

The current in a 20mH inductor is

$$i = 40 \text{ mA} \quad t \leq 0$$

$$i = A_1 e^{-10,000t} + A_2 e^{-40,000t} \text{ Amps} \quad t \geq 0$$

$$V_L = 28 \text{ V} \quad @ \quad t=0$$

a) Find  $V_L$  for  $t > 0$

$$V_L = L \frac{di_L}{dt} = (0.02) (-10,000 A_1 e^{-10,000t} - 40,000 A_2 e^{-40,000t})$$

$$@ t=0, V_L = 28 = (-200 A_1 - 800 A_2)$$

$$@ t=0 \quad i_L = 0.04 = A_1 + A_2$$

$$\text{Solving, } \begin{aligned} A_1 &= 0.1 \\ A_2 &= -0.06 \end{aligned}$$

$$V_L(t) = -20e^{-10,000t} + 48e^{-40,000t} \text{ V}$$

$$i_L(t) = 0.1e^{-10,000t} - 0.06e^{-40,000t} \text{ A}$$

b) Find the time greater than 0 when  $P_L = 0$

Power = 0 when  $V$  or  $I = 0$

$$\text{assume } I = 0: \quad 0 = 0.1e^{-10,000t} - 0.06e^{-40,000t}$$

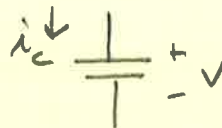
Solving for  $t$ :  $t = -17.03 \mu\text{s}$  \* not possible

$$\text{assume } V = 0: \quad 0 = -20e^{-10,000t} + 48e^{-40,000t}$$

Solving for  $t$ :  $t = 29.18 \mu\text{s}$

$$v_c = 500t e^{-2500t} \text{ V for } t > 0$$

$$C = 5 \mu\text{F}$$



a) Find  $i_c$  for  $t > 0$

$$i = C \frac{dv_c}{dt} = C (500t (-2500 e^{-2500t}) + e^{-2500t} (500))$$

$$i_c = 2.5 \times 10^{-3} e^{-2500t} [-2500t + 1] \text{ A}$$

b) Find Power when  $t = 100 \mu\text{s}$

$$P_c = v_c i_c \Big|_{t=100 \mu\text{s}} = (0.03894)(0.00146)$$

$$P_c = 56.86 \mu\text{W}$$

c) is the Cap absorbing or delivering power @  $t = 100 \mu\text{s}$ ?

d) Find the energy stored @  $t = 100 \mu\text{s}$

$$e = \frac{1}{2} C V^2 \quad \text{where } V(100 \mu\text{s}) = 0.03894 \text{ V}$$

$$e = \frac{1}{2} (5 \mu\text{F}) (0.03894)^2 = 3.79 \text{ nJ}$$

e) Find the maximum energy stored + the time it occurs

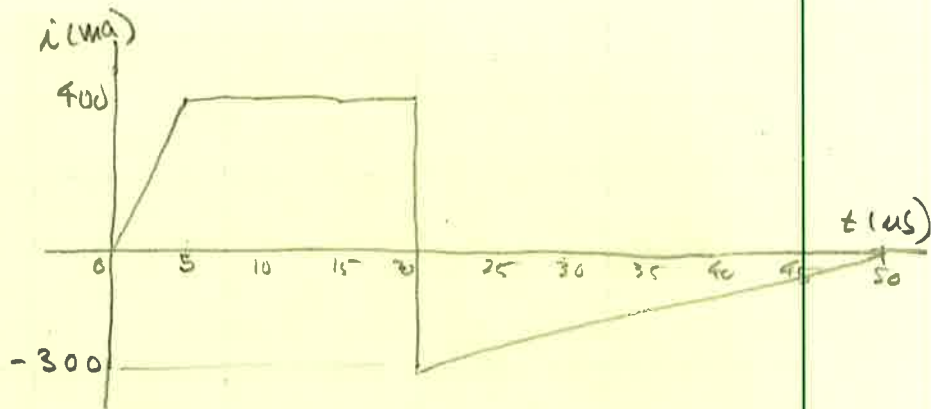
the energy is max when  $v_c$  is max

$$\frac{dv_c}{dt} = 0 \quad \text{when } -2500t + 1 = 0 \quad \text{or } t = 0.4 \text{ ms}$$

$$v_c(t = 0.4 \text{ ms}) = 73.58 \text{ mV}$$

$$e = \frac{1}{2} C V^2 = 13.93 \text{ nJ}$$

the current is applied  
to a  $0.25 \mu\text{F}$  Capacitor  
with  $V_0 = 0$



a) Find Charge @  $t = 30 \mu\text{s}$

$$0 \leq t \leq 5 \mu\text{s}; i = \frac{400 \text{ mA}}{5 \mu\text{s}} t = 80 \times 10^3 t$$

$$5 \leq t \leq 20 \mu\text{s}$$

$$i = 400 \text{ mA}$$

$$20 \leq t \leq 50 \mu\text{s}$$

$$i = \frac{300 \text{ mA}}{30 \mu\text{s}} t - 0.5$$

$$q = \int i dt$$

$$q(30 \mu\text{s}) = \int_0^{5 \mu\text{s}} 80 \times 10^3 t dt + \int_{5 \mu\text{s}}^{20 \mu\text{s}} .4 dt + \int_{20 \mu\text{s}}^{30 \mu\text{s}} (10 \times 10^3 t - .5) dt$$

$$= 1 \mu\text{C} + 6 \mu\text{s} - 2.5 \mu\text{C}$$

$$q(30 \mu\text{s}) = 4.5 \mu\text{C}$$

b) Find  $V_{\text{cap}}$  @  $t = 50 \mu\text{s}$

$$V = \frac{1}{C} \int i dt$$

$$V = 4 \times 10^6 \left[ \int_0^{5 \mu\text{s}} 80 \times 10^3 t dt + \int_{5 \mu\text{s}}^{20 \mu\text{s}} .4 dt + \int_{20 \mu\text{s}}^{50 \mu\text{s}} (10^4 t - .5) dt \right]$$

$$V(50 \mu\text{s}) = 10 \text{ V}$$

c) Find energy stored in Cap.

$$V(50 \mu\text{s}) = 10 \text{ V}$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} C V^2 = 12.5 \mu\text{J}$$

The current in an inductor ( $L = 50 \text{ mH}$ ) is

$$i = 120 \text{ mA} \quad t \leq 0$$

$$i = A_1 e^{-500t} + A_2 e^{-2000t} \text{ A} \quad t \geq 0$$

$$V_L(0) = -10 \text{ V}$$

a) Find  $i_L$  and  $V_L$  for  $t \geq 0$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad i_L(0) = 120 \text{ mA} = A_1 + A_2$$

$$V_L = L \frac{di}{dt} = (0.05) (-500 A_1 e^{-500t}) + A_2 (-2000) e^{-2000t}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad V_L(0) = -10 = -25 A_1 - 100 A_2$$

$$A_1 = -0.8$$

$$A_2 = 0.20$$

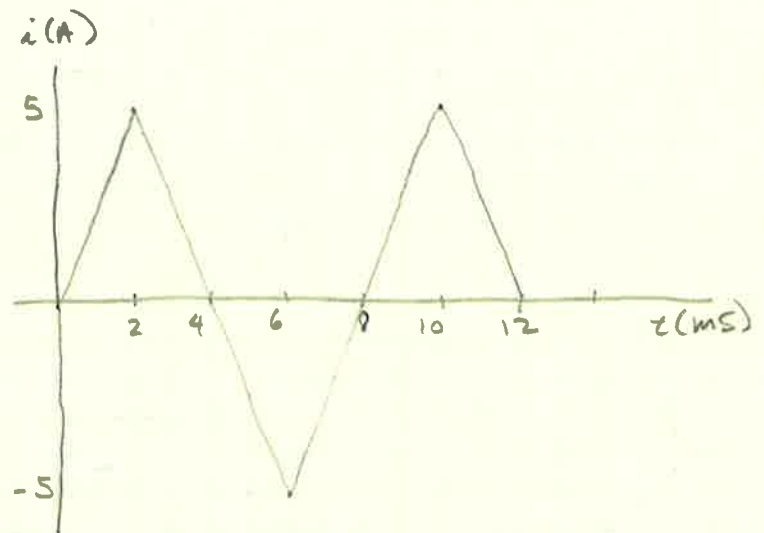
$$i_L = -0.8 e^{-500t} + 0.20 e^{-2000t} \text{ A}$$

$$V_L = 2 e^{-500t} - 20 e^{-2000t} \text{ V}$$

b) Specify the time intervals when the inductor is storing energy and when it is delivering energy.

inductor stores energy when power  $> 0$   
 " delivers " " "  $< 0$

The current shown  
is applied to a  
2  $\mu\text{F}$  capacitor.  
 $V_c(0) = 0$



a) find charge on  
capacitor at  $t = 6 \text{ ms}$

$$i = \frac{dQ}{dt} \Rightarrow Q = \int i dt$$

$$0 \leq t \leq 2 \text{ ms} : i = \frac{5}{.002} t = 2500t$$

$$2 \leq t \leq 6 \text{ ms} : i = -\frac{10}{.004} t + 10 = -2500t + 10$$

$$6 \leq t \leq 10 \text{ ms} : i = \frac{10}{.004} t - 20 = 2500t - 20$$

$$10 \leq t \leq 12 \text{ ms} : i = -\frac{10}{.004} t + 30 = -2500t + 30$$

$$Q = \int_0^{.002} 2500t dt + \int_{.002}^{.006} (-2500t + 10) dt = .005 + (.015 - .015) = 5 \text{ mC}$$

$$\boxed{Q_{6 \text{ ms}} = 5 \text{ mC}}$$

b) find  $V_{\text{cap}}$  @  $t = 10 \text{ ms}$

$$i_c = C \frac{dV_c}{dt} \Rightarrow V_c = \frac{1}{C} \int i_c dt$$

$$V_{10 \text{ ms}} = \frac{1}{2 \times 10^{-6}} \int_0^{.002} 2500t dt + \frac{1}{C} \int_{.002}^{.006} (-2500t + 10) dt + \int_{.006}^{.010} (2500t - 20) dt$$

$$\boxed{V_{10 \text{ ms}} = 2500 \text{ V}}$$

c) How much energy is stored by this capacitor?

$$V_{12 \text{ ms}} = V_{10 \text{ ms}} + \frac{1}{C} \int_{10}^{12} (-2500t + 30) dt = 5000 \text{ V}$$

$$\boxed{W = \frac{1}{2} CV^2 = 25 \text{ J}}$$