

Instruction: Hand in your work with name and code to my desk by 10.00 am. of the due date. DO NOT copy homework from your classmates or lend it to others. Anyone who violates this regulation will be given -10 for the homework.

1. In Figure 1 $R_1 = 3 \Omega$, $R_2 = 2 \Omega$, $L = 1 \text{ H}$, and $C = 1 \text{ F}$. Find $v(t)$ and $i(t)$ given

$$i_g = \begin{cases} 1 \text{ A}, & t < 0 \\ \cos t, & t > 0 \end{cases}$$

Solution: For $t < 0$, we have the DC circuit shown in Figure 2

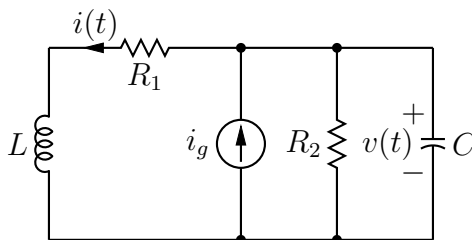


Figure 1: RLC circuit used in the Problem

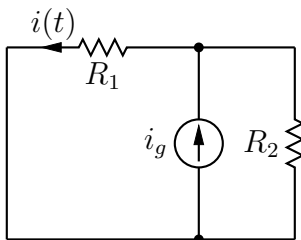


Figure 2: the equivalent DC circuit for $t < 0$

We have $i_L(0^-) = 0.4 \text{ A}$ and $v_{R_2}(0^-) = v(0^-) = v_C(0^-) = 1.2 \text{ V}$. The Laplace transform of the circuit is shown in Figure 3.

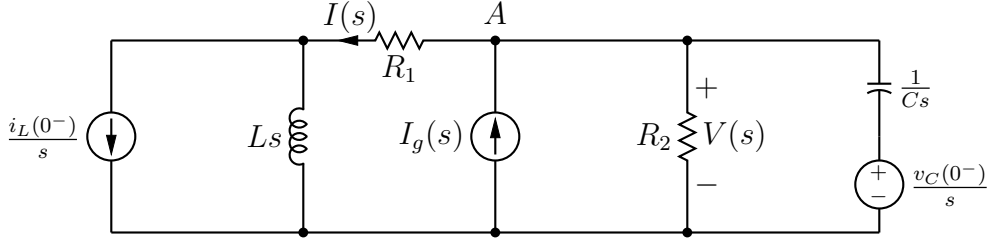


Figure 3: Laplace transform model $t > 0$

Using KCL at node A, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 I(s) + \frac{V(s)}{R_2} + \left(V(s) - \frac{v_C(0^-)}{s} \right) s &= I_g(s) \\
 I(s) + \frac{V(s)}{2} + \left(V(s) - \frac{1.2}{s} \right) s &= I_g(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1} \\
 V(s) \left(s + \frac{1}{2} \right) + I(s) &= \frac{1.2s^2 + s + 1.2}{s^2 + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

Using KVL around the external loop, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_1 I(s) + \left(I(s) - \frac{i_L(0^-)}{s} \right) Ls &= V(s) \\
 3I(s) + \left(I(s) - \frac{0.4}{s} \right) s &= V(s) \\
 -V(s) + I(s)(s + 3) &= 0.4
 \end{aligned}$$

Rearranging to matrix form, we have

$$\begin{bmatrix} s + \frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ -1 & (s + 3) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V(s) \\ I(s) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1.2s^2 + s + 1.2}{s^2 + 1} \\ 0.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

We have

$$\begin{bmatrix} V(s) \\ I(s) \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{s^2 + 3.5s + 2.5} \begin{bmatrix} (s + 3) & -1 \\ 1 & (s + 0.5) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1.2s^2 + s + 1.2}{s^2 + 1} \\ 0.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

, then

$$\begin{aligned}
 V(s) &= \frac{(s + 3)(1.2s^2 + s + 1.2) - 0.4(s^2 + 1)}{(s^2 + 3.5s + 2.5)(s^2 + 1)} \\
 &= \frac{0.6667}{s + 1} - \frac{0.0184}{s + 2.5} + \frac{0.5513s + 0.621}{s^2 + 1} \\
 I(s) &= \frac{(1.2s^2 + s + 1.2) + 0.4(s + 0.5)(s^2 + 1)}{(s^2 + 3.5s + 2.5)(s^2 + 1)} \\
 &= \frac{0.3332}{s + 1} - \frac{0.0367}{s + 2.5} + \frac{0.1034s + 0.2414}{s^2 + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

Using the inverse Laplace transform, we have

$$\begin{aligned}v(t) &= 0.6667e^{-t} - 0.0184e^{-2.5t} + 0.8304 \cos(t - 48.4^\circ), \quad t > 0 \\i(t) &= 0.3332e^{-t} - 0.0367e^{-2.5t} + 0.2626 \cos(t - 66.8^\circ), \quad t > 0\end{aligned}$$

□