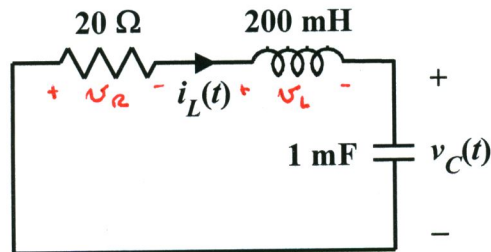


EE 2240
Problem #03

Find $v_C(t)$ for $t \geq 0$ if $v_C(0) = 20$ V and $i_L(0) = 500$ mA.



$$i_L = (1 \text{ mF}) \dot{v}_C \Rightarrow \dot{v}_C = 1000 i_L \Rightarrow \dot{v}_C(0) = 1000 i_L(0) = 500$$

$$v_R = (20 \Omega) i_L = 0.02 v_C$$

$$v_L = (200 \text{ mH}) \frac{di_L}{dt} = 0.0002 \ddot{v}_C$$

$$v_C + v_R + v_L = 0 \Rightarrow 0.0002 \ddot{v}_C + 0.02 \dot{v}_C + v_C = 0$$

$$\therefore \ddot{v}_C + 100 \dot{v}_C + 5000 v_C = 0$$

$$r^2 + 100r + 5000 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (r + 50)^2 + 50^2 = 0$$

$$\therefore r = -50 \pm j50$$

$$v_C(t) = e^{-50t} (K_1 \cos 50t + K_2 \sin 50t)$$

$$\dot{v}_C(t) = -50e^{-50t} (K_1 \cos 50t + K_2 \sin 50t) + e^{-50t} (-50K_1 \sin 50t + 50K_2 \cos 50t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_C(0) &= K_1 = 20 \\ \dot{v}_C(0) &= -50K_1 + 50K_2 = 500 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} K_1 = 20 \\ K_2 = \frac{500 + 50K_1}{50} = 30 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\therefore v_C(t) = e^{-50t} (20 \cos 50t + 30 \sin 50t) \text{ V}, t \geq 0$$