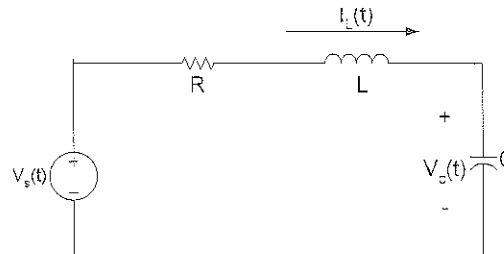


ECE 233 General Make-up
30-01-2014

Q-1- For the circuit below phasors can be used to find the state variables $I_L(t)$ at Sinusoidal Steady-State (SSS) conditions. The circuit parameters are follows: $V_s(t)=\text{Cos}(wt+\theta)$ Volt with $\theta=0$ degree and $w=2$ rad/sec, $R=2$ Ohm, $L=0.5$ Henry, $C=0.5$ Farad.



Follow the procedure below and find $I_L(t)$ at SSS.

- a) Find the phasor representation of the circuit (8 points)

$X_L \rightarrow$ impedance of the inductor L

$$X_L = j\omega L \text{ Ohm}$$

$X_C \rightarrow$ impedance of the capacitor C,

$$X_C = 1/(j\omega C) \text{ Ohm}$$

$X_R \rightarrow$ impedance of the Resistor R,

$$X_R = R \text{ Ohm}$$

$V_{sp} \rightarrow$ phasor representation of the input $V_s(t)$.

$$V_{sp} = e^{j0} \text{ Volt}$$

- b) Find the phasor value of $I_L(t)$ which is I_{Lp} (5 points)

$$I_{Lp} = V_{sp} / (X_L + X_C + X_R) \text{ Ampere}$$

- c) Convert phasor I_{Lp} to time domain signal $I_L(t)$. The result that you find is the SSS solution of $I_L(t)$. (2 points)

Q-2- $r(t)$ is the ramp function. Draw $k(t) = u(t) + r(t) + r(t-1) - 2r(t-2) - 2r(t-3) + r(t-4) + r(t-5)$ with full details. (10 points)

Q-3- The differential equation governing the circuit variable $I_L(t)$ is given by

$$\frac{d^4 I_L}{dt^4} - I_L = \text{Sin}(2t)$$

Find the particular solution of this differential equation. (25 points)

Q-4- Design a second order circuit with two resistors and two capacitors and a voltage source V_s which has the following state space representation. (50 points)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{dV_{C1}}{dt} \\ \frac{dV_{C2}}{dt} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ 0.5 & -0.5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_{C1} \\ V_{C2} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} V_s$$