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EE21221
Electric Circuits (1)
Section #1

Quiz #5
Thursday 6/1/2022

Name:

Q.1) The switch in the circuit shown in Figure Q.1 has been closed for a long time, and it is opened at $t=0$. Find $v(t)$ for $t \geq 0$. [4-Points]

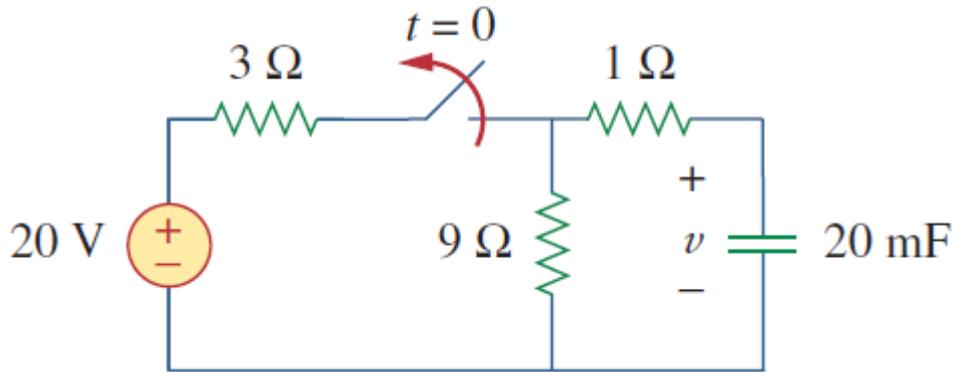


Figure Q.1

Solution:

$$t < 0,$$

$$v_C(t) = \frac{9}{9 + 3}(20) = 15 \text{ V}, \quad t < 0$$

$$v_C(0) = V_0 = 15 \text{ V}$$

For $t > 0$,

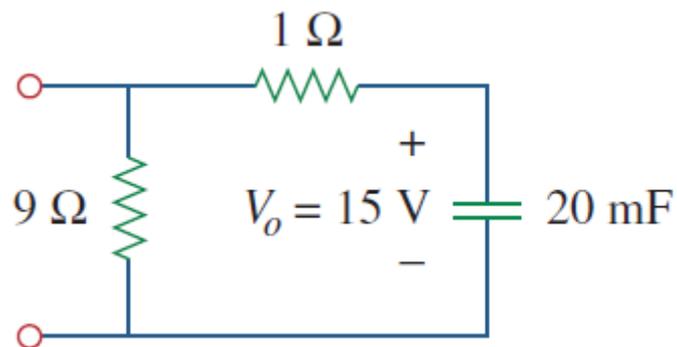
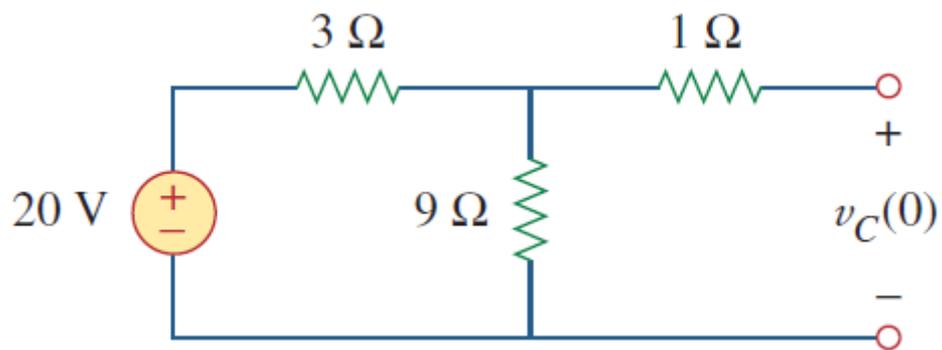
$$R_{\text{eq}} = 1 + 9 = 10 \Omega$$

$$\tau = R_{\text{eq}}C = 10 \times 20 \times 10^{-3} = 0.2 \text{ s}$$

$$v(t) = v_C(0)e^{-t/\tau} = 15e^{-t/0.2} \text{ V}$$

$$v(t) = 15e^{-5t} \text{ V}$$

$$w_C(0) = \frac{1}{2}Cv_C^2(0) = \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 10^{-3} \times 15^2 = 2.25 \text{ J}$$



Q.2) Find $i(t)$ in the circuit of Figure Q.2 for $t > 0$. Assume that the switch has been closed for a long time. [6-Points]

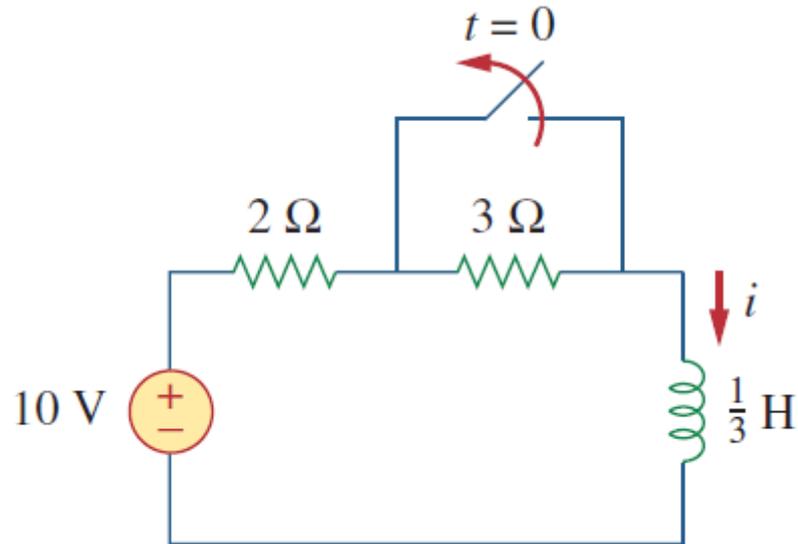


Figure Q.2

Solution:

When $t < 0$,

$$i(0^-) = \frac{10}{2} = 5 \text{ A}$$

$$i(0) = i(0^+) = i(0^-) = 5 \text{ A}$$

When $t > 0$,

$$i(\infty) = \frac{10}{2 + 3} = 2 \text{ A}$$

$$R_{Th} = 2 + 3 = 5 \Omega$$

$$\tau = \frac{L}{R_{Th}} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{5} = \frac{1}{15} \text{ s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} i(t) &= i(\infty) + [i(0) - i(\infty)]e^{-t/\tau} \\ &= 2 + (5 - 2)e^{-15t} = 2 + 3e^{-15t} \text{ A}, \quad t > 0 \end{aligned}$$