UNIVERSITY OF UTAH ELECTRICAL & COMPUTER ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

ECE 1270 HOMEWORK #5 Summer 2010

1. In a-c, the voltage $v_C(t)$ across a 5nF capacitor is listed. Find the current, $i_C(t)$, flowing in the capacitor in each case as a function of time:

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} i_{C}(t) & (a) & v_{C}(t) = 8V \\ (b) & v_{C}(t) = 25t \text{ kV/sec} \\ (c) & v_{C}(t) = 5k \cos(2\pi \cdot 20 \cdot t)V \\ - \end{bmatrix}$$

2. In a-c, the current $i_L(t)$ flowing into a $3\mu H$ inductor is listed. Find the voltage, $v_L(t)$, across the inductor in each case as a function of time.

$$L \begin{cases} i_{L}(t) & (a) & i_{L}(t) = 29nA \\ (b) & i_{L}(t) = 35t\mu A \\ v_{L}(t) & (c) & i_{L}(t) = 2 - 0.2e^{-t/2m \sec} A \end{cases}$$

3. The following equation describes the voltage, v_c , across a capacitor as a function of time. Find the time, t, at which v_c is equal to -6V. Plot $v_c(t)$. You may use Matlab.

$$v_{\rm C}(t) = 6 - 6 \left(1 - e^{-t/10\mu s} \right) V$$

4. The following equation describes the voltage, v_L , across an inductor as a function of time. Find an expression for the current, $i_L(t)$, through the inductor as a function of time. Assume that $i_L(t=0)=0A$. Plot $i_L(t)$. You may use Matlab.

$$v_{\rm L}(t) = 2e^{-t/20ms}V$$

5. Find the voltage, v_c , on the capacitor in the circuit below as a function of time if the initial condition is $v_c(t=0^+)=2V$.

$$C = 13\mu F + v_C + R = 6k\Omega$$

6. Find the current, i_L , through the inductor in the circuit below for t > 0 if $i_L(t = 0) = 13$ mA.



7. Find the voltage, v_C , across the capacitor in the circuit below for t > 0 if $v_C(t=0) = 5V$.



8. After being open for a long time, the switch closes at t = 0.



Find an expression for $v_C(t)$ for $t \ge 0$. Find the energy stored in the capacitor at time t = 2s.



(a) Find an expression for $i_L(t)$ for $t \ge 0$. Note: Assume the initial current in the L is created by circuitry not shown in the diagram.

Find the energy stored in the inductor at time t = 1 ms.

10. The switch has been in a position a for a long time. It is switched to position b at t = 0.



- (a) Find an expression for $V_c(t)$ for t > 0.
- (b) Find the current, i_R , in R as a function of time.