

LAHORE UNIVERSITY OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCES
Department of Electrical Engineering

EE240 Circuits I
Quiz 09 - Section 1 (Solutions)

Name: _____

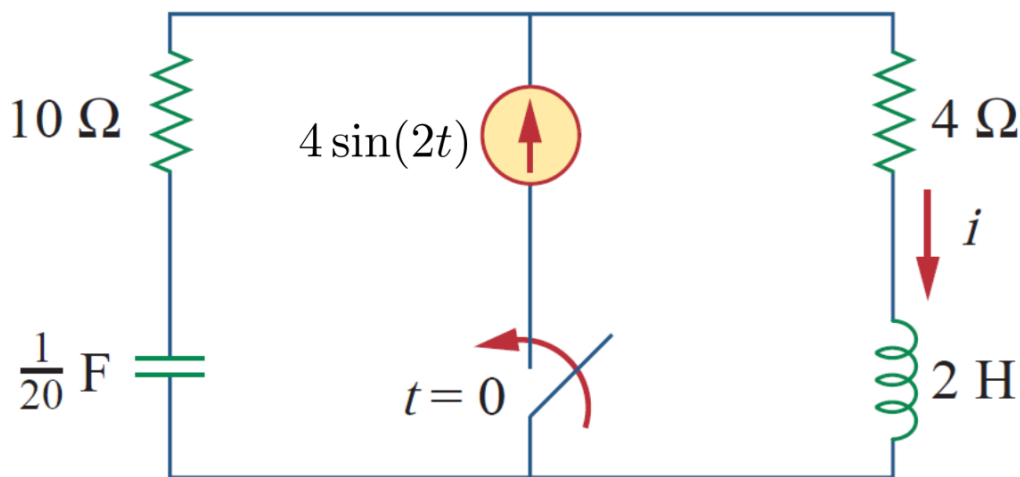
Campus ID: _____

Total Marks: 10

Time Duration: 20 minutes

Question 1 (10 marks)

In the following circuit, the switch is closed at $t = 0$. Determine $i(t)$ for all times.



Solution:

Writing the outer-loop equation

$$2 \frac{di}{dt} + 4i + 20 \int (i - 4 \sin(2t)) dt + 10(i - 4 \sin(2t)) = \frac{di}{dt} + 2i + 10 \int (i - 4 \sin(2t)) dt + 5(i - 4 \sin(2t)) = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{d^2 i}{dt^2} + 7 \frac{di}{dt} + 10i - 40 \sin(2t) - 40 \cos(2t) = 0. \Rightarrow \frac{d^2 i}{dt^2} + 7 \frac{di}{dt} + 10i = 40 \sin(2t) + 40 \cos(2t).$$

The solution for $i(t)$ has two parts: $i(t) = i_p(t) + i_c(t)$. To find $i_c(t)$, formulate the characteristic equation $s^2 + 7s + 10 = 0$ and determine the roots $s_1, s_2 = -2, -5$. Consequently, $i_c(t)$ is given by

$$i_c(t) = K_1 e^{-2t} + K_2 e^{-5t}, \quad t \geq 0.$$

To determine $i_p(t)$, we assume

$$i_p(t) = A \cos(2t) + B \sin(2t) = -1.3793 \cos(2t) + 3.4483 \sin(2t),$$

where the constants A and B are obtained by substituting the assumed form of $i_p(t)$ in the differential equation such that

$$6A + 14B = 40, \quad -14A + 6B = 40.$$

The overall solution is

$$i(t) = K_1 e^{-2t} + K_2 e^{-5t} - 1.3793 \cos(2t) + 3.4483 \sin(2t).$$

Initial Conditions:

- $i_L(0^-) = i_L(0^+) = 0 \text{ A}$, $v_c(0^-) = v_c(0^+) = 0 \text{ V}$.
- $\frac{di_L(0^+)}{dt} = 0$ (Using (1))

Constants of Integration:

We solve

$$K_1 + K_2 = 1.3793, \quad 2K_1 + 5K_2 = 6.8966$$

to obtain $K_1 = 0$ and $K_2 = \frac{40}{29}$.