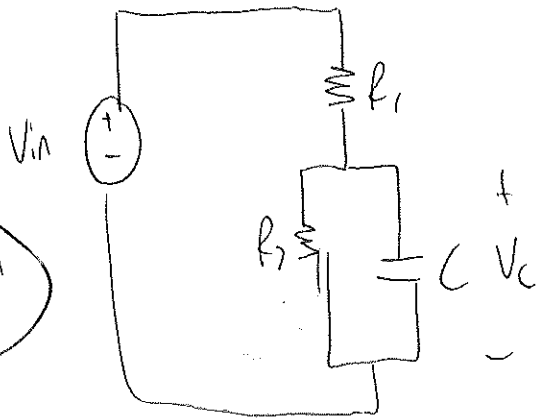


Q1

10 puan



$$\frac{V_{in} - V_c}{R_1} = \frac{V_c}{R_2} + C \frac{dV_c}{dt}$$

$$\frac{V_{in}}{R_1} = V_c \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) + C \frac{dV_c}{dt}$$

10 puan

$$\frac{dV_c}{dt} + \frac{1}{C} \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) V_c = \frac{1}{R_1 C} V_{in}$$

$$\frac{dV_c}{dt} + 100 V_c = 50 V_c$$

$$\frac{1}{C} \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) = 100$$

$$\frac{1}{R_1 C} = 50$$

$$\frac{1}{R_1} = 50 \times C$$

$$\frac{1}{R_1} = 50 \times 10^{-6}$$

2 puan

2 puan

$$R_1 = \frac{10^6}{50} = \frac{10^5}{5} = 20000 \Omega$$

3 puan

$$\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} = 100 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} = 10^{-4} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{20000} + \frac{1}{R_2} = 10^{-4}$$

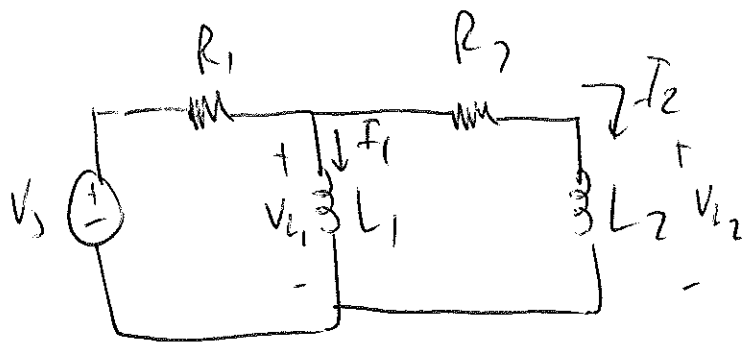
$$\frac{1}{20000} + \frac{1}{R_2} \neq \frac{1}{10000}$$

$$R_2 = 20000 \Omega$$

3 puan

(Q2)

~~(Q1)~~



$$\frac{V_s - V_{L1}}{R_1} = I_1 + I_2$$

$L_1 = 1 \text{ H}$ $R_1 = 1 \text{ Ohm}$

$$\frac{V_s - L_1 \frac{dI_1}{dt}}{R_1} = I_1 + I_2$$

$$\frac{dI_1}{dt} = V_s - I_1 - I_2$$

*

~~7~~ punn

$$V_s = R_1 (I_1 + I_2) + R_2 I_2 + L_2 \frac{dI_2}{dt}$$

$$V_s = (I_1 + I_2) + R_2 I_2 + L_2 \frac{dI_2}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dI_2}{dt} = \frac{V_s}{L_2} - \frac{1}{L_2} I_1 - \frac{(1 + R_2)}{L_2} I_2$$

**

~~10~~
7 punn

$$\frac{d^2 I_1}{dt^2} = \frac{dV_s}{dt} - \frac{dI_1}{dt} - \frac{dI_2}{dt}$$

$$\frac{d^2 I_1}{dt^2} + \frac{dI_1}{dt} = \frac{dV_s}{dt} - \left[\frac{V_s}{L_2} - \frac{1}{L_2} I_1 - \frac{(1 + R_2)}{L_2} I_2 \right]$$

$$\left. \frac{d^2 I_1}{dt^2} + \frac{dI_1}{dt} + \frac{1}{L_2} I_1 = \frac{dV_s}{dt} - \frac{V_s}{L_2} + \frac{(11R_2)}{L_2} I_2 \right\}$$

From * \rightarrow $I_2 = V_s - I_1 - \frac{dI_1}{dt}$

$$\frac{d^2 I_1}{dt^2} + \frac{dI_1}{dt} + \frac{1}{L_2} I_1 = \frac{dV_s}{dt} - \frac{V_s}{L_2} + \left[\frac{11R_2}{L_2} (V_s - I_1 - \frac{dI_1}{dt}) \right]$$

$$\frac{d^2 I_1}{dt^2} + \left[11 \frac{11R_2}{L_2} \right] \frac{dI_1}{dt} + \left[\frac{1}{L_2} + \frac{11R_2}{L_2} \right] I_1 = \frac{dV_s}{dt} + \left[\frac{11R_2}{L_2} - \frac{1}{L_2} \right] V_s$$

I_{pccn}

char-equation

$$\hookrightarrow s^2 + \left[11 \frac{11R_2}{L_2} \right] s + \left[\frac{1}{L_2} + \frac{11R_2}{L_2} \right] = 0 = s^2 + 5s + 6$$

S_{pccn}

$$5 = 11 \frac{11R_2}{L_2}$$

$$6 = \frac{1}{L_2} + \frac{11R_2}{L_2}$$

$$\frac{11R_2}{L_2} = 4$$

$$6 = \frac{1}{L_2} + 4$$

$$2 = \frac{1}{L_2}$$

$$L_2 = 0.5 \text{ Henry}$$

I_{pccn}

$$\frac{11R_2}{0.5} = 4$$

$$11R_2 = 2$$

$$R_2 = 1 \Omega$$

I_{pccn}

(Q3) (a) $s^2 + 5s + 6$ $s_1 = -3$ $s_2 = -2$ both of them are negative and real (overdamped system) 2 point ✓

(b) $s^2 + 5s + 6x = 0$ (1 point) $x(0) = 1$ $x'(0) = -2$
 no particular solution since input is zero ($x_p(t) = 0$)

$x(t) = x_h(t) + x_p(t)$
 no $x_p(t) = 0$ $x_h(t) = A_1 e^{-3t} + A_2 e^{-2t}$ (2 point ✓)

$x(t) = A_1 e^{-3t} + A_2 e^{-2t}$

$x(0) = A_1 + A_2 = 1$ (2 point ✓)

$\frac{dx}{dt} = -3A_1 e^{-3t} - 2A_2 e^{-2t}$ $\left. \frac{dx}{dt} \right|_{t=0} = -3A_1 - 2A_2 = -2$ (2 point ✓)

$A_1 + A_2 = 1$

$2A_1 + 2A_2 = 2$

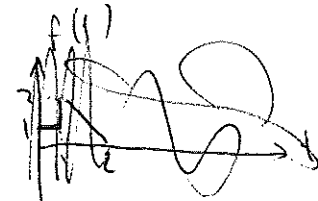
$-3A_1 - 2A_2 = -2$

$-3A_1 - 2A_2 = -2$

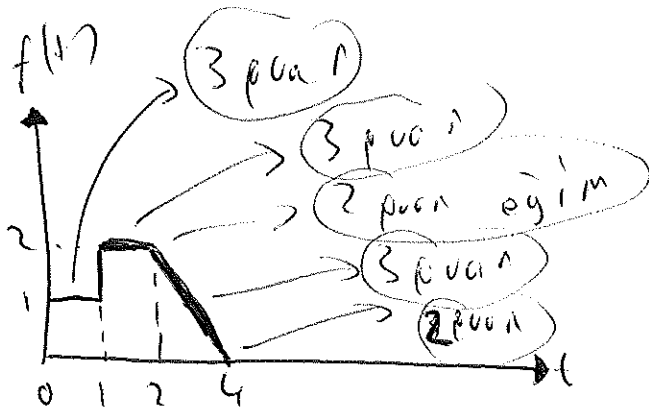
$-A_1 = 0$

$A_1 = 0$ $A_2 = 1$

$x(t) = 0 e^{-3t} + 1 e^{-2t} = e^{-2t}$ (1 point ✓)

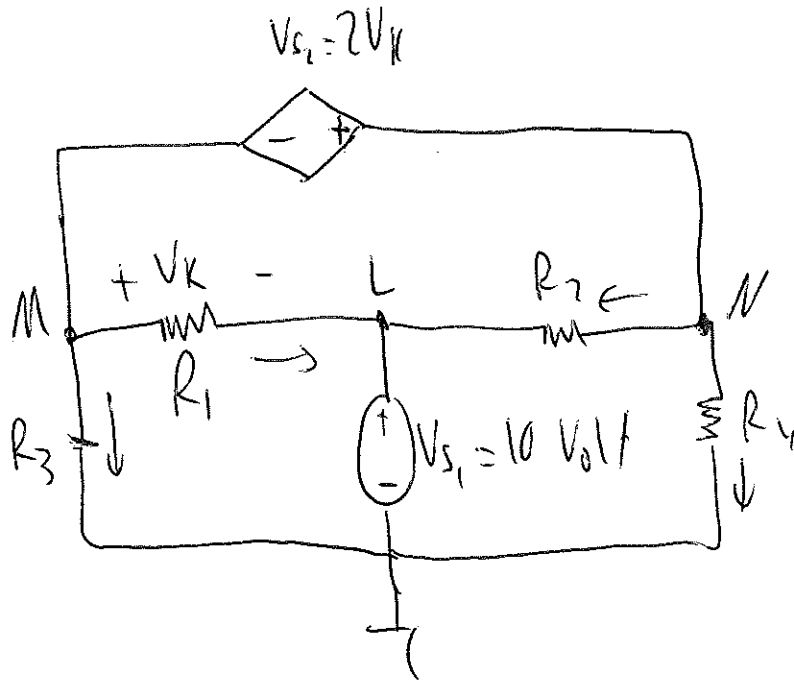
~~(Q4) $f(t) = \dots$~~ 

Q4) $f(t) = u(t) + t(t-1) - t(t-2) + t(t-4)$



doğru cevap 2 puan

Q5



$R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = 1$
 $R_4 = 0.5 \Omega$

$I = 10$ Volt 1 point

10 point $\frac{M-10}{R_1} + \frac{M}{R_3} - \frac{N-10}{R_2} - \frac{N}{R_4} = 0 \Rightarrow 2M - 10 + 3N - 10 = 0$

$2M + 3N = 20$ 1 point

$M - 10 = V_K$ 1 point

$2M - 20 = 2V_K = N - M \Rightarrow N = 3M - 20$

5 point

$2M + 3(3M - 20) = 20$
 $11M - 60 = 20 \rightarrow$

$N = 3 \cdot \frac{80}{11} - 20 = \frac{20}{11}$
 2 point
 $M = \frac{80}{11}$