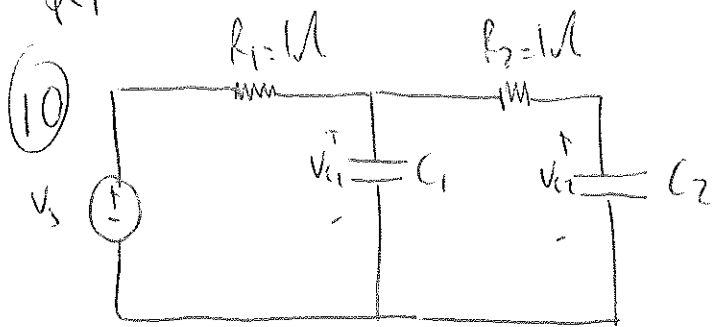


Q1-



$$\frac{V_s - V_{c1}}{R_1} = C_1 \frac{dV_{c1}}{dt} + \frac{V_{c1} - V_{c2}}{R_2}$$

$R_1 = 1$   
 $R_2 = 1$

$$V_s - V_{c1} = C_1 \frac{dV_{c1}}{dt} + \frac{V_{c1} - V_{c2}}{1}$$

(5)

$$\frac{dV_{c1}}{dt} = \frac{V_s}{C_1} - \frac{2}{C_1} V_{c1} + \frac{1}{C_1} V_{c2} \quad *$$

xx

$$\frac{dV_{c2}}{dt} = \frac{V_{c1}}{C_2} - \frac{V_{c2}}{C_2}$$

(5)

(6)

$$\frac{d^2 V_{c1}}{dt^2} = \frac{1}{C_1} \frac{dV_s}{dt} - \frac{2}{C_1} \frac{dV_{c1}}{dt} + \frac{1}{C_1} \frac{dV_{c2}}{dt}$$

$$\frac{d^2 V_{c1}}{dt^2} + \frac{2}{C_1} \frac{dV_{c1}}{dt} = \frac{1}{C_1} \frac{dV_s}{dt} + \frac{1}{C_1} \left[ \frac{V_{c1}}{C_2} - \frac{V_{c2}}{C_2} \right]$$

$$\frac{d^2 V_{c1}}{dt^2} + \frac{2}{C_1} \frac{dV_{c1}}{dt} - \frac{1}{C_1 C_2} V_{c1} = \frac{1}{C_1} \frac{dV_s}{dt} - \frac{1}{C_1 C_2} (V_{c2})$$

$$\frac{d^2 V_{c1}}{dt^2} + \frac{2}{C_1} \frac{dV_{c1}}{dt} - \frac{1}{C_1 C_2} V_{c1} = \frac{1}{C_1} \frac{dV_s}{dt} - \frac{1}{C_2} \frac{dV_{c2}}{dt} - \frac{2}{C_1 C_2} V_{c1} + \frac{V_s}{C_1 C_2}$$

(5)

$$\frac{d^2 V_{c1}}{dt^2} + \left[ \frac{2}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} \right] \frac{dV_{c1}}{dt} + \frac{1}{C_1 C_2} V_{c1} = \frac{1}{C_1} \frac{dV_s}{dt} + \frac{1}{C_1 C_2} V_s$$

~~$V_{c1} + V_{c2} = 0$~~

~~$V_{c1} + V_{c2} = 0$~~

~~$V_{c1} + V_{c2} = 0$~~

(3)

$$V_{c2} = C_1 \frac{dV_{c1}}{dt} + 2V_{c1} - V_s$$

~~$V_{c2} = C_1 \frac{dV_{c1}}{dt} + 2V_{c1} - V_s$~~

$$\alpha = 1.5 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}} \quad \omega_0 = 1 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$s^2 + 2\alpha s + \omega_0^2 = 0 \quad s^2 + \left[ \frac{2}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} \right] s + \frac{1}{C_1 C_2} = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{2}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} = 3$$

$$2C_2 + C_1 = 3C_1 C_2$$

$$\frac{1}{C_1 C_2} = 1$$

$$2C_2 + C_1 = 3$$

$$C_1 = \frac{1}{C_2}$$

$$2C_2 + \frac{1}{C_2} = 3$$

$$2C_2^2 - 3C_2 + 1 = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$C_2 = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 4 + 2 + 1}}{4} = \frac{3 \pm 1}{4} = \begin{cases} 1 \rightarrow C_2 = 1 \Rightarrow C_1 = 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow C_2 = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow C_1 = 2 \end{cases}$$

Both solutions are possible

AMU

AMU

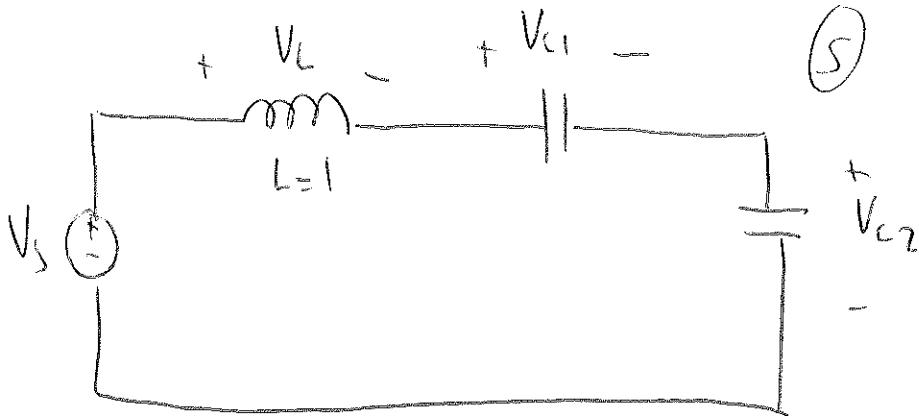
AMU

AMU

Q-2

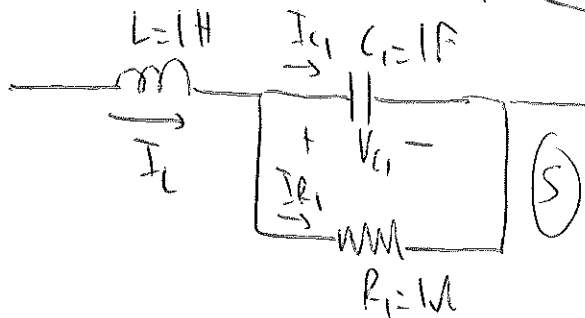
(a)  $\frac{dI_L}{dt} = V_S - V_{C1} - V_{C2} \rightarrow$  This is a kind of Voltage-drop equation in a loop

$L \frac{dI_L}{dt} \rightarrow L=1$  (3)  
 $V_L = V_S - V_{C1} - V_{C2}$



$\frac{dV_{C1}}{dt} = I_L - \frac{V_{C1}}{1} \rightarrow$  This is a current division equation

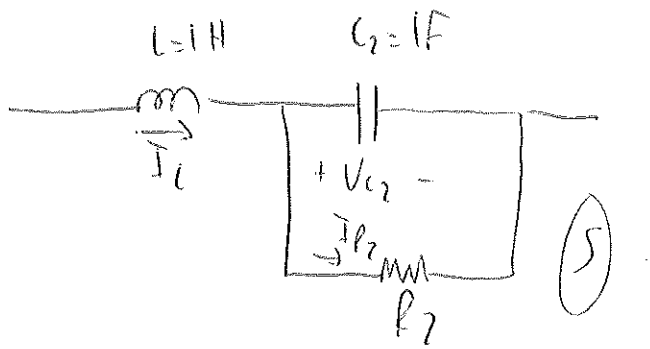
$C_1 \frac{dV_{C1}}{dt} = I_L - \frac{V_{C1}}{1}$  (2)  $C_1 = 1 \text{ Farad}$  (2)  $R_1 = 1 \Omega$



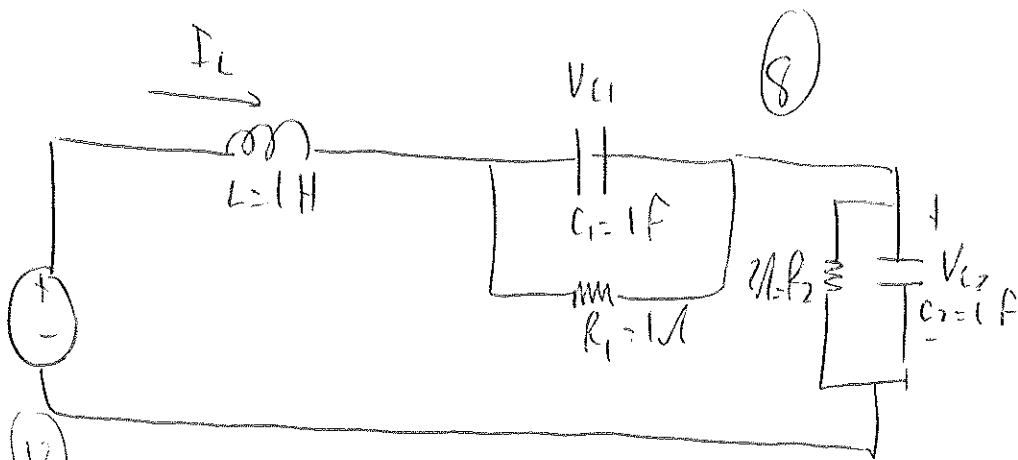
$I_L = I_{C1} + I_{R1}$  (2)

$\frac{dV_{C2}}{dt} = I_L - \frac{V_{C2}}{2} \rightarrow$  This is a current division equation

$C_2 \frac{dV_{C2}}{dt} = I_L - \frac{V_{C2}}{R_2}$  (2)  $C_2 = 1 \text{ F}$  (2)  $R_2 = 2 \Omega$  (2)  $I_L = I_{C2} + I_{R2}$  (3)



Fusing the circuits we will have the design 1



(b)

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

state-space representation

$$(sI - A) = \begin{bmatrix} s & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & s+1 & 0 \\ -1 & \frac{1}{2} & s+\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

~~Handwritten scribbles and crossed-out text.~~

$$\begin{aligned} \det[(sI - A)] &= s(s+1)\left(s+\frac{1}{2}\right) - 1\left[(-1)\left(s+\frac{1}{2}\right)\right] + 1\left[0 - (-1)(s+1)\right] \\ &= s\left(s+1\right)\left(s+\frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(s+\frac{1}{2}\right) + s+1 \\ &= s^3 + \frac{3}{2}s^2 + \frac{1}{2}s + \frac{3}{2} = s^3 + \frac{3}{2}s^2 + \frac{1}{2}s + \frac{3}{2} // \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{c} \quad \frac{d^2 I_c}{dt^2} &= \frac{dV_s}{dt} - \frac{dV_{c1}}{dt} - \frac{dV_{c2}}{dt} \\ &= \frac{dV_s}{dt} - \left(I_c - V_{c1}\right) - \left(I_c - \frac{V_{c2}}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2 I_c}{dt^2} &= \frac{dV_s}{dt} + V_{c1} + \frac{V_{c2}}{2} - 2I_c \rightarrow \frac{d^2 I_c}{dt^2}(0) = \frac{dV_s(0)}{dt} + V_{c1}(0) + \frac{V_{c2}(0)}{2} - 2I_c(0) \\ &= 0 + 1 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{3}{2} = 0 // \end{aligned}$$

$$V_s(t) = 1 \text{ VdH}$$

$$\frac{dV_s}{dt} = 0 //$$

$\frac{1}{2}$