P 8.1 [a]
$$i_{\rm R}(0) = \frac{25}{125} = 200 \,\text{mA}$$

 $i_{\rm L}(0) = -300 \,\text{mA}$

$$i_{\rm C}(0) = -i_{\rm L}(0) - i_{\rm R}(0) = 300 - 200 = 100 \,\mathrm{mA}$$

$$[\mathbf{b}] \ \alpha = \frac{1}{2RC} = \frac{1}{2(125)(5 \times 10^{-6})} = 800$$

$$\omega_o = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{(200 \times 10^{-3})(8 \times 10^{-6})}} = 1000$$

$$\omega_o = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}} = \sqrt{\frac{(200 \times 10^{-3})(8 \times 10^{-6})}{(200 \times 10^{-3})(8 \times 10^{-6})}} = 1000$$

$$\omega_o^2 < \omega^2$$
The response is underdamped

$$\alpha^2 < \omega_0^2$$
 The response is underdamped

$$\omega_d = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \alpha^2} = \sqrt{1000^2 - 800^2} = 600$$

$$\omega_d = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \alpha^2} = \sqrt{1000^2 - 800^2} = 600$$

$$v = B_1 e^{-800t} \cos 600t + B_2 e^{-800t} \sin 600t$$
$$v(0) = B_1 = 25$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt}(0) = -\alpha B_1 + \omega_d B_2 = \frac{1}{C}i_{\rm C}(0)$$

So,
$$-800(25) + 600B_2 = \frac{1}{5 \times 10^{-6}}(0.1) = 20,000$$

$$\therefore B_2 = \frac{20,000 + 800(25)}{600} = 66.67$$

$$v = 25e^{-800t}\cos 600t + 66.67e^{-800t}\sin 600t \,V, \qquad t \ge 0$$

$$[\mathbf{c}] \quad i_{\mathbf{C}} = C \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$= 5 \times 10^{-6} [20,000e^{-800t} \cos 600t - 68,333.33e^{-800t} \sin 600t]$$

$$= 100e^{-800t} \cos 600t - 341.67e^{-800t} \sin 600t \, \mathrm{mA}$$

$$i_{\mathbf{R}} = \frac{v}{R} = 200e^{-800t} \cos 600t + 533.36e^{-800t} \sin 600t \, \mathrm{mA}$$

$$i_{\mathbf{L}} = -i_{\mathbf{C}} - i_{\mathbf{R}} = -300e^{-800t} \cos 600t - 191.7e^{-800t} \sin 600t \, \mathrm{mA} , \quad t \geq 0$$

$$P \ 8.2 \quad \frac{1}{2RC} = \frac{1}{2(100)(5 \times 10^{-6})} = 1000$$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{(200 \times 10^{-3})(5 \times 10^{-6})}} = 1000$$

$$\alpha^2 = \omega_0^2 \qquad \text{So the response is critically damped}$$

$$v(t) = D_1 t e^{-1000t} + D_2 e^{-1000t}$$

$$v(0^+) = 25 \, \mathrm{V} = D_2$$

$$\frac{dv(0^+)}{dt} = D_1 - \alpha D_2 = \frac{1}{C} \left(-I_0 - \frac{V_0}{R} \right)$$

$$\text{So,} \qquad D_1 - 1000(25) = \frac{1}{5 \times 10^{-6}} \left(0.3 - \frac{25}{100} \right)$$

$$\therefore \qquad D_1 = 35,000$$

$$v(t) = 35,000e^{-1000t} + 25e^{-1000t} \, \mathrm{V}, \qquad t \geq 0$$

$$P \ 8.3 \qquad \alpha = \frac{1}{2RC} = \frac{1}{2(80)(5 \times 10^{-6})} = 1250$$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{(200 \times 10^{-3})(5 \times 10^{-6})}} = 1000$$

$$\alpha^2 > \omega_0^2 \qquad \text{So the response is overdamped}$$

$$s_{1,2} = -1250 \pm \sqrt{1250^2 - 1000^2} = -500, -2000$$

$$v(t) = A_1 e^{-500t} + A_2 e^{-2000t}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt}(0) = -500A_1 - 2000A_2 = \frac{1}{C}\left(-I_0 - \frac{V_0}{R}\right) = \frac{1}{5 \times 10^{-6}}\left(0.3 - \frac{25}{80}\right) = -2500$$

Solving,
$$A_1 = 31.67$$
, $A_2 = -6.67$

 $v(t) = 31.67e^{-500t} - 6.67e^{-2000t} V, t > 0$

 $v(0) = A_1 + A_2 = 25$

$$-\alpha - \sqrt{\alpha^2 - \omega_o^2} = -4000$$
Adding the above equations, $-2\alpha = -5000$
 $\alpha = 2500 \,\text{rad/s}$
 $-2500 \pm \sqrt{2500^2 - \omega_0^2} = -1000$ so $\sqrt{2500^2 - \omega_0^2} = 1500$
 $\therefore -\omega_0^2 = 1500^2 - 2500^2$ thus $\omega_0 = 2000$

P 8.5 [a] $-\alpha + \sqrt{\alpha^2 - \omega_o^2} = -1000$

$$\omega_0^2 = \frac{1}{LC} = \frac{1}{(0.01)C} = 2000^2 \quad \text{so} \quad C = \frac{1}{(0.01)2000^2} = 25\,\mu\text{F}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2RC} = \frac{1}{2R(25 \times 10^{-6})} = 2500 \quad \text{so} \quad R = \frac{1}{2(25 \times 10^{-6})(2500)} = 8\,\Omega$$

[b] $i_{\rm R} = \frac{v(t)}{R} = 5e^{-1000t} - 11.25e^{-4000t} \,\mathrm{A}, \qquad t \ge 0^+$

 $i_{\rm C} = C \frac{dv(t)}{dt} = 9e^{-4000t} - e^{-1000t} \,\mathrm{A}, \qquad t \ge 0^+$

 $i_{\rm L} = -(i_{\rm R} + i_{\rm C}) = 2.25e^{-4000t} - 4e^{-1000t} \,\text{A}, \qquad t > 0$

P 8.11 t < 0: $V_o = 100 \,\text{V}, I_o = 5 \,\text{A}$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2RC} = \frac{1}{2(50)(25 \times 10^{-6})} = 400 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_o = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{(160 \times 10^{-3})(25 \times 10^{-6})}} = 500$$

$$\chi LC = \sqrt{(160 \times 10^{-3})(25 \times 10^{-6})}$$
 $\alpha^2 < \omega_0^2$ Response is underdamped

$$\omega_d = \sqrt{500^2 - 400^2} = 300$$

$$\therefore -(400)(100) + 300B_2 = \frac{1}{25 \times 10^{-6}} \left(-5 - \frac{100}{50} \right) \quad \text{so} \quad B_2 = -800$$

 $v_0 = 100e^{-400t}\cos 300t - 800e^{-400t}\sin 300t \text{ V}, \quad t > 0$

 $v_0 = B_1 e^{-400t} \cos 300t + B_2 e^{-400t} \sin 300t$

 $\frac{dv_o}{dt}(0) = -\alpha B_1 + \omega_d B_2 = \frac{1}{C} \left(-I_0 - \frac{V_0}{R} \right)$

 $v_o(0) = B_1 = 100$

$$I_f = 2 \text{ A}$$

$$i_L = 2 + B_1' e^{-640t} \cos 480t + B_2' e^{-640t} \sin 480t$$

$$i_L(0) = 2 + B_1' = 1 \quad \text{so} \quad B_1' = -1$$

 $\therefore -640(-1) + 480B_2' = \frac{50}{25 \times 10^{-3}} \quad \text{so} \quad B_2' = 2.83$

 $i_L(t) = 2 - e^{-640t} \cos 480t + 2.83e^{-640t} \sin 480t \, A, \quad t > 0$

 $\alpha = \frac{1}{2RC} = \frac{1}{2(12.5)(62.5 \times 10^{-6})} = 640 \text{ rad/s}$: underdamped

P 8.27 $\omega_o = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{(25 \times 10^{-3})(62.5 \times 10^{-6})}} = 800 \text{ rad/s}$

 $\omega_d = \sqrt{800^2 - 640^2} = 480$

 $\frac{di_L}{dt}(0) = -\alpha B_1' + \omega_d B_2' = \frac{V_0}{r}$

$$\alpha^2 = \omega_0^2$$
 Critically damped

P 8.31 $\alpha = \frac{1}{2RC} = \frac{1}{2(20)(31.25 \times 10^{-6})} = 800 \text{ rad/s}$

$$V_0 = v_C(0) = 60 \text{ V};$$
 $I_0 = i_o(0) = 0;$ $I_f = i_o(\infty) = \frac{60}{20} = 3 \text{ A}$
 $i_o = 3 + D_1' t e^{-800t} + D_2' e^{-800t}$

$$i_o = 3$$

$$i_o =$$

$$i_o(0) = 3 + D_2' = 0$$
 so $D_2' = -3$

$$(0) = 3 + L$$

$$f(0) = 3 + L$$

$$\frac{di_o}{dt}(0) = D_1' - \alpha D_2' = \frac{V_0}{I} \quad \text{so} \quad D_1' - 800(-3) = \frac{60}{50 \times 10^{-3}}$$

Solving, $D'_{1} = -1200$

so
$$D_2'$$

 $i_0(t) = 3 - 1200te^{-800t} - 3e^{-800t} A.$ t > 0

 $\omega_o = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{(50 \times 10^{-3})(31.25 \times 10^{-6})}} = 800 \text{ rad/s}$

$$D_{2}' =$$

$$I_f = i_o(c)$$

$$I_f = i_o($$

$$T_f = i_o(\infty) =$$

$$r = i_o(\infty) = \frac{60}{20} =$$

$$=i_o(\infty)=\frac{60}{20}=3$$

$$\omega_o = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{(20 \times 10^{-3})(500 \times 10^{-9})}} = 10,000 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2RC} = \frac{1}{(100)(500 \times 10^{-9})} = 10,000 \text{ rad/s}$$

P 8.37 t < 0: $i_{\rm L}(0^-) = \frac{36}{300} = 0.12 \,\text{A};$ $v_{\rm C}(0^-) = 0 \,\text{V}$

. 100Ω

The circuit reduces to:

 $i_{\rm L}(\infty) = 0.1 \, {\rm A}$

Critically damped:

 $i_L = 0.1 + D_1' t e^{-10,000t} + D_2' e^{-10,000}$

 $i_L(0) = 0.1 + D_2' = 0.12$ so $D_2' = 0.02$

Solving,
$$D_1' = 200$$

 $\frac{di_L}{dt}(0) = D_1' - \alpha D_2' = \frac{V_0}{I}$ so $D_1' - (10,000)(0.02) = 0$

$$i_L(t) = 0.1 + 200te^{-10,000t} + 0.02e^{-10,000t} A, \qquad t \ge 0$$

P 8.41 [a]
$$-\alpha + \sqrt{\alpha^2 - \omega_0^2} = -4000$$
; $-\alpha - \sqrt{\alpha^2 - \omega_0^2} = -16,000$
 $\therefore \quad \alpha = 10,000 \text{ rad/s}, \qquad \omega_0^2 = 64 \times 10^6$

$$\alpha = \frac{R}{2L} = 10,000; \qquad R = 20,000L$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{1}{10^6} = 64 \times 10^6 \cdot 10^6 = 10^6 \cdot 10^6$$

$$\omega_o^2 = \frac{1}{LC} = 64 \times 10^6;$$

$$\omega_o^2 = \frac{1}{LC} = 64 \times 10^6; \qquad L = \frac{10^9}{64 \times 10^6 (31.25)} = 0.5 \,\text{H}$$

$$\omega_o^2 = \frac{1}{LC} = 64 \times 10^6;$$

$$\omega_o^2 = \frac{1}{LC} = 64 \times 10^{\circ};$$

$$\omega_o - \frac{1}{LC} = 04 \times 10 ,$$

$$R = 10.000 \Omega$$

$$0^{6}(31.25)$$

$$color color col$$

 $L\frac{di(0)}{dt} = v_c(0);$ $\frac{1}{2}(31.25) \times 10^{-9}v_c^2(0) = 9 \times 10^{-6}$

$$i(t) = 4e^{-4000t} - 4e^{-16,000t} \,\text{mA}, \qquad t \ge 0$$

$$[\mathbf{d}] \frac{di(t)}{dt} = -16e^{-4000t} + 64e^{-16,000t}$$

$$[\mathbf{d}] \frac{di(t)}{dt} = -16$$

$$\frac{di}{dt} = 0 \text{ whe}$$

$$\frac{di}{dt} = -16e^{-300t} + 64e^{-3000t}$$

$$\frac{di}{dt} = 0 \text{ when } 64e^{-16,000t} = 16e^{-4000t}$$

$$\frac{di}{dt} = 0 \text{ when } 64e^{-16}$$

[b] i(0) = 0

$$\frac{di}{dt} = 0 \text{ when } 64e^{-16}$$

or $e^{12,000t} = 4$

$$\frac{1}{t} = 0 \text{ when } 64e^{-16,000t}$$

or $e^{12,000t} = 4$

$$\frac{dt}{dt} = 0 \text{ when } 64e^{-15,60}$$
or $e^{12,000t} = 4$

$$dt = 0 \text{ when 04c}$$
or $e^{12,000t} = 4$

or
$$e^{12,000t} = 4$$

$$\therefore t = \frac{\ln 4}{12,000} = 115.52 \,\mu\text{s}$$

[e] $i_{\text{max}} = 4e^{-0.4621} - 4e^{-1.8484} = 1.89 \,\text{mA}$

$$\frac{4}{1} = 115.$$

[f] $v_L(t) = 0.5 \frac{di}{dt} = [-8e^{-1000t} + 32e^{-4000t}] \text{ V}, \quad t \ge 0^+$

P 8.45 [a] t < 0:

t > 0:

 $i_o = \frac{100}{50} = 2 \,\text{A}; \qquad v_o = -4(100) = -400 \,\text{V}$

 $\omega_o = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{(0.4)(10 \times 10^{-6})}} = 500 \text{ rad/s}$

 $s_{1,2} = -625 \pm \sqrt{625^2 - 500^2} = -250, -1000 \text{ rad/s}$

 $\frac{di_o}{dt}(0) = -250A_1 - 1000A_2 = \frac{1}{r}(-V_0 - RI_0) = -1500$

 $\alpha = \frac{R}{2L} = \frac{500}{2(0.4)} = 625 \text{ rad/s}$

 $\alpha^2 < \omega_0^2$... overdamped

Solving, $A_1 = \frac{2}{3}$; $A_2 = \frac{4}{3}$

 $i_o(t) = \frac{2}{3}e^{-250t} + \frac{4}{3}e^{-1000t} A, \quad t \ge 0$

 $i_0 = A_1 e^{-250t} + A_2 e^{-1000t}$

 $i_0(0) = A_1 + A_2 = 2$

[b] $v_o(t) = \frac{1}{10 \times 10^{-6}} \int_0^t i_o(x) dx - 400$

 $= 10^{5} \left(\int_{0.3}^{t} \frac{2}{3} e^{-250x} dx + \int_{0.3}^{t} \frac{4}{3} e^{-1000x} dx \right) - 400$

 $=10^{5} \left(\frac{(2/3)e^{-250x}}{-250} \Big|_{0}^{t} + \frac{(4/3)e^{-1000x}}{-1000} \Big|_{0}^{t} \right) - 400$

 $= -266.67e^{-250t} - 133.33e^{-1000t} \text{ V}, \quad t > 0$

$$i_o(0^-) = \frac{20 + 28}{160 + 480} = 75 \,\text{mA}$$

 $v_o(0^-) = 20 - 480(0.075) = -16 \,\mathrm{V}$

P 8.52 t < 0:

$$960\Omega$$
+ 480Ω
 $v(0) = 12.5 \text{nF}$
- $20V$

As $t \to \infty$, $V_f = 20 \text{ V}$.

 $R_{\rm eq} = 960 ||480 = 320 \,\Omega$

$$\Omega$$

$$\alpha = \frac{R_{\text{eq}}}{2L} = \frac{320}{2(0.5 \times 10^{-3})} = 320,000 \text{ rad/s}$$

 $\omega_o = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{(0.5 \times 10^{-3})(12.5 \times 10^{-9})}} = 400,000 \,\text{rad/s}$

 $\alpha^2 < \omega_0^2$: underdamped

- $\omega_d = \sqrt{400,000^2 320,000^2} = 240,000 \text{ rad/s}$

$$v_o = 20 + B_1' e^{-320,000t} \cos 240,000t + B_2' e^{-320,000t} \sin 240,000t$$

 $v_o(0) = 20 + B_1' = -16$ so $B_1' = -36 \,\text{V}$ $\frac{dv_o}{dt}(0) = -\alpha B_1' + \omega_d B_2' = \frac{I_0}{C} \quad \text{so} \quad -320,000(-36) + 240,000B_2' = \frac{75 \times 10^{-3}}{12.5 \times 10^{-9}}$

solving, $B_2' = -23$

$$v_o(t) = 20 - 36e^{-320,000t} \cos 240,000t - 23e^{-320,000t} \sin 240,000t \, V \quad t \ge 0$$