

P 5.10 a)

$$\frac{V_d - V_a}{72} + \frac{V_d - V_b}{120} + \frac{V_d - V_c}{450} + \frac{V_d}{600} + \frac{V_d - V_o}{180} = 0$$

$$V_o = -24V$$

$$b) V_o = -8.4 - 0.4V_c$$

$$-16 = -8.4 - 0.4V_c \Rightarrow V_c = 19V$$

$$16 = -8.4 - 0.4V_c \Rightarrow V_c = -61V$$

$$-61 \leq V_c \leq 19 \text{ volts.}$$

P 5.19 a) Let V_{o1} = output voltage for left Op Amp -

V_{o2} = " " " right " "

$$V_{o1} = \frac{-47}{10}(1) = -4.7V$$

$$V_{o2} = \frac{-220}{3}(-0.15) = 1V$$

$$i_a = \frac{V_{o2} - V_{o1}}{1000} = 5.7 \text{ mA}$$

b) $i_a = 0$ if $V_{o1} = V_{o2}$, $\Rightarrow V_{o2} = 1V$ and

$$-\frac{47}{10}V_L = 1$$

$$\therefore V_L = -\frac{10}{47} = -212.77 \text{ mV}$$

$$P6.4 \text{ a) } 0 \leq t \leq 10^{-3} \text{ s}$$

2/6

$$i = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^t V_s dx + i(0) = \frac{10^6}{300} \int_0^t 6 \times 10^{-3} dx + 0$$

$$= 20 \times \int_0^t 1 dx = 20t$$

$$10^{-3} \leq t \leq 2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}$$

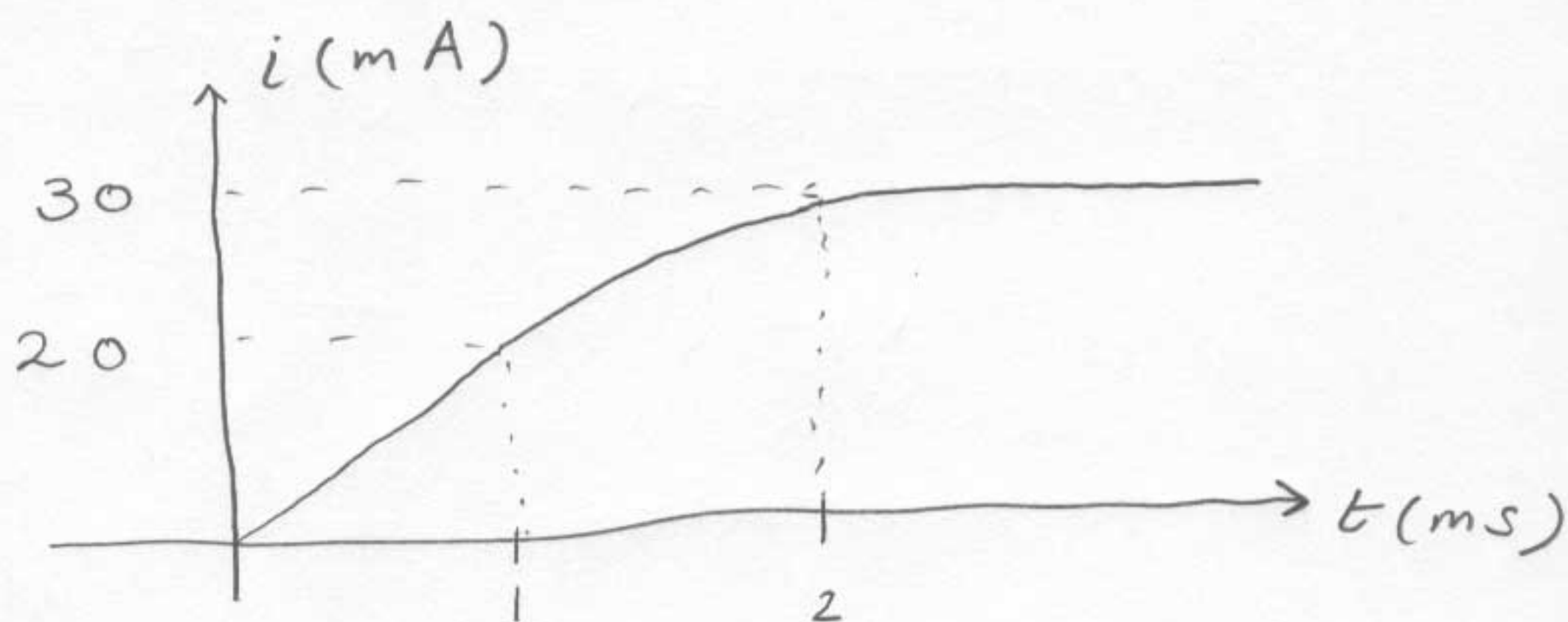
$$i = \frac{10^6}{300} \int_{10^{-3}}^t (12 \times 10^{-3} - 6x) dx + 20 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\therefore i(t) = 40t - 10^4 t^2 - 10^{-2}$$

$$2 \times 10^{-3} \leq t < \infty$$

$$i = \frac{10^6}{300} \int_{2 \times 10^{-3}}^t 0 dx + 30 \times 10^{-3} = 30 \text{ mA}$$

b)



P6.6 a)

$$0 \leq t \leq 1 \text{ s}$$

$$v = -100t, \quad i = \frac{1}{5} \int_0^t -100x dx + 0 = -20 \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^t = -10t^2 \text{ [A]}$$

$$1 \leq t \leq 3 \text{ s}$$

$$v = -200 + 100t, \quad i(1) = -10 \text{ A.}$$

$$\therefore i = \frac{1}{5} \int_1^t (100x - 200) dx - 10$$

$$= 10(t^2 - 1) - 40(t - 1) - 10$$

$$3 \leq t \leq 5$$

$$v = 100, \quad i(3) = 10(9) - 120 + 20 = -10 \text{ A}$$

$$\therefore i = \frac{1}{5} \int_3^t 100 dx - 10 = 20t - 60 - 10 = 20t - 70 \text{ A}$$

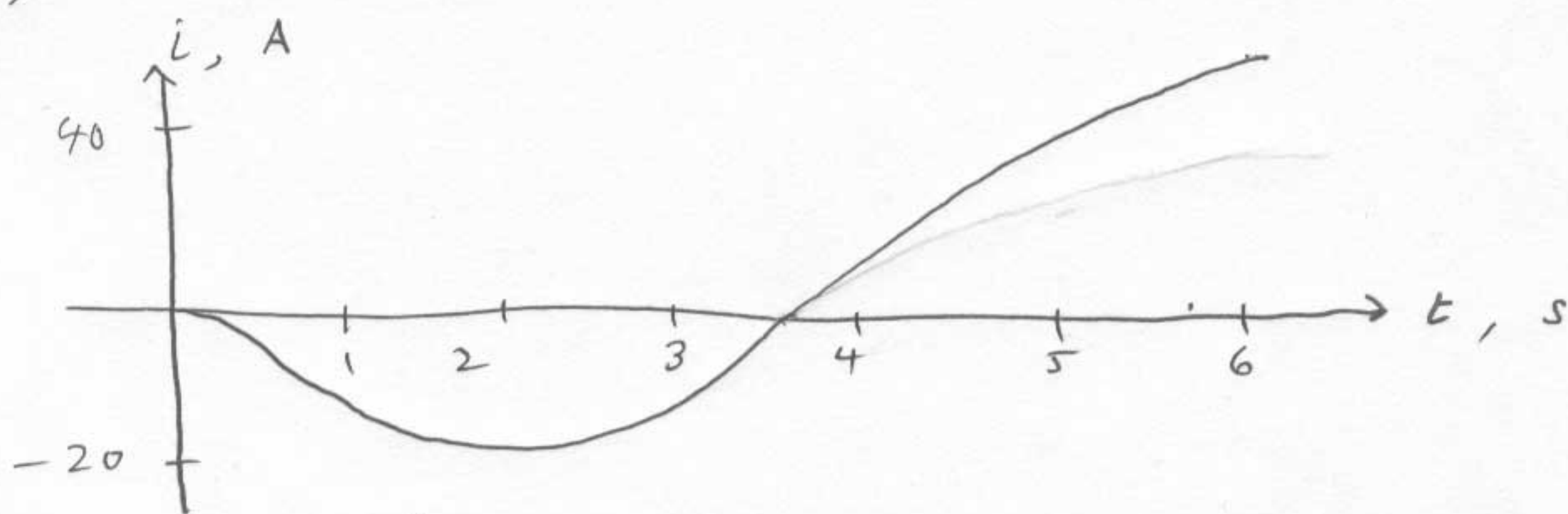
$$5 \leq t \leq 6$$

$$v = -100t + 600, \quad i(5) = 100 - 70 = 30 \text{ A}$$

$$\therefore i = \frac{1}{5} \int_5^t (-100x + 600) dx + 30$$

$$= -10t^2 + 120t - 320 \text{ A}$$

$$b) \quad i(6) = -10(36) + 120(6) - 320 = 40 \text{ A}$$



$$P 6.14 \text{ a) } 0 \leq t \leq 50 \mu s$$

$$C = 0.5 \mu F, \quad \frac{1}{C} = 2 \times 10^6$$

$$V = 2 \times 10^6 \int_0^t 20 \times 10^{-3} dx + 20 = 40 \times 10^3 t + 20, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 50 \mu s.$$

$$V(50 \mu s) = 2 + 20 = 22 \text{ V}$$

$$b) \quad 50 \mu s \leq t \leq 200 \mu s$$

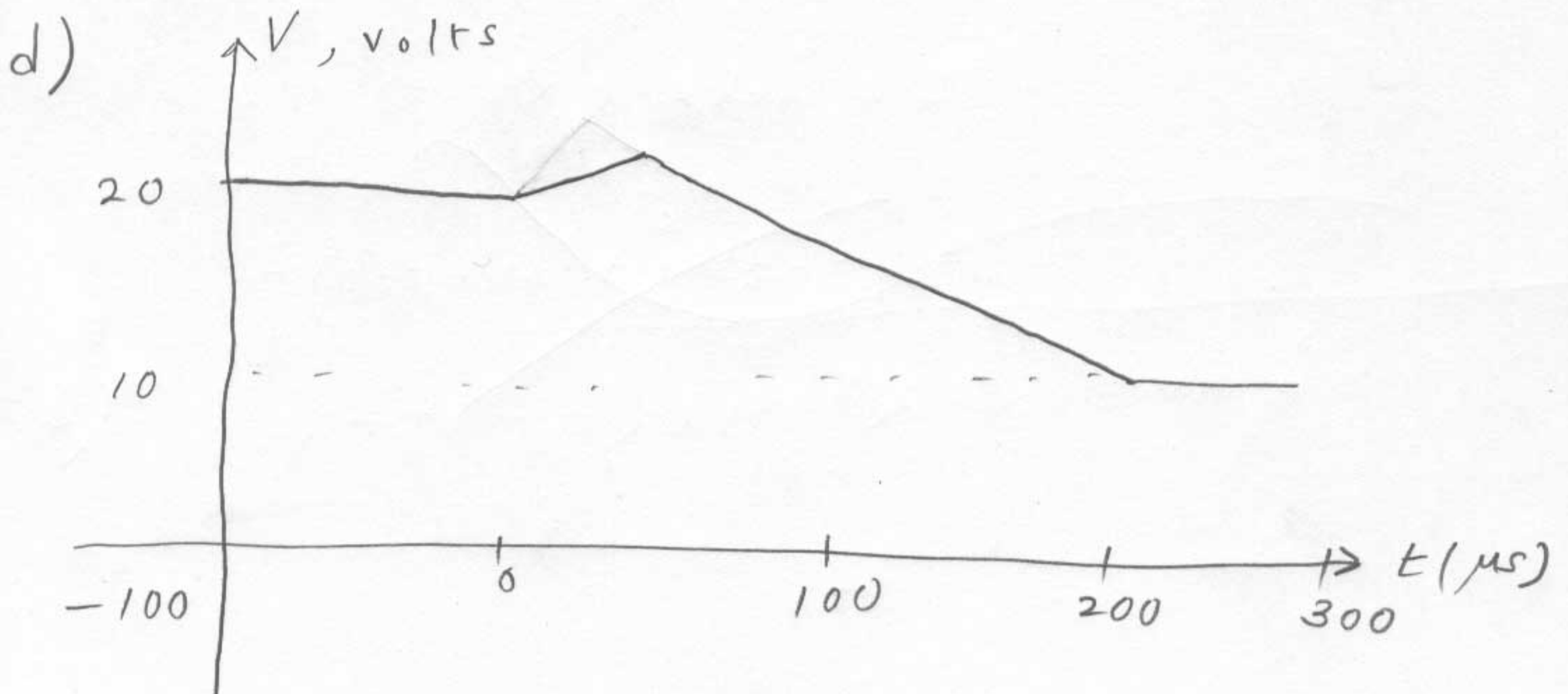
$$V = 2 \times 10^6 \int_{5 \times 10^{-6}}^t -40 \times 10^{-3} dx + 22 = -8 \times 10^4 t + 4 + 22$$

$$= -8 \times 10^4 t + 26, \quad 50 \leq t \leq 200 \mu s$$

$$V(200 \mu s) = -8 \times 10^4 (200 \times 10^{-6}) + 26 = 10 \text{ V}$$

$$c) \quad 200 < t < \infty \mu s$$

$$V = 2 \times 10^6 \int_{200 \times 10^{-6}}^t 0 dx + 10 = 10, \quad 200 \mu s \leq t < \infty$$



$$C_1 = 1 + 1.5 = 2.5 \text{ nF}$$

$$\frac{1}{C_2} = \frac{1}{2.5} + \frac{1}{12.5} + \frac{1}{50} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore C_2 = 2 \text{ nF}$$

$$v_d(0) + v_a(0) - v_c(0) = 40 + 15 + 45 = 100 \text{ V}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } v_b &= -\frac{10^9}{2} \int_0^t 50 \times 10^{-6} e^{-250x} dx + 100 \\ &= 100 e^{-250t} \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } v_a &= -\frac{10^9}{12.5} \int_0^t 50 \times 10^{-6} e^{-250x} dx + 15 \\ &= 16 e^{-250t} - 1 \text{ , V} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } v_c &= -\frac{10^9}{50} \int_0^t 50 \times 10^{-6} e^{-250x} dx - 45 \\ &= -4 e^{-250t} - 41 \text{ , V} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } v_d &= -\frac{10^9}{2.5} \int_0^t 50 \times 10^{-6} e^{-250x} dx + 40 \\ &= 80 e^{-250t} - 40 \text{ , V} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Check: } v_b = v_d + v_a - v_c$$

$$= 80 e^{-250t} - 40 + 16 e^{-250t} - 1 + 4 e^{-250t} + 41$$

$$= 100 e^{-250t} \text{ , V}$$

$$e) i_1 = -10^{-9} \frac{d}{dt} [80e^{-250t} - 40]$$

$$= -10^{-9} (-2 \times 10^4 e^{-250t}) = 20 e^{-250t} \mu A$$

$$f) i_2 = -1.5 \times 10^{-9} \frac{d}{dt} [80e^{-250t} - 40]$$

$$= 30 e^{-250t} \mu A$$

$$\text{Check: } i_1 + i_2 = 50 e^{-250t} \mu A = i_b$$