

Q-1-

$$(1) \quad -V_{s1} + R_1(I_a - I_d) + R_2(I_b - I_c) + V_{s2} + R_3 I_b = 0 \quad (6)$$

$$(2) \quad I_{s1} = I_b - I_a \quad (4)$$

$$(3) \quad -V_{s3} + R_4 I_d + R_6(I_d - I_c) + R_1(I_d - I_a) = 0 \quad (6)$$

$$-AV_6 + R_4 I_d + R_6(I_d - I_c) + R_1(I_d - I_a) = 0$$

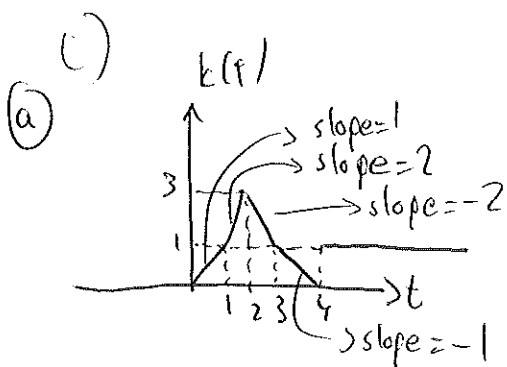
$$V_6 = R_6(I_d - I_c) \quad (2) \quad -A[R_6(I_d - I_c)] + R_4 I_d + R_6(I_d - I_c) + R_1(I_d - I_a) = 0$$

$$(4) \quad I_c = -I_{s2} \quad (2) \quad I_c = -\beta V_1 = -\beta R_1(I_a - I_d)$$

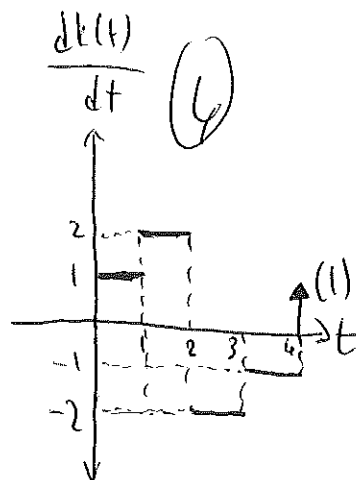
$$V_1 = R_1(I_a - I_d)$$

$$I_c = -\beta R_1(I_a - I_d) \quad (3)$$

Q-2



$$(b) \quad \frac{dk(t)}{dt} = u(t) + u(t-1) - 2u(t-2) + u(t-3) + u(t-4) + \delta(t-4) \quad (2)$$



Q-3- $f(t) = 5t + 5$ $f(t) \delta(t) = f(0) \delta(t) = 5\delta(t)$

(4) $\hookrightarrow f(0) = 5$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \delta(t) dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(0) \delta(t) dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 5 \delta(t) dt = 5 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t) dt = 5 //$$

Q-4- $f(t)_{RMS} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T f^2(t) dt} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T A^2 \sin^2\left(\frac{2\pi t}{T}\right) dt}$

use $1 - 2\sin^2 a = \cos 2a \rightarrow \frac{1 - \cos 2a}{2} = \sin^2 a$ (2)

$$f(t)_{RMS} = \sqrt{\frac{A^2}{T} \int_0^T \frac{1 - \cos\left(\frac{4\pi t}{T}\right)}{2} dt} = A \sqrt{\frac{1}{T} \left[t - \frac{T}{4\pi} \sin\left(\frac{4\pi t}{T}\right) \right]_0^T}$$

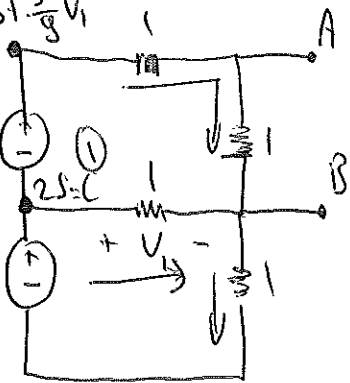
$$= A \sqrt{\frac{1}{2T} \left[(T-0) - \frac{T}{4\pi} [\sin(4\pi) - \sin(0)] \right]} = \frac{A}{\sqrt{2}} //$$

Q-5 - Find V_{TH}

(1) $D = 25 + \frac{5}{9} V_1$

$V_{s2} = \frac{5}{9} V_1$
Volt

$V_{s1} = 25$
Volt



$$\frac{25 + \frac{5}{9} V_1 - B}{2} + \frac{25 - B}{1} = \frac{B}{1} \quad (4)$$

$V_1 = C - B = 25 - B$ (3)

$$\frac{V_1 + \frac{5}{9} V_1}{2} + \frac{V_1}{1} = \frac{25 - V_1}{1}$$

$$\frac{14V_1}{18} + \frac{V_1}{1} = \frac{25 - V_1}{1} \rightarrow \frac{50V_1}{18} = 25$$

(1) $V_1 = 9 \rightarrow B = 16 \rightarrow D = 25 + \frac{5}{9} V_1 = 30$
Volt, Volt, Volt //

$$\frac{D-A}{1} = \frac{A-B}{1}$$

$$\frac{30-A}{1} = \frac{A-16}{1}$$

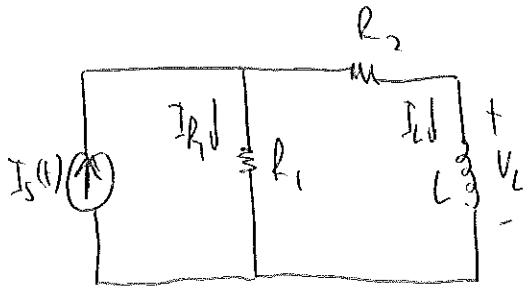
$A = 23$ Volt

$$V_{TH} = A - B = 23 - 16 = 7 \text{ Volt} //$$

(1)

Q-6-

(12)



$$I_s = I_{R_1} + I_L \quad (3)$$

$$V_{R_1} = V_{R_2} + V_L \quad (2)$$

$$V_{R_1} = R_2 I_L + L \frac{dI_L}{dt} \quad (1)$$

$$I_{R_1} = \frac{R_2 I_L + L \frac{dI_L}{dt}}{R_1}$$

$$I_s = \frac{R_2 I_L + L \frac{dI_L}{dt}}{R_1} + I_L \quad (2)$$

$$I_s = \left[\frac{R_2}{R_1} + 1 \right] I_L + \frac{L}{R_1} \frac{dI_L}{dt}$$

$$I_s = \frac{R_2 + R_1}{R_1} I_L + \frac{L}{R_1} \frac{dI_L}{dt}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dI_L}{dt} + \frac{R_2 + R_1}{L} I_L = \frac{R_1}{L} I_s} \quad (2)$$

Q-7- $x_p(t) = At^2 e^{-st} + Bte^{-st} + D$ (putt in diff-equation)

$$\frac{d}{dt} [At^2 e^{-st} + Bte^{-st} + D] + 5 [At^2 e^{-st} + Bte^{-st} + D] = e^{-st} + te^{-st} + 1$$

$$2Ate^{-st} - 5Ate^{-st} + Be^{-st} - 5Bte^{-st} + 5Ate^{-st} + 5Bte^{-st} + 5D = e^{-st} + te^{-st} + 1$$

$$2Ate^{-st} + Be^{-st} + 5D = e^{-st} + te^{-st} + 1 \quad D = \frac{1}{5} \quad A = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$B = 1$$

$$x_p(t) = \frac{1}{2} t^2 e^{-st} + te^{-st} + \frac{1}{5}$$

$$x_h(t) = Ke^{-st}$$

$$x(t) = x_p(t) + x_h(t) = \frac{1}{2} t^2 e^{-st} + te^{-st} + \frac{1}{5} + Ke^{-st}$$

$$x(0) = \frac{2}{5} = \frac{1}{5} + K \quad K = \frac{1}{5} \quad \rightarrow x(t) = \frac{1}{2} t^2 e^{-st} + te^{-st} + \frac{1}{5} e^{-st} + \frac{1}{5}$$

Gelisat

(10)

(3)