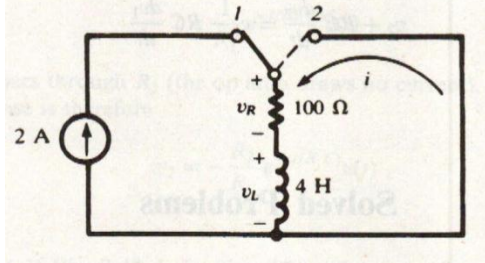


Part I. Drills -- 2 point each

1) Switch at 1 a long time, moves to 2 at  $t=0$

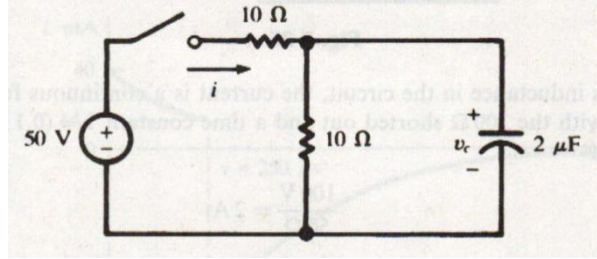


This is a \_\_\_\_\_ response

For the circuit above, find the:

- a) initial current  $i(0^-)$
- b) final current  $i(\infty)$
- c) Effective R seen by inductor ( $t > 0$ )
- d) time constant for  $t > 0$
- e)  $i_L(t)$
- f)  $v_L(t)$

2) Switch has been open a long time, closes at  $t=0$



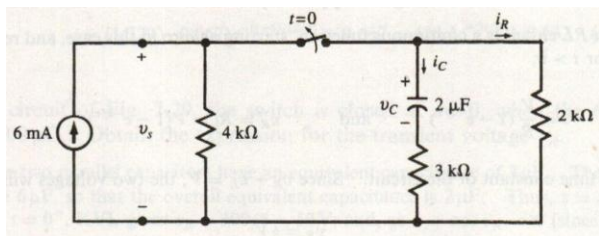
This is a \_\_\_\_\_ response

For the circuit above, find the:

- a) initial voltage  $V_c(0^-)$
- b) final voltage  $V_c(\infty)$
- c) Req seen by capacitor ( $t > 0$ )
- d) time constant for  $t > 0$
- e)  $v_c(t)$
- f)  $i_c(t)$

Part II. Assisted Problem Solving – 1.5 pts each

3. Switch has been closed and opens at  $t=0$ . Find  $V_c$ ,  $I_c$ ,  $I_r$  and  $V_s$  for  $t > 0$

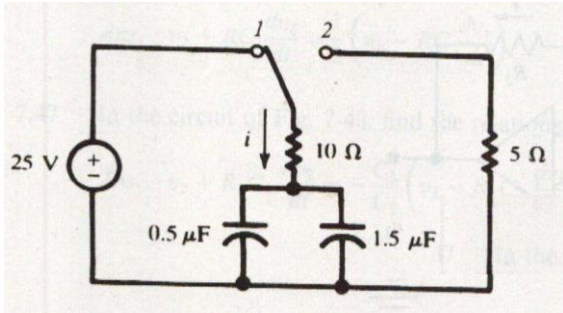


This is a \_\_\_\_\_ response

PLAN

- 1) Steady state capacitor has  $I_c = 0$  (open cct)
- 2) Solve for  $V_s$  for  $t < 0$  (current source sees  $4k \parallel 2k$ )
- 3) Because  $i_c = 0$ ,  $V_c(0^-) = V_s(0^-)$
- 4) Consider Req seen by cap for  $t > 0$
- 5) Calc tau
- 6) Final value of  $V_c$  is?
- 7) Compute  $V_c(t)$  using formula
- 8) Derive  $I_c$ ,  $I_r$  and  $V_s$  for  $t > 0$

4. For  $t < 0$ , switch had been at 2 a long time. At  $t = 0$ , switch goes to 1. At  $t = 60$  micro-seconds, switch goes back to 2. Find  $i(t)$  for  $t > 0$



This is a \_\_\_\_\_ response

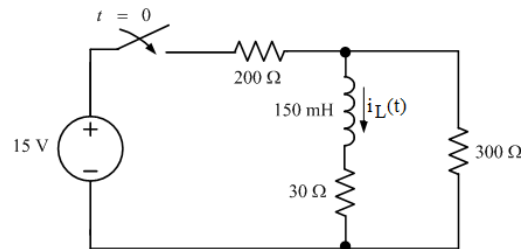
PLAN

- 1) Find initial voltage on capacitors (switch at 2 a long time)
- 2) Find effective C for two parallel capacitors
- 3) Find asymptote voltage for capacitors  $V_c(\infty)$  if they are allowed to reach it.
- 4) Find  $R_{eq}$  seen by those parallel capacitors ( $0 < t < 60$  usec)
- 5) Find tau during charge cycle ( $0 < t < 60$  usec)
- 6) Find  $V_c(t)$  for parallel caps
- 7) Evaluate  $V_c(t)$  at  $t = 60$  usec
- 8) This becomes initial voltage for next switch position
- 9) Final voltage is same as in 1)
- 10) Find new  $R_{eq}$ , new tau, then  $V_c(t)$  for  $t > 60$  usec
- 11) Calc  $i$  using capacitor relationship ( $C \, dV_c/dt$ ) in both time zones ( $0$  to  $60$  and  $60$  to  $\infty$ ).
- 12) Sketch or plot  $V_c$  and  $i$  (if you know how try using matlab (wolfram does not seem to handle piecewise plots but you can use it to plot each part and then sketch the whole curve on paper).

### Part III. Unassisted Problem Solving – 2 points each

5) The switch has been open a long time. At  $t = 0$  the switch closes. Find  $i_L(t)$  for  $t > 0^+$

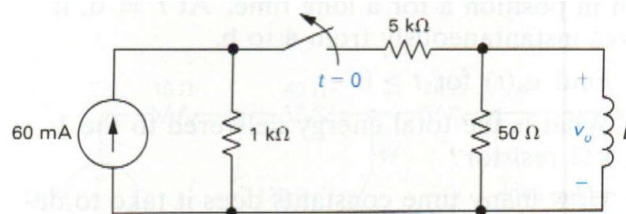
This is a \_\_\_\_\_ response



6)

In the circuit the switch has been closed for a long time before opening at  $t = 0$ .

- (a) Find the value of  $L$  so that  $v_o(t)$  equals  $0.25 \, v_o(0^+)$  when  $t = 5$  ms.
- (b) Find the percentage of the stored energy that has been dissipated in the  $50 \, \Omega$  resistor when  $t = 5$  ms.



This is a \_\_\_\_\_ response