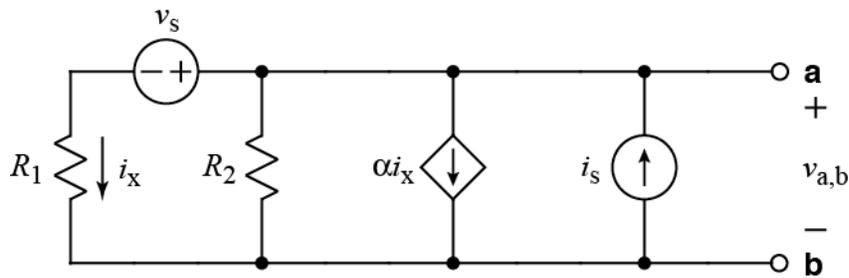


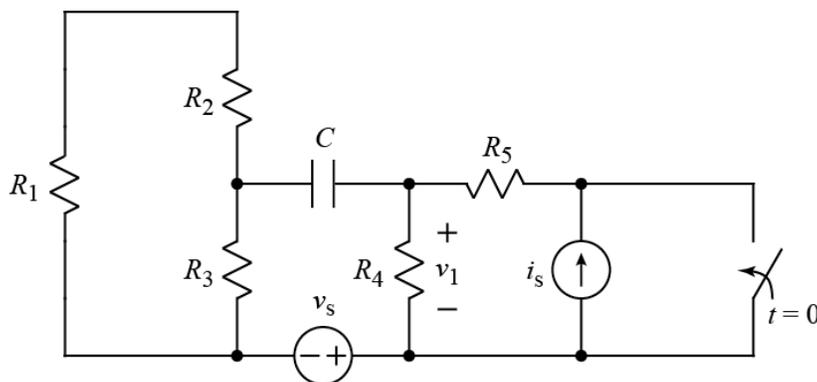


1.



- Using superposition, derive an expression for $v_{a,b}$ that contains no circuit quantities other than i_s , v_s , R_1 , R_2 , and α . Current i_x must not appear in your solution. **Note:** $\alpha \geq 0$.
- Make a consistency check on your expression for $v_{a,b}$ by setting resistors and sources to numerical values for which the value of $v_{a,b}$ is obvious. State the values of resistors and sources for your consistency check, and show that your expression for $v_{a,b}$ is satisfied for these values. (In other words, plug the values into your expression from part (a) and show that it agrees with the value from your consistency check.)
- Find the Thevenin equivalent circuit at terminals **a** and **b**. Express the Thevenin voltage, v_{Th} , and Thevenin resistance, R_{Th} in terms of no circuit quantities other than i_s , v_s , R_1 , R_2 , and α . i_x must not appear in your solution. **Note:** $\alpha \geq 0$.
- Find an expression for the value of R_L connected from **a** to **b** that would absorb maximum power. Your answer must be written in terms of no circuit quantities other than i_s , v_s , R_1 , R_2 , and α . **Note:** $\alpha \geq 0$.

2.



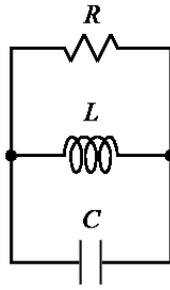
After being open for a long time, the switch closes at $t = 0$.

$$v_s = 28 \text{ V} \quad i_s = 112 \text{ mA} \quad C = 2 \text{ nF}$$

$$R_1 = 43 \text{ } \Omega \quad R_2 = 47 \text{ } \Omega \quad R_3 = 120 \text{ } \Omega \quad R_4 = 750 \text{ } \Omega \quad R_5 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

- Calculate the energy stored in the capacitor at $t = 0^+$.
- Write a numerical time-domain expression for $v_1(t > 0)$, the voltage across R_4 .

3.



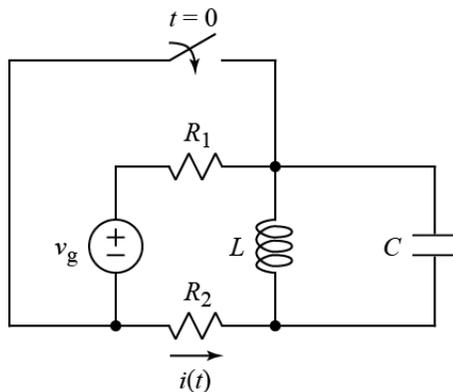
$$R = 0.5 \Omega$$

$$L = 1.5 \mu\text{H}$$

$$C = 1.5 \mu\text{F}$$

- Find the characteristic roots, s_1 and s_2 , for the above circuit.
- Is the circuit over-damped, critically-damped, or under-damped? Explain.
- If the L and C values in the circuit are decreased by a factor of two, (and R remains the same), what kind of damping results?

4.



After being open for a long time, the switch closes at $t = 0$.

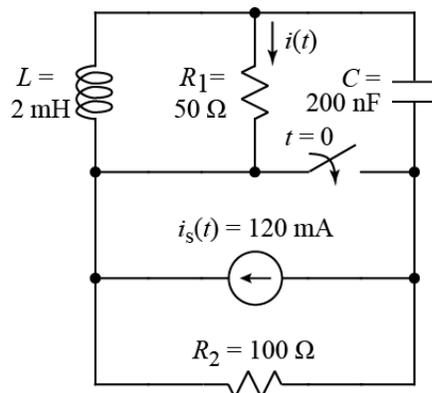
- Give expressions for the following in terms of no more than v_g , R_1 , R_2 , L , and C :

$$i(t = 0^+) \quad \text{and} \quad \left. \frac{di(t)}{dt} \right|_{t=0^+}$$

- Find the numerical value of R_2 given the following information:

$$R_1 = 150 \Omega \quad L = 40 \text{ mH} \quad C = 3.2 \mu\text{F} \quad \alpha = 1250 \text{ r/s} \quad \omega_d = 2500 \text{ r/s}$$

5.



After being open for a long time, the switch closes at $t = 0$.

- Find characteristic roots and whether $i(t)$ is under-, over-, or critically-damped.
- Write a numerical time-domain expression for $i(t)$, $t > 0$, the current through R_1 .

Answers:

1.a) $v_{a,b} = v_s \frac{R_2(1+\alpha)}{R_1 + R_2(1+\alpha)} + i_s \frac{R_1 R_2}{(1+\alpha)R_2 + R_1}$ c) $R_{Th} = \frac{R_1 R_2}{(1+\alpha)R_2 + R_1}$ d) $R_L = R_{Th}$

2.a) $w_C(0^+) = 12.544 \mu\text{J}$ b) $v_1(t > 0) = 75e^{-\frac{t}{960 \text{ ns}}} \text{ V}$

3.a) Duplicate roots = $-2/3 \text{ Mr/s}$ b) critically damped c) critically damped

4.a) Partial answer: $\left. \frac{di(t)}{dt} \right|_{t=0^+} = \frac{1}{R_2} \frac{i_C(t=0^+)}{C} = -\frac{v_g}{R_2 C (R_1 + R_2)}$ b) $R_2 = 125 \Omega$.

5.a) $s_{1,2} = -50 \text{ kr/s}$, critically damped b) $i(t) = 240 \text{ mA} e^{-50 \text{ kt}} - 12 \text{ kA/st} e^{-50 \text{ kt}}$