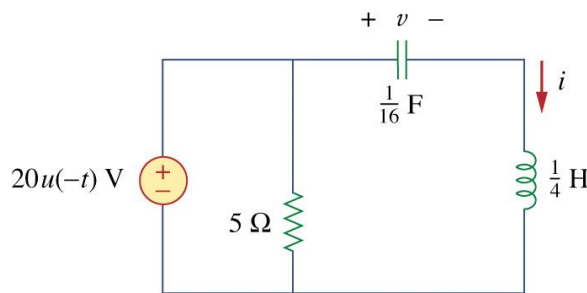
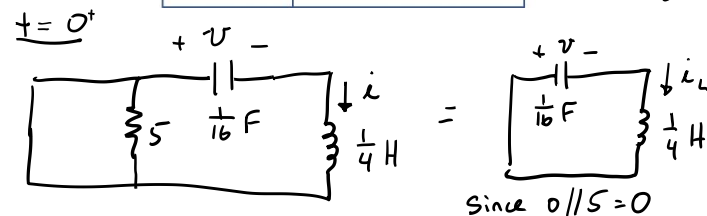


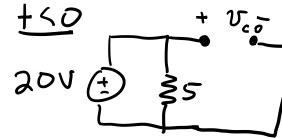
**P1** Find  $i(t)$  for  $t > 0$  in the circuit below. Hint: answer has all integer coefficients.



To see what  $v(-t)$  does, plug in different values for  $t$   
 For  $t = -2$  or  $-4$  or any  $t < 0$ ,  $v(-t) = 1$   
 For  $t = 2$  or  $4$  or any  $t > 0$ ,  $v(t) = 0$



①  $t < 0$



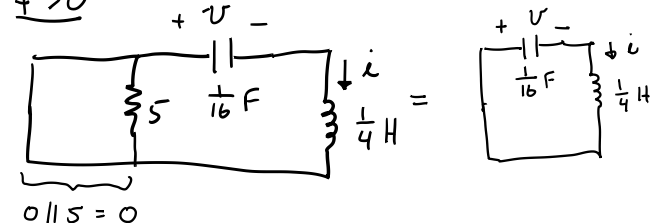
By inspection  $v_{L0} = 20V$   
 $i_{L0} = 0A$

So  $i_{L0} = 0A$   
 $i'_{L0} = -\frac{1}{L}(i_{L0}R + v_{L0}) = -4(20) = -80 A/s$

Since  $0 // 5 = 0$

- ② Series RLC  
 $\alpha = R/2L = 0$   
 $\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{64} \cdot \frac{1}{4}}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{8}} = 8$   
 $s = -\alpha \pm \sqrt{\alpha^2 - \omega_0^2} = \pm j8$

$t > 0$



$0 // 5 = 0$

③  $i_n(t) = C_1 \cos(8t) + C_2 \sin(8t)$

- ④  $t = \infty$   
  
 By inspection  $v_{L\infty} = 0$ ,  $i_{L\infty} = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow i_f(t) = 0$

⑤ total

$$i(t) = i_n + i_f$$

$$= C_1 \cos(8t) + C_2 \sin(8t)$$

$$i(0) = C_1 = 0 \Rightarrow C_1 = 0$$

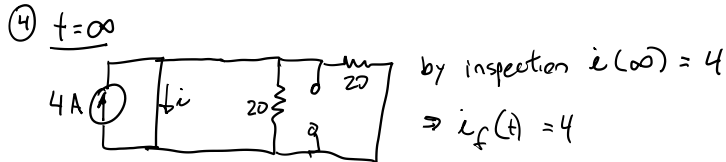
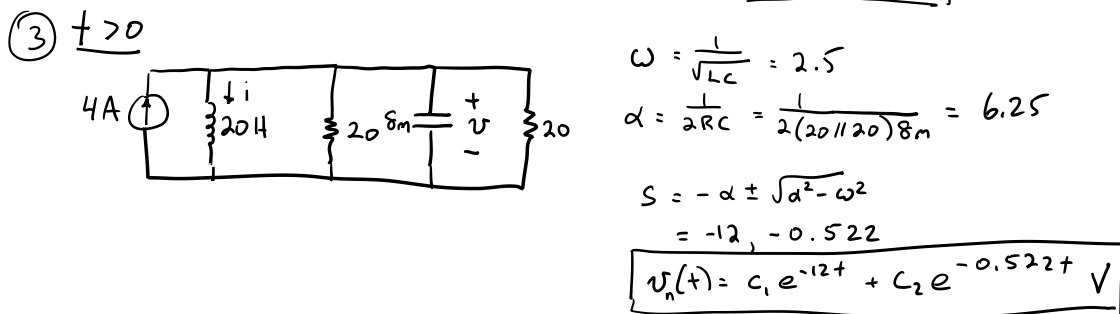
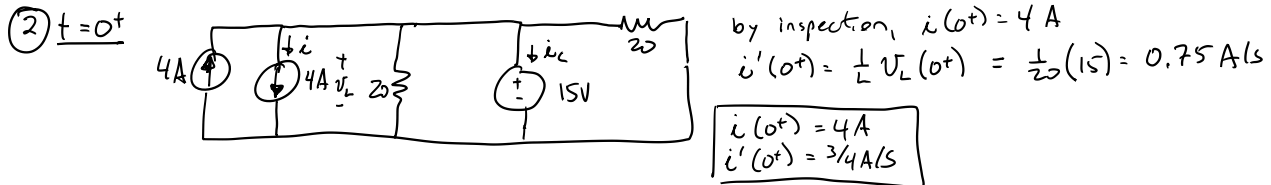
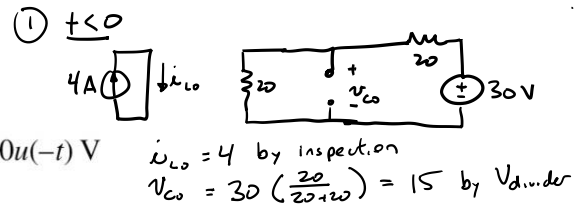
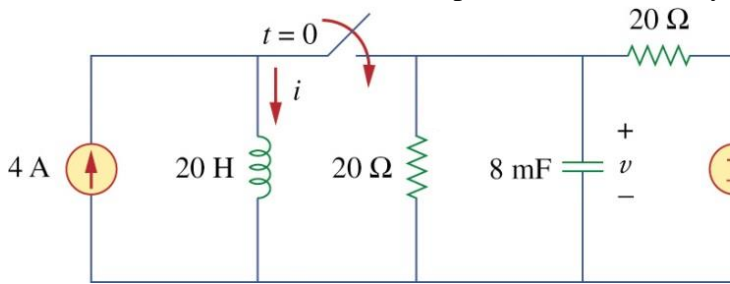
$$i(t) = C_2 \sin(8t)$$

$$i'(t) = C_2 8 \cos(8t)$$

$$i'(0) = 8C_2 = -80 \Rightarrow C_2 = -10$$

$i(t) = -10 \sin(8t) A, t \geq 0$

**P2** Find  $i(t)$ ,  $t > 0$ . Hint: 2 exponentials with nasty coefficients plus an integer



⑤  $i(t) = i_n + i_f$   
 $= c_1 e^{-12t} + c_2 e^{-0.522t} + 4$  match IC's

$i(0) = c_1 + c_2 + 4 = 4 \Rightarrow c_1 + c_2 = 0$   
 $i'(0) = -12c_1 - 0.522c_2 = 0.75$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -12 & -0.522 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0.75 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.0653 \\ 0.0653 \end{bmatrix}$

$i(t) = -0.0653 e^{-12t} + 0.0653 e^{-0.522t} + 4 \text{ A}$