

ENGR 12

Assignment 7

SOLUTIONS

Part I. Drills -- 1 point each

- 1) An inductance of 2 mH has a current $i = 5.0(1 - e^{-5000t})$ A. Find the corresponding voltage.

$$v = L di/dt = 0.002 \frac{\partial(5. (1 - e^{-5000t}))}{\partial t} = 50. e^{-5000t}, V$$

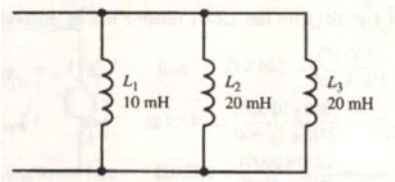
- 2) A 20uF capacitor has a voltage $v = 50 \sin(200t)$ V during the interval $0 < t < 5\pi$ ms. Find the corresponding current

$$i = 20 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\partial(50 \sin(200 t))}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{5} \cos(200 t) \text{ Amps}$$

- 3) A 20uF capacitor has a current $i = 50 \sin(200t)$ A during the interval $0 < t < 5 \pi$ ms, and an initial voltage of 0V. Find the corresponding voltage.

$$v = \frac{1}{20 \times 10^{-6}} \int_0^t 50 \sin(200 x) dx = \left(\frac{1}{20 \times 10^{-6}} \right) \frac{1}{4} (1 - \cos(200 t)) = 12500 (1 - \cos(200 t)) \text{ Volts}$$

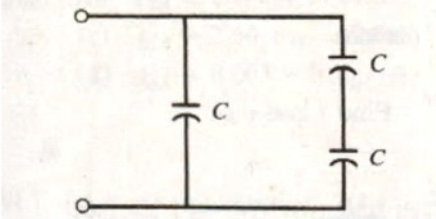
- 4) Find the equivalent inductance of the 3 parallel connected inductors:



$$Leq = 10 || 20 || 20 = 10 || 10 = 5 \text{ mH}$$

- 5)

Show that for the three capacitances of equal value shown $C_{eq} = 1.5 C$.



$$Ceq = C + C * C / (C + C) = C + C^2 / 2C = C + C / 2 = 1.5 C$$

6)

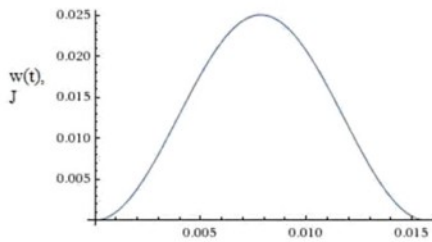
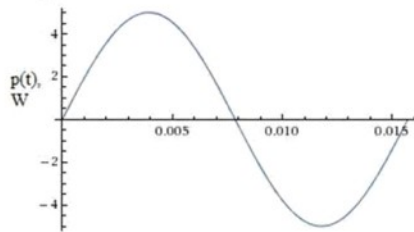
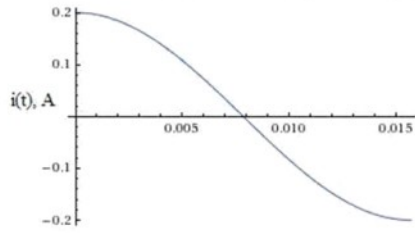
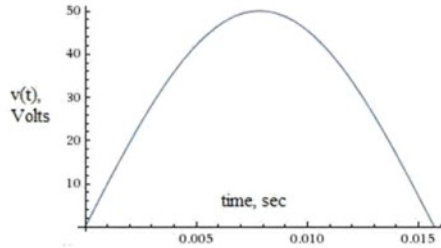
$$v = 50 \sin(200t) \text{ V}$$

$$i = \frac{1}{5} \cos(200t) \text{ Amps}$$

$$p = v \cdot i = 10 \sin(200t) \cos(200t) = 5 \sin(400t) \text{ Watts}$$

$$w = Cv^2/2 = (20 \times 10^{-6}) 2500 \sin^2(200t)/2 = .025 \sin^2(200t) \text{ J}$$

$$\text{max energy} = .025 \text{ J}$$



7)

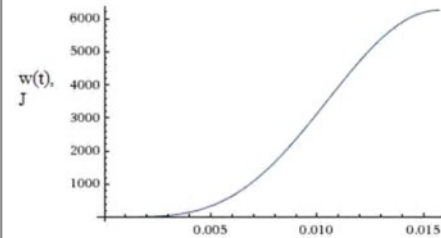
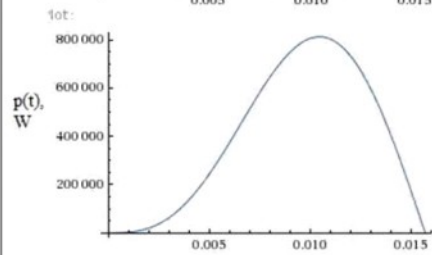
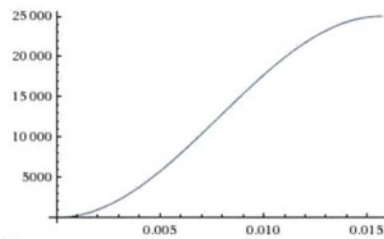
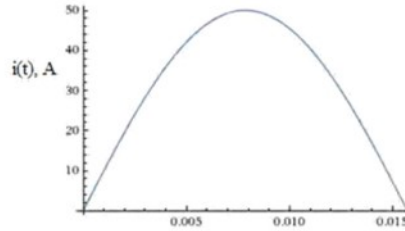
$$i = 50 \sin(200t) \text{ A}$$

$$v = 12500 (1 - \cos(200t)) \text{ Volts}$$

$$p = 625000 \sin(200t) (1 - \cos(200t)) \text{ , Watts}$$

$$w = Cv^2/2 = \frac{3125}{2} (1 - \cos(200t))^2 \text{ , Joules}$$

$$\text{Max energy} = 6250 \text{ J}$$



8)

a) $V=IR = 2.5\text{mA} * 10\text{k}\Omega = 25\text{ V}$

b) $V = L \text{ di}/\text{dt} = .015 * (-.005 \text{ A}/1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}) = -75\text{ V}$

c) To find V, integrate the triangle, the rectangle and the first half of the second triangle:

$V(3\text{ us}) = 1/C * \text{area under 1}^{\text{st}} \text{ triangle} = (1/.3 \times 10^{-9}) * (.005 * 3 \times 10^{-6})/2 = 25\text{V}$

$V(6\text{ us}) = V(3\text{us}) + 1/C * \text{area under rectangle} = 25 + (1/.3 \times 10^{-9}) * (.005 * 3 \times 10^{-6}) = 75\text{ V}$

$V(6.5\text{us}) = 75 + 1/C * (3/4) * \text{area under 2}^{\text{nd}} \text{ triangle} = 75 + (1/.3 \times 10^{-9}) * 0.75 * (.005 * 1 \times 10^{-6})/2 = 75 + 6.25 = \underline{\underline{81.25\text{ V}}}$

The current after $t = 0$ in a single circuit element is as shown Find the voltage across the element at $t = 6.5\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, if the element is (a) $10\text{ k}\Omega$, (b) 15 mH , (c) 0.3 nF with $O(0) = 0$.

