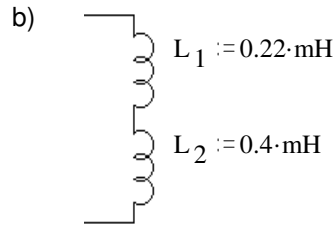
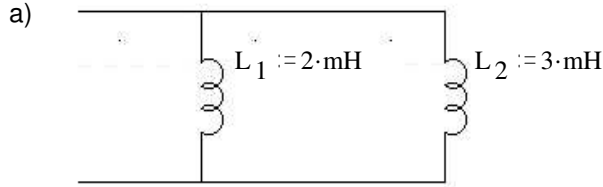
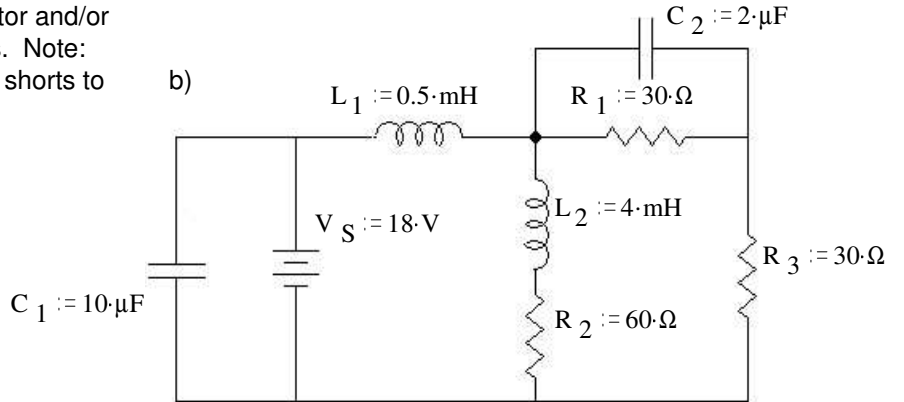
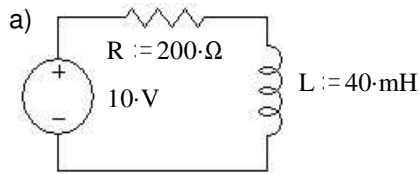


You will need another paper for your calculations, but you may want to hand this sheet in with your drawings.

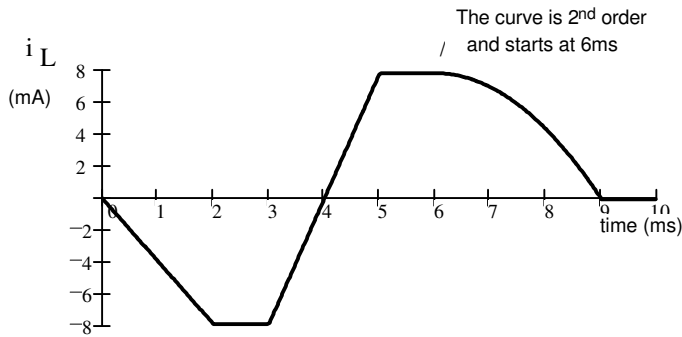
1. Find L_{eq} in each case



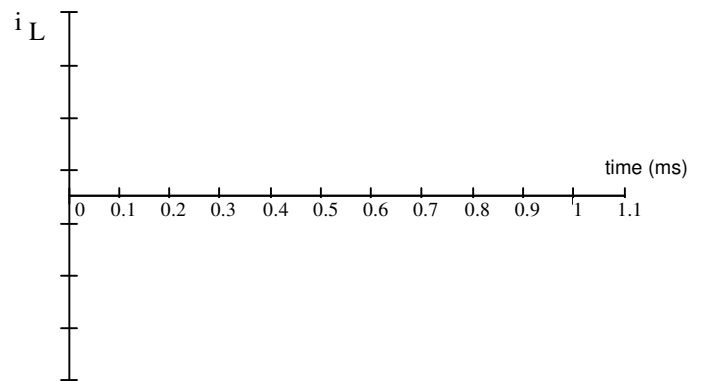
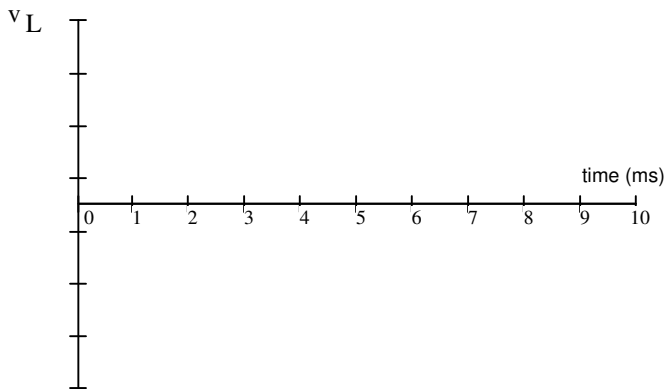
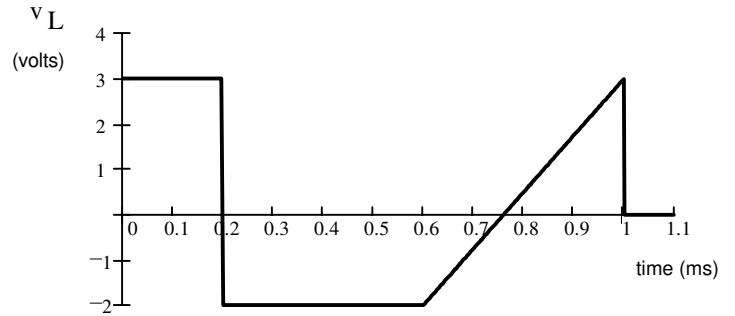
2. Find the stored energy in each capacitor and/or inductor under steady-state conditions. Note: Treat caps as opens and inductors as shorts to find DC voltages and currents.



3. The current waveform shown below flows through a 2 mH inductor. Make an accurate drawing of the voltage across it. Label your graph.



4. The voltage across a 0.5 mH inductor is shown below. Make an accurate drawing of the inductor current. Label your graph. Assume the initial current is 0 mA.



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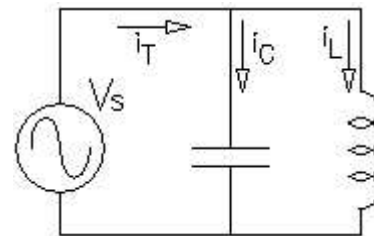
5. The voltage across a 1.2 mH inductor is $v_L = 4 \cdot \text{mV} \cdot \cos(300 \cdot t)$ find i_L .

6. The current through a 0.08 mH inductor is $i_L = 20 \cdot \text{mA} \cdot \cos\left(628 \cdot t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ find v_L .

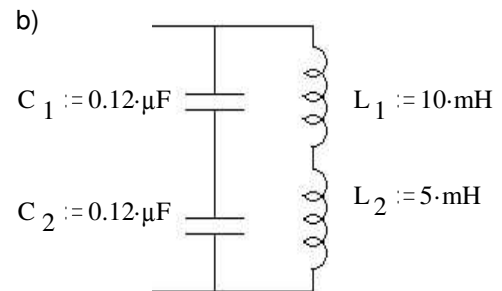
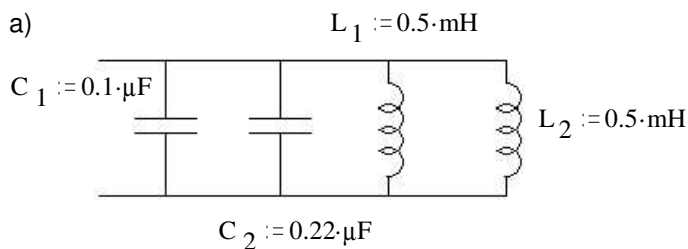
7. Refer to the circuit shown. Assume that V_s is a sinusoidal input voltage whose frequency can be adjusted. At some frequency of V_s this circuit can resonate. At that frequency $i_C(t) = -i_L(t)$. ($i_C(t)$ is 180 degrees out-of-phase with $i_L(t)$).

Show that resonance occurs at this frequency:

$$\omega_o = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L \cdot C}}, \quad f_o = \frac{1}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \sqrt{L \cdot C}}$$



8. Find the resonant frequency, f_o in each case.



Answers

- 1.2 mH 0.62 mH 2. a) 0.05 mJ b) 1.62 mJ 0.081 mJ 0.09 mJ 0.18 mJ
3. Straight lines between the following points: (0ms, -8mV), (2ms, -8mV), (2ms, 0mV), (3ms, 0mV), (3ms, 16mV), (5ms, 16mV), (5ms, 0mV), (6ms, 0mV), (9ms, -10.67mV), (9ms, 0mV), (10ms, 0mV)
4. Straight lines between the following points: (0ms, 0A), (0.2ms, 1.2A), (0.6ms, -0.4A), curves until it's flat at (0.76ms, -0.72A), continues to curve up to (1ms, 0A), (1.1ms, 0A)
5. $i_L = 11.1 \cdot \text{mA} \cdot \sin(300 \cdot t)$ 6. $v_L = -1 \cdot \text{mV} \cdot \sin\left(628 \cdot t - \frac{1}{4} \cdot \pi\right)$
7. Assume a sinusoidal voltage, find i_C and i_L by integration and differentiation, and show that they are equal and opposite at the resonant frequency.

8. a) 17.79 kHz b) 5305 Hz