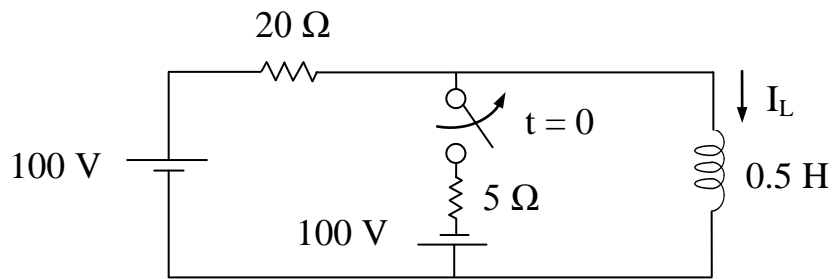
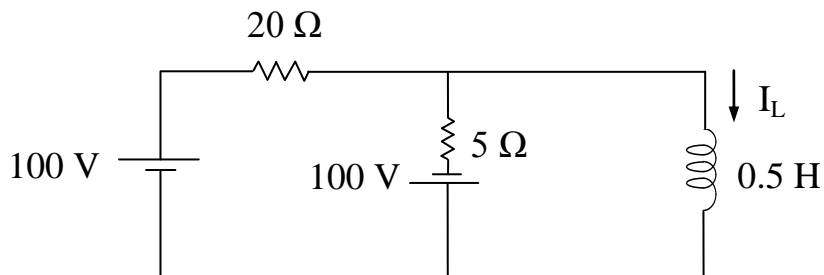


Question #1



a) $t < 0$ (switch closed)



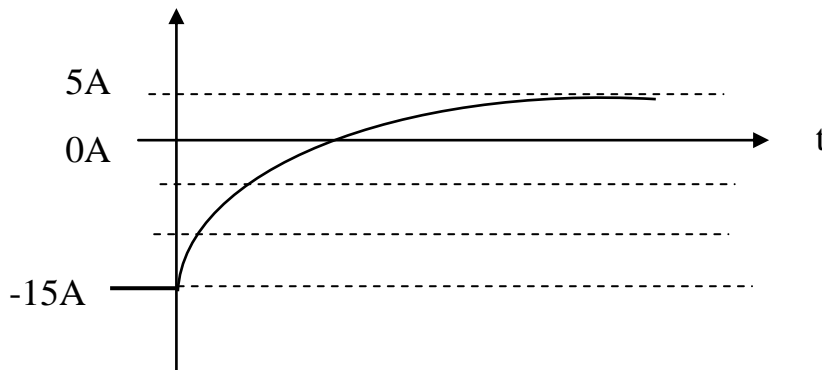
$$I_L = \frac{100}{20} - \frac{100}{5} = 5 - 20 = -15A \quad \therefore I_L(0^-) = -15A$$

b) $I_L(0^+) = I_L(0^-) = -15A$

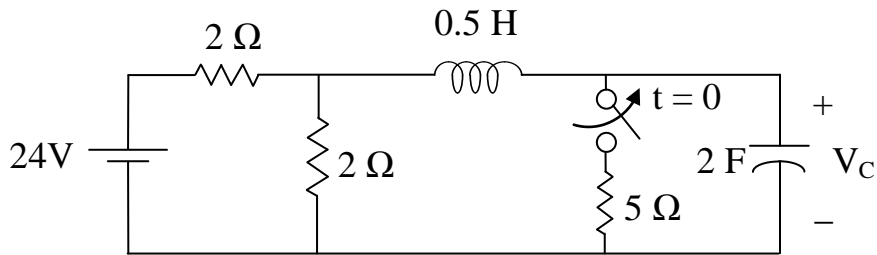
c) $I_L(\infty) = \frac{100}{20} = 5A$

d) $\tau = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{0.5}{20} = 0.025s, \quad \frac{1}{\tau} = 40$

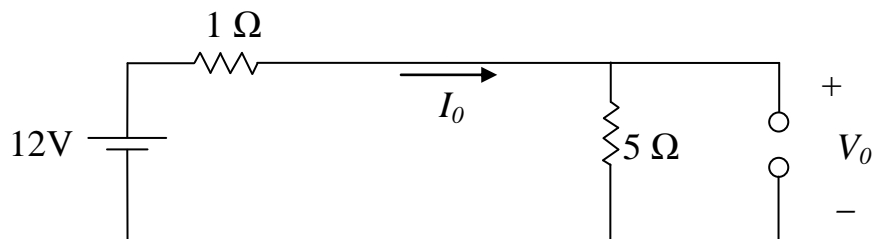
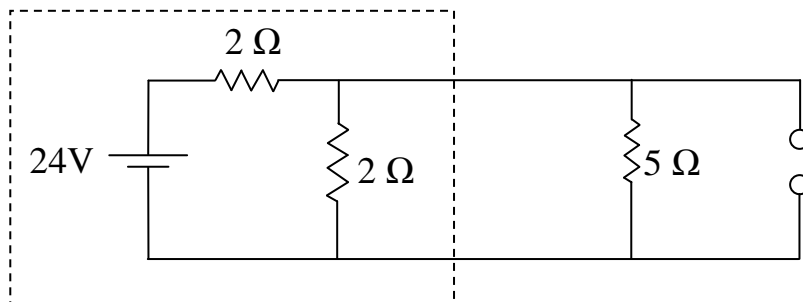
$$I_L(t) = I_L(\infty) + [I_L(0) - I_L(\infty)]e^{-40t} = 5 + [-15 - 5]e^{-40t} = 5 - 20e^{-40t}$$



Question #2



$t < 0$ (switch closed), $L = \text{short}$, $C = \text{open}$.



$$I_0 = \frac{12}{1+5} = 2 \text{ A.} \quad V_0 = 2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ V.}$$

$t > 0$ (switch opened):

$$V_C(\infty) = 12 \text{ V.} \quad I_L(0^+) = I_L(0^-) = 2 \text{ A.} = I_C(0^+)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{R}{2L} = 1, \quad \omega^2_0 = \frac{1}{LC} = 1 \quad \therefore \text{Critical damping step response}$$

$$V_C(t) = e^{-t} [A_1 + A_2 t] + V_C(\infty)$$

$$\text{At } t=0 \quad V_C(0^+) = 10 \quad \therefore 10 = A_1 + 0 + 12 \quad A_1 = -2$$

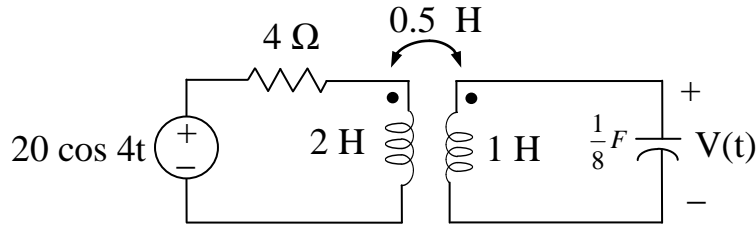
$$\frac{dV_C}{dt} = \frac{I_C(0^+)}{C} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$\frac{dV_C}{dt} = -A_1 e^{-t} + A_2 e^{-t} + A_2 t (-e^{-t}) + 0 = -A_1 + A_2 = 2 + A_2 = 1 \quad \text{at } t=0. \quad \therefore A_2 = -1$$

$$\therefore V_C(t) = 12 - 2e^{-t} - t e^{-t}$$

Question #3

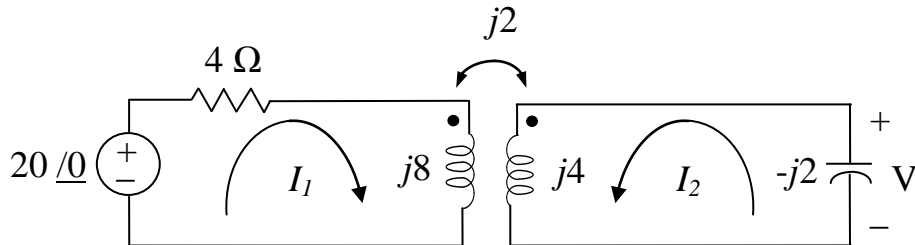
A)



$$k = \frac{M}{\sqrt{L_1 L_2}} = \frac{0.5}{\sqrt{2 \times 1}} = 0.3535$$

$$\omega = 4 \text{ rad/s.}$$

$$j\omega L_1 = j8 \Omega, \quad j\omega L_2 = j4 \Omega, \quad j\omega M = j2 \Omega, \quad \text{and} \quad 1/j\omega C = -j2 \Omega$$



$$\text{Loop1: } 20/0 = (4 + j8)I_1 + j2I_2 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Loop2: } 0 = (j4 - j2)I_2 + j2I_1 \quad (2)$$

$$\text{From Equ.(2) } I_1 = -I_2. \quad \text{Substitute in Equ. 1} \quad \therefore 20/0 = -(4 + j8)I_2 + j2I_2 = -(4 + j6)I_2$$

$$20/180 = (4 + j6)I_2, \quad I_2 = 2.774 / 123.7^\circ \text{ A.}$$

$$V = -j2(-I_2) = j2I_2 = 5.547 / 213.7^\circ \text{ V.}$$

$$V(t) = 5.547 \cos(4t + 213.7^\circ) \text{ V.}$$

B) For the following Laplace transform functions $F(s)$ find the corresponding $f(t)$

$$\text{i) } F(s) = \frac{s+3}{(s+1)(s+2)} = \frac{k_1}{s+1} + \frac{k_2}{s+2}$$

$$k_1 = \frac{s+3}{s+2} \Big|_{s=-1} \quad k_1 = \frac{-1+3}{-1+2} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$$

$$k_2 = \frac{s+3}{s+1} \Big|_{s=-2} \quad k_2 = \frac{-2+3}{-2+1} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$$

$$f(t) = (2e^{-t} - e^{-2t}) u(t)$$

$$\text{ii) } F(s) = \frac{4}{(s+2)(s+1)^2} = \frac{k_1}{s+2} + \frac{k_2}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{k_3}{s+1}$$

$$k_1 = \frac{4}{(s+1)^2} \Big|_{s=-2} \quad k_1 = \frac{4}{(-2+1)^2} = \frac{4}{(-1)^2} = 4$$

$$k_2 = \frac{4}{(s+2)} \Big|_{s=-1} \quad k_2 = \frac{4}{(-1+2)} = 4$$

$$k_3 = \frac{d}{ds} \left(\frac{4}{s+2} \right) \Big|_{s=-1} \quad k_3 = \frac{4 \times -1}{(s+2)^2} \Big|_{s=-1} \quad k_3 = \frac{-4}{(-1+2)^2} = -4$$

$$f(t) = (4e^{-2t} + 4te^{-t} - 4e^{-t})u(t)$$

$$\text{iii) } F(s) = \frac{10}{(s+3)(s^2+6s+10)} = \frac{k_1}{s+3} + \frac{k_2}{s+3-j} + \frac{k_3}{s+3+j}$$

$$k_1 = \frac{10}{s^2+6s+10} \Big|_{s=-3} \quad k_1 = \frac{10}{9-18+10} = 10$$

$$k_2 = \frac{10}{(s+3)(s+3+j)} \Big|_{s=-3+j} \quad k_2 = \frac{10}{(-3+j+3)(-3+j+3+j)} = \frac{10}{(j)(2j)} = \frac{10}{-2} = -5$$

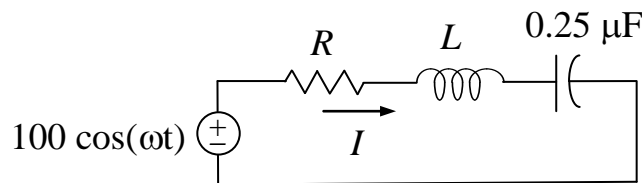
$$k_3 = \frac{10}{(s+3)(s+3-j)} \Big|_{s=-3-j} \quad k_3 = \frac{10}{(-3-j+3)(-3-j+3-j)} = \frac{10}{(-j)(-2j)} = \frac{10}{-2} = -5$$

$$f(t) = (10e^{-3t} - 5e^{-(3+j)t} - 5e^{-(3-j)t})u(t)$$

$$f(t) = (10e^{-3t} - 10e^{-3t} \cos t)u(t)$$

Question #4

A)



At $\omega = \omega_0$ (Resonance), $I = 1.0 \cos(\omega_0 t)$ $Z_T = 100/\underline{0}$ $\therefore R = 100 \Omega$

If $\omega = 5000 \text{ rad/s}$ $I = (1/\sqrt{2}) \cos(5000 - 45^\circ) \text{ A}$. $\therefore Z_T = 100\sqrt{2}/\underline{45^\circ} \Omega$

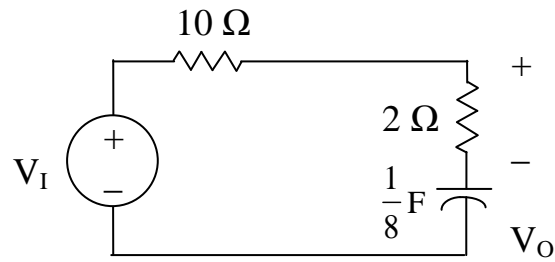
$Z_T = 100 + j100 \therefore \omega_{c2} = 5000 \text{ rad/s}$. $X_C = -\frac{10^6}{5000 \times 0.25} = -800 \Omega \therefore X_L = 900 \Omega$

$X_T = 900 - 800 = 100 \Omega$ $L = \frac{900}{5000} = 0.18 \text{ H}$

$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{0.18 \times 0.25 \times 10^{-6}}} = 4714. \text{ rad/s} = \sqrt{\omega_{c1} \omega_{c2}}$ $\omega_{c1} = \frac{(4714)^2}{5000} = 4444 \text{ rad/s}$.

$B = \omega_{c2} - \omega_{c1} = 5000 - 444 = 556 \text{ rad/s}$. $Q = \frac{\omega_0}{B} = \frac{4714}{556} = 8.5$

B)



$$H(s) = \frac{V_o(s)}{V_I(s)} = \frac{2}{12 + \frac{8}{s}} = \frac{2s}{12s + 8} = \frac{\frac{1}{6}s}{s + \frac{2}{3}}$$

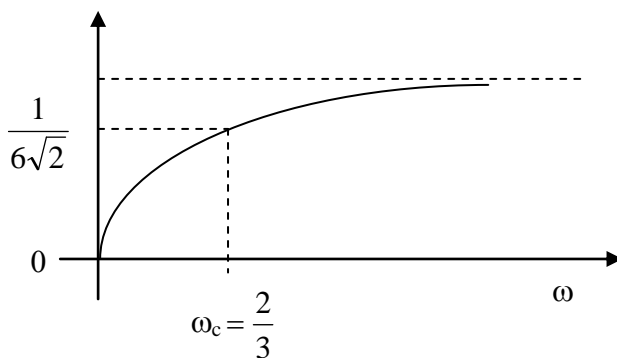
$$H(j\omega) = \frac{\frac{1}{6}j\omega}{j\omega + \frac{2}{3}}$$

At $\omega = 0$ (low frequency) $H(j0) = 0$. At $\omega = \infty$ (high frequency) $H(j\infty) = \frac{1}{6}$

\therefore It is a high pass (HP) filter.

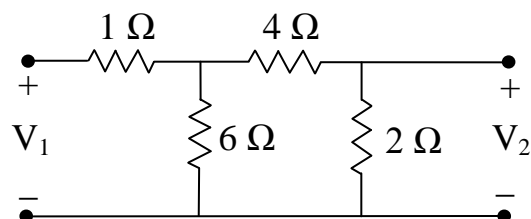
At cut-off frequency $|H(j\omega_c)| = \frac{1}{6\sqrt{2}} \quad \therefore \left| \frac{j\omega_c}{j\omega_c + \frac{2}{3}} \right| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$\therefore \frac{\omega_c}{\sqrt{\omega_c^2 + \frac{4}{9}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \therefore \omega_c = \frac{2}{3} \text{ rad/s.}$$



Question #5

A)



$$Z_{11} = \frac{V_1}{I_1} \Big|_{I_2=0} \quad Z_{11} = 1+3 = 4 \Omega \quad Z_{22} = \frac{V_2}{I_2} \Big|_{I_1=0} \quad Z_{22} = \frac{2 \times 10}{2+10} = \frac{5}{3} \Omega$$

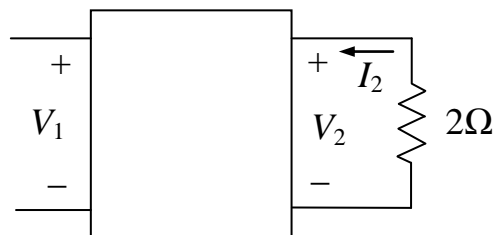
$$Z_{12} = \frac{V_2}{I_1} \Big|_{I_2=0} \quad Z_{12} = 1 \Omega \quad Z_{21} = \frac{V_1}{I_2} \Big|_{I_1=0} \quad Z_{21} = 1 \Omega$$

B)

$$Y_{11} = 0.5 \text{ S} \quad Y_{12} = Y_{21} = -0.4 \text{ S} \quad Y_{22} = 0.6 \text{ S}$$

$$I_1 = Y_{11}V_1 + Y_{12}V_2 = 0.5V_1 - 0.4V_2 \quad (1)$$

$$I_2 = Y_{21}V_1 + Y_{22}V_2 = -0.4V_1 + 0.6V_2 \quad (2)$$



For this termination, $I_2 = -0.5V_2$, substituting in (2),

$$-0.5V_2 = -0.4V_1 + 0.6V_2, \text{ dividing by } V_1,$$

$$-0.5 \frac{V_2}{V_1} = -0.4 + 0.6 \frac{V_2}{V_1} \quad \therefore \quad \frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{4}{11}, \text{ substituting in (1),}$$

$$I_1 = 0.5V_1 - 0.4V_2 = 0.5 \left(\frac{11}{4}V_2 \right) - 0.4V_2, \quad V_2 = -2I_2$$

$$I_1 = -\frac{11}{4}I_2 + 0.8I_2, \text{ divide by } I_1,$$

$$1 = -\frac{11}{4} \frac{I_2}{I_1} + 0.8 \frac{I_2}{I_1} \quad \therefore \quad \frac{I_2}{I_1} = -\frac{20}{39}$$

C)

$$H(s) = \frac{4000(s+1)}{(s+20)(s+100)} = \frac{4000(1+s)}{20\left(1+\frac{s}{20}\right)100\left(1+\frac{s}{100}\right)} = \frac{2(1+s)}{\left(1+\frac{s}{20}\right)\left(1+\frac{s}{100}\right)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |H(j\omega)| \text{ in dB} &= 20\log(2) + 20\log|1+j\omega| - 20\log\left|1+\frac{j\omega}{20}\right| - 20\log\left|1+\frac{j\omega}{100}\right| \\ &= 6 + 20\log|1+j\omega| - 20\log\left|1+\frac{j\omega}{20}\right| - 20\log\left|1+\frac{j\omega}{100}\right| \end{aligned}$$

