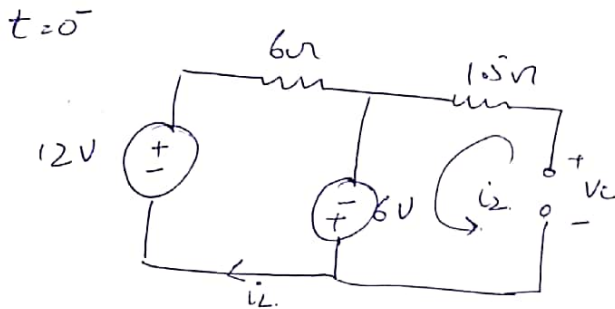


EE240 Circuits I

Quiz 8 - Section 2.

Solution

In stable circuit inductor is short circuit and capacitor is open circuit. Hence at $t = 0^-$ the equivalent circuit is:



$$i(t=0^-) = i_L$$

$$\frac{18}{6} = i(t) = i_L$$

$$i_L(0^-) = 3A$$

$$i_L(0^+) = i_L(0^-) = 3A$$

$$V_c = 1.5i_2 - 6$$

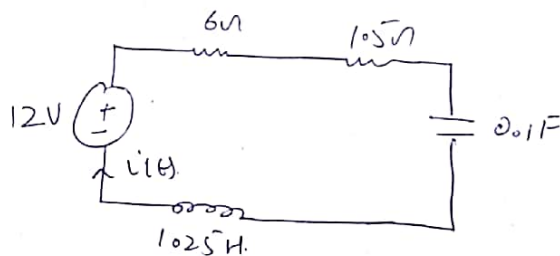
$$\text{but } i_2 = 0.$$

hence.

$$V_c(0^-) = -6$$

$$V_c(0^-) = V_c(0^+) = -6V$$

For $t > 0$:



Loop Analysis:

$$1.25 \frac{di}{dt} + 7.5i + \frac{1}{0.1} \int i dt = 12$$

$$\frac{d^2i}{dt^2} + 6 \frac{di}{dt} + 8i = 0.$$

\Downarrow

$$s^2 + 6s + 8 = 0.$$

$$s = -2, -4.$$

$$i(t) = K_1 e^{-2t} + K_2 e^{-4t}$$

$$i(0) = K_1 + K_2 = 3. \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$1.25 \frac{di}{dt} + 7.5i + \underbrace{\frac{1}{0.1} \int i dt}_{V_C} = 12$$

$$i_L(0^-) = i_L(0^+) = 3.$$

hence:

$$1.25 \frac{di}{dt} + 7.5(3) - 6 = 12$$

$$\boxed{1 \frac{di(0^+)}{dt} = -\frac{18}{5}}$$

$$i(t) = k_1 e^{-2t} + k_2 e^{-4t}$$

$$\frac{di(t)}{dt} = -2k_1 e^{-2t} - 4k_2 e^{-4t}$$

$$\frac{di(0^+)}{dt} = -2k_1 - 4k_2 = -\frac{18}{5} \quad (2)$$

after solving (1) and (2) we get:

$$k_1 = \frac{21}{5} \text{ and } k_2 = -\frac{6}{5}$$

$$i(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{21}{5} e^{-2t} - \frac{6}{5} e^{-4t} A & t > 0 \\ 3A & ; t < 0 \end{cases}$$

