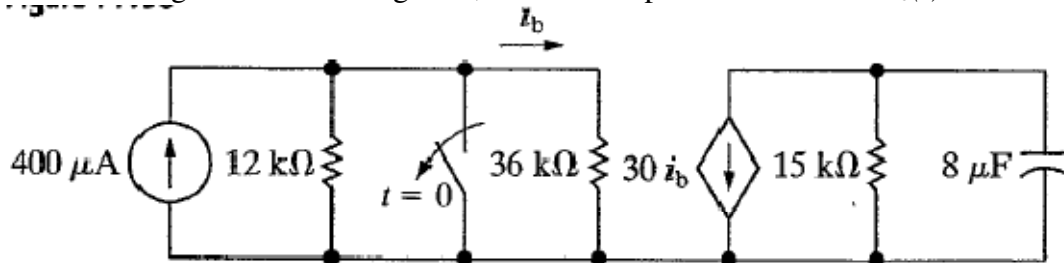
2. After being open for a long time, the switch closes at $t = 0$. Find $i_1(t)$ and $i_2(t)$ for $t > 0$.



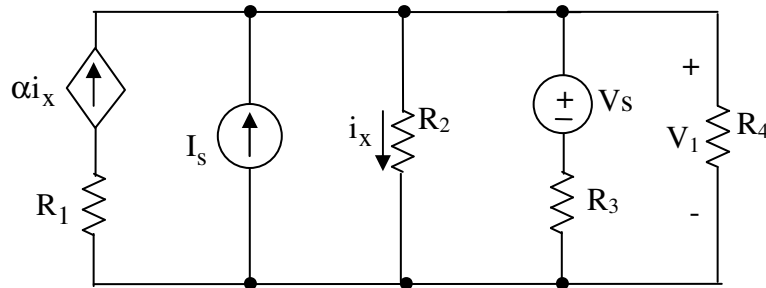
3. After being open for a long time, the switch closes at $t = 0$. Find $v_\phi(t)$ for $t > 0$.



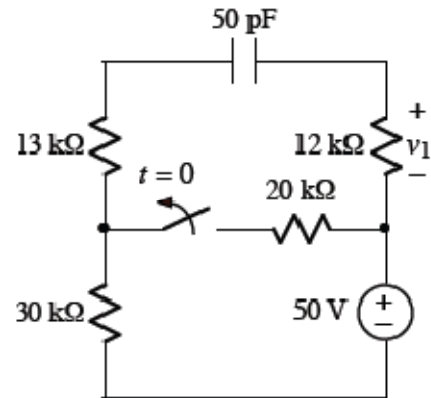
4. After being closed for a long time, the switch opens at $t = 0$. Find $i_b(t)$ for $t > 0$.



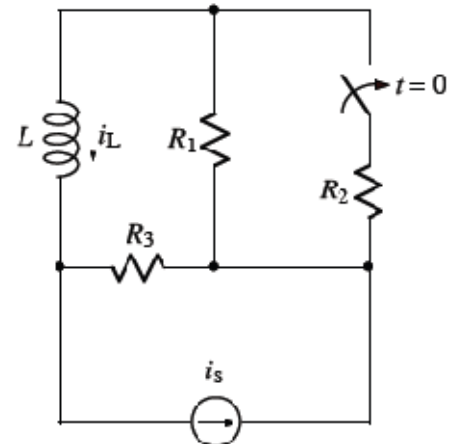
5. Using superposition, derive an expression for V_1 that contains no circuit quantities other than i_s , R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , α , or V_s .



6. After being closed for a long time, the switch opens at $t=0$.
 a) Calculate the energy stored on the capacitor as $t \rightarrow \infty$.
 b) Write a numerical expression for $v_1(t)$ for $t > 0$.

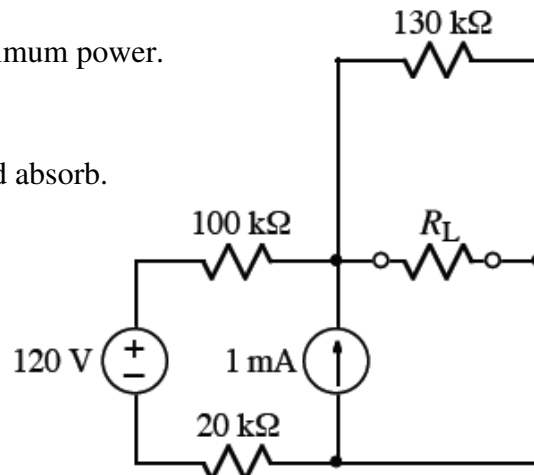


7. After being open for a long time, the switch closes at $t=0$.
 a) Write an expression for $i_L(t=0^+)$.
 b) Write an expression for $i_L(t>0)$ in terms of i_s , R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , and L .



Use the circuit at the right for both problem 8 and 9.

8. Calculate the value of R_L that would absorb maximum power.
 9. Calculate that value of maximum power R_L could absorb.



10. Using superposition, derive an expression for i_2 that contains no circuit quantities other than i_s , R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , α , or V_s .

