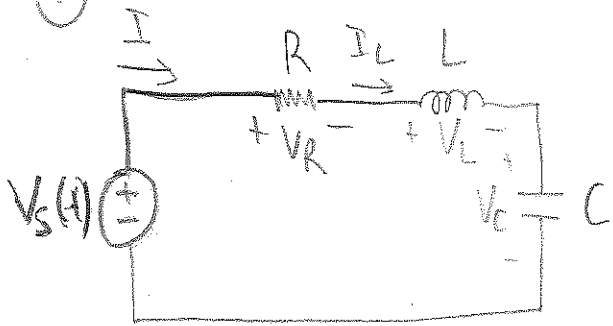


Midterm I

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

(1)



(2) $V_s = V_R + V_L + V_C$

(1) $I = I_L$

$V_s = RI + L \frac{dI}{dt} + V_C$

$V_s = RI_L + L \frac{dI_L}{dt} + V_C$

(1) $\Delta \frac{dV_C}{dt} = I - I_L$

$\frac{dV_C}{dt} = \frac{I_L}{C}$ *** (3)

* (3) $\frac{dI_L}{dt} = \frac{V_s}{L} - \frac{V_C}{L} - \frac{R}{L} I_L$

Take derivative of ** put * inside

(2) $\frac{d^2 V_C}{dt^2} = \frac{1}{C} \frac{dI_L}{dt} = \frac{1}{C} \left[\frac{V_s}{L} - \frac{V_C}{L} - \frac{R}{L} I_L \right]$

(5) $\frac{d^2 V_C}{dt^2} + \frac{1}{LC} V_C = \frac{V_s}{LC} - \frac{R}{LC} I_L$ $\xleftrightarrow{(2)} I_L = C \frac{dV_C}{dt}$

(3) $\frac{d^2 V_C}{dt^2} + \frac{R}{L} \frac{dV_C}{dt} + \frac{1}{LC} V_C = \frac{V_s}{LC}$

or Take derivative of * put ** inside

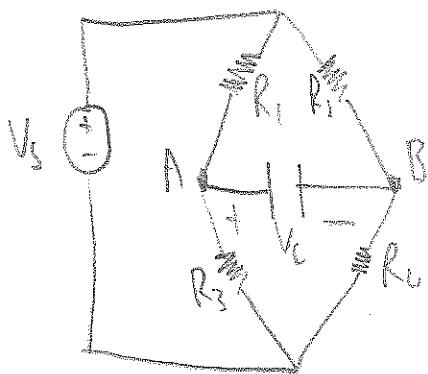
(2) $\frac{d^2 I_L}{dt^2} = \frac{1}{L} \frac{dV_s}{dt} - \frac{1}{L} \frac{dV_C}{dt} - \frac{R}{L} \frac{dI_L}{dt}$

(5) $\frac{d^2 I_L}{dt^2} + \frac{R}{L} \frac{dI_L}{dt} = \frac{1}{L} \frac{dV_s}{dt} - \frac{1}{L} \left[\frac{I_L}{C} \right]$

(2) $\frac{d^2 I_L}{dt^2} + \frac{R}{L} \frac{dI_L}{dt} + \frac{1}{LC} I_L = \frac{1}{L} \frac{dV_s}{dt}$ (3)

2

Method I

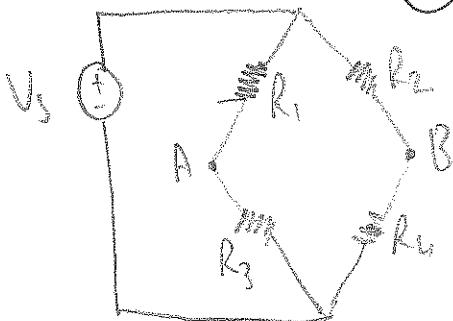


First find V_{TH} and R_{TH} btw A and B

Diger türlü çözümler 80
Denklemler 13
Süreç 5

For V_{TH}

10

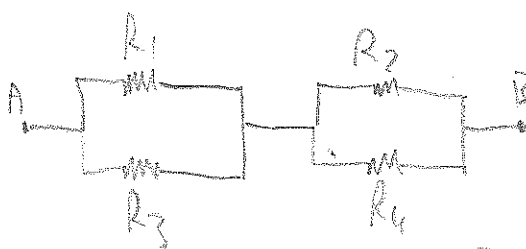
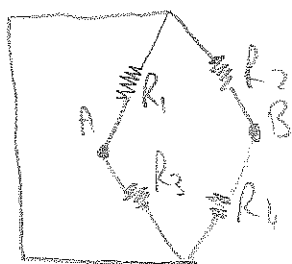


$$A = V_s \frac{R_3}{R_1 + R_3} \quad B = V_s \frac{R_6}{R_5 + R_6}$$

$$A - B = V_{TH} = V_s \left[\frac{R_3}{R_1 + R_3} - \frac{R_6}{R_5 + R_6} \right]$$

For R_{TH} : (Kill V_s and find the resistance btw A and B)

10

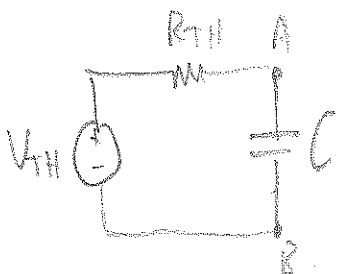


$$R_{TH} = R_{AB} = [R_1 || R_3] + [R_2 || R_4]$$

$$R_{TH} = \frac{R_1 R_3}{R_1 + R_3} + \frac{R_2 R_4}{R_2 + R_4}$$

Equivalent circuit

5



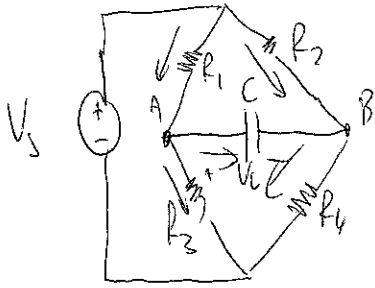
diff equation

$$V_{TH} = V_C + V_{R_{TH}}$$

$$V_{TH} = V_C + C \frac{dV_C}{dt} R_{TH}$$

$$\frac{dV_C}{dt} + \frac{1}{CR_{TH}} V_C = \frac{V_{TH}}{CR_{TH}}$$

(2) Method 2



$$\frac{V_s - A}{R_1} = C \frac{dV_C}{dt} + \frac{A}{R_3}$$

$$\frac{V_s - B}{R_2} = \frac{B}{R_4} - C \frac{dV_C}{dt}$$

$$\frac{V_s}{R_1} - C \frac{dV_C}{dt} = A \left[\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3} \right]$$

$$\frac{V_s}{R_2} + C \frac{dV_C}{dt} = B \left[\frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_4} \right]$$

$$\frac{V_s}{R_1} - C \frac{dV_C}{dt} = A \left[\frac{R_1 + R_3}{R_1 R_3} \right]$$

$$\frac{V_s}{R_2} + C \frac{dV_C}{dt} = B \left[\frac{R_2 + R_4}{R_2 R_4} \right]$$

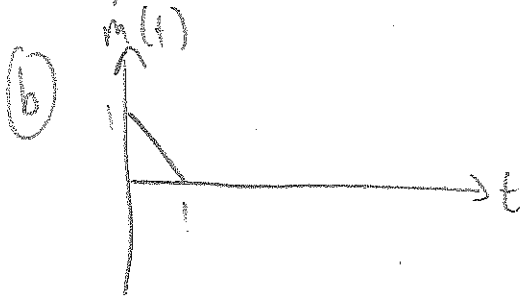
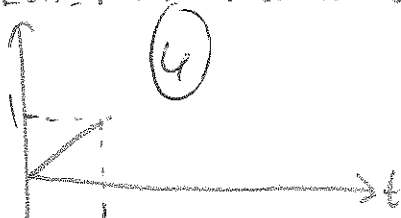
$$A = \frac{V_s R_3}{R_1 + R_3} - \frac{R_1 R_3}{R_1 + R_3} C \frac{dV_C}{dt}$$

$$B = \frac{V_s R_4}{R_2 + R_4} + \frac{R_2 R_4}{R_2 + R_4} C \frac{dV_C}{dt}$$

$$A - B = V_C = V_s \left(\frac{R_3}{R_1 + R_3} - \frac{R_4}{R_2 + R_4} \right) - \left(\frac{R_1 R_3}{R_1 + R_3} + \frac{R_2 R_4}{R_2 + R_4} \right) C \frac{dV_C}{dt}$$

$$C \left[\frac{R_1 R_3}{R_1 + R_3} + \frac{R_2 R_4}{R_2 + R_4} \right] \frac{dV_C}{dt} + V_C = V_s \left[\frac{R_3}{R_1 + R_3} - \frac{R_4}{R_2 + R_4} \right]$$

③ (a) $k(t) = r(t) - r(t-1) - u(t-1)$



$m(t) = u(t) - r(t) + r(t-1)$ (4)

(c) $f(t) = t^2$ $f(t) \delta(t-1) = f(1) \delta(t-1) = 1 \delta(t-1) = \delta(t-1)$
 (2)

(4) $\frac{d^2 I_L}{dt^2} + 2 \frac{dI_L}{dt} + I_L = 5$ $I_L(0) = 5 \text{ Amper}$ $\frac{dI_L}{dt}(0) = 2 \frac{\text{Amper}}{\text{set}}$

(2) (a) $s^2 + 2s + 1 = 0$ characteristic equation

(3) (b) $s_{1,2} = -1$ natural frequencies

(13) (c) $I_{up} = K$ $\frac{d^2}{dt^2} K + 2 \frac{d}{dt} K + K = 5$ $K = 5$ (3)

$I_{ch} = (A_1 + A_2 t) e^{-t}$ (3)

$I_L = I_{up} + I_{ch} = 5 + (A_1 + A_2 t) e^{-t}$ (2)

$I_L(0) = 5 = 5 + A_1$ (1) $A_1 = 0$

$\frac{dI_L}{dt} = -(A_1 + A_2 t) e^{-t} + A_2 e^{-t}$ (1) $\frac{dI_L}{dt}(0) = -A_1 + A_2 = 2$ $A_2 = 2$

$I_L(t) = 5 + 2t e^{-t}$ (1)

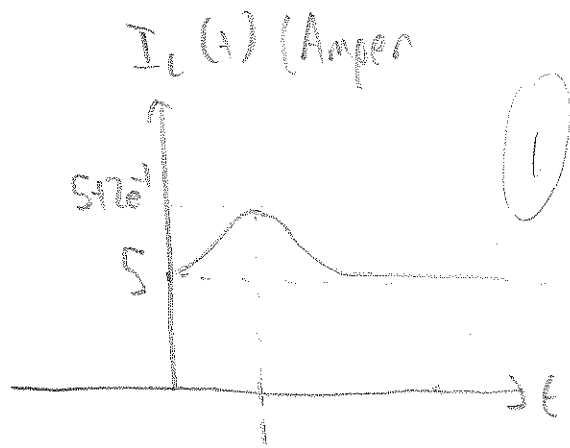
(7) (d) $\frac{dI_L}{dt} = 2 e^{-t} (1-t)$

$\frac{dI_L}{dt} \Big|_{t \neq 0} = 0 = 2 e^{-t^*} (1-t^*)$ (3)

$t^* = 1$
 local maximum

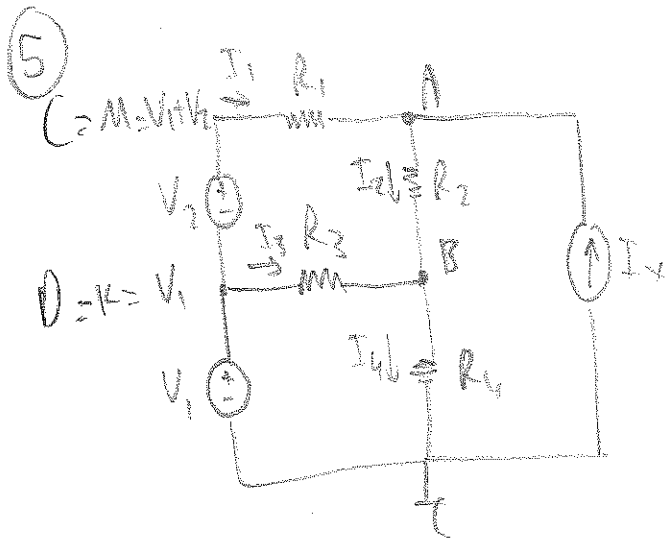
$$I_L(t^*) = 5 + 2e^{-t} \quad \text{(maximum value)}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} I_L(t) = 0$$



$$I_L(0) = 5$$

$$\frac{dI_L}{dt}(0) = 2$$



a) $C = M = V_1 + V_2$

$D = K = V_1$

b) $I_1 + I_x = I_2$

$$\frac{M-A}{R_1} + I_x = \frac{A-B}{R_2}$$

$$\frac{V_1 + V_2 - A}{R_1} + I_x = \frac{A-B}{R_2} \quad \text{g}$$

$I_3 + I_2 = I_4$

$$\frac{K-B}{R_3} + \frac{A-B}{R_2} = \frac{B-0}{R_4}$$

$$\frac{V_1 - B}{R_3} + \frac{A-B}{R_2} = \frac{B}{R_4} \quad \text{8}$$