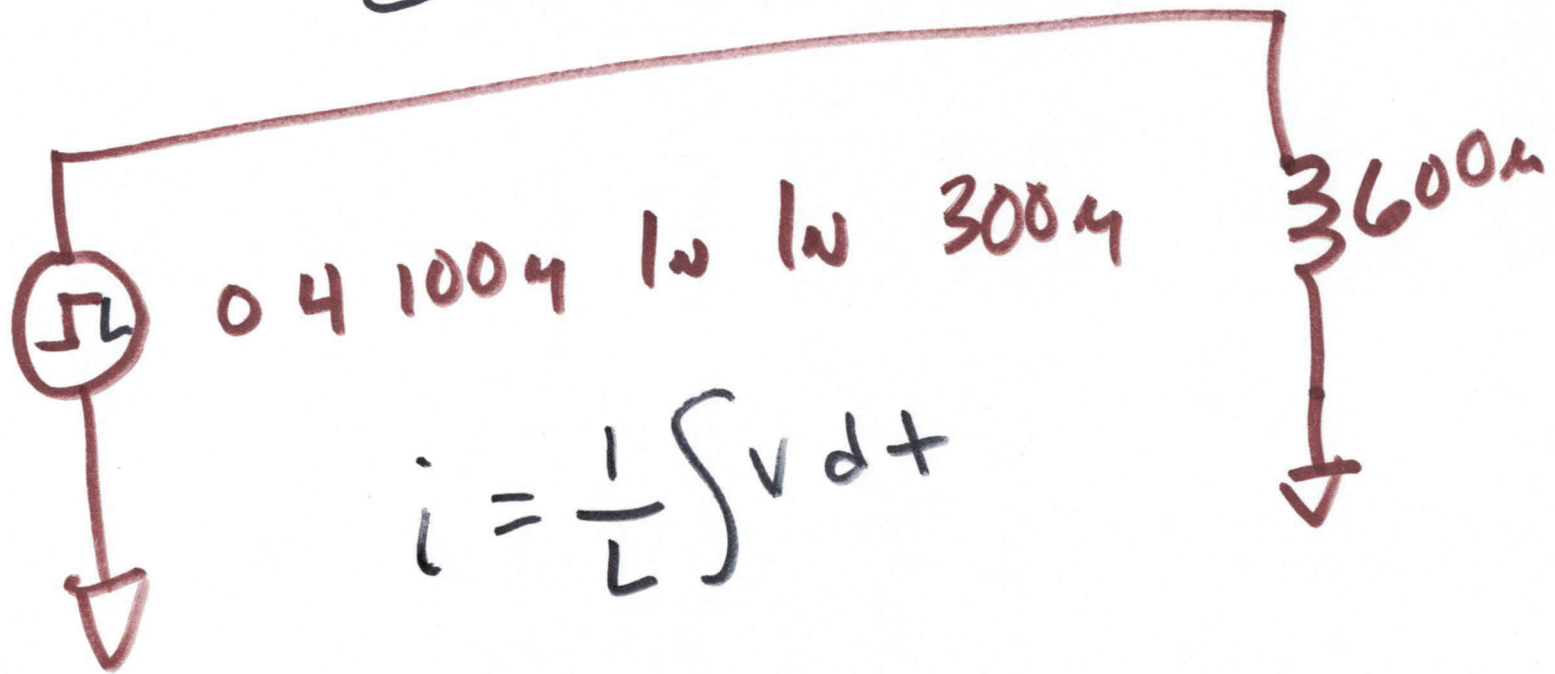


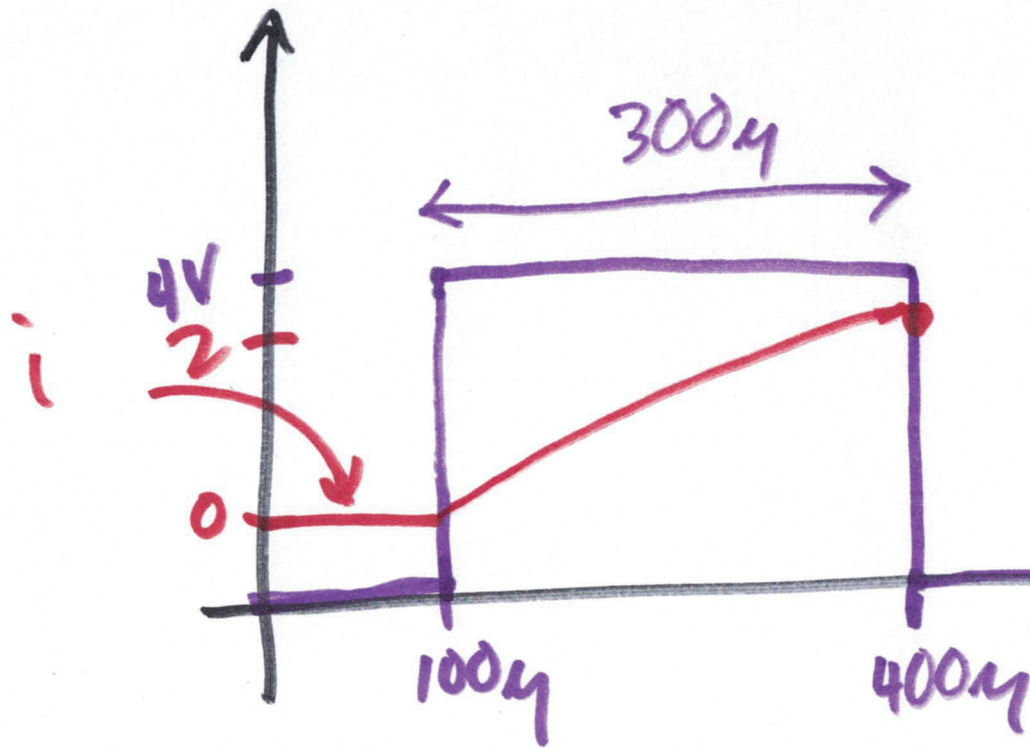
EE 220 CIRCUITS I

OCT. 31, 2022

Lecture 17

$$v = L \frac{di}{dt}$$





$$i = \frac{1}{L} \int v(t) dt$$

$L = 600\mu$

$$i = \frac{1}{600\mu} \int_{100\mu}^{400\mu} 4 \cdot dt$$

$$t \geq 100\mu$$

$$t \leq 400\mu$$

$$i(t) = \frac{4}{600\mu} (t - 100\mu)$$

$$2A = \frac{4(400\mu - 100\mu)}{600\mu}$$

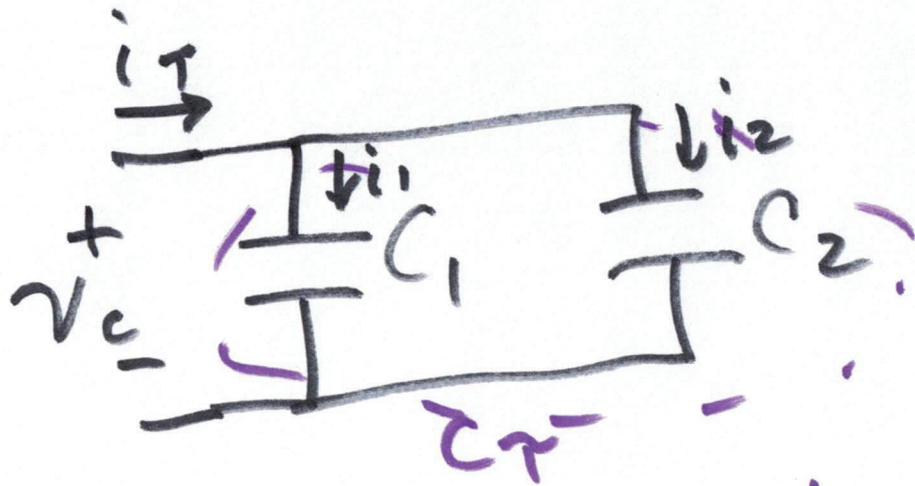
2)

$$i(t) = \frac{1}{L} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} v(t) \cdot dt + I(t_1^-)$$

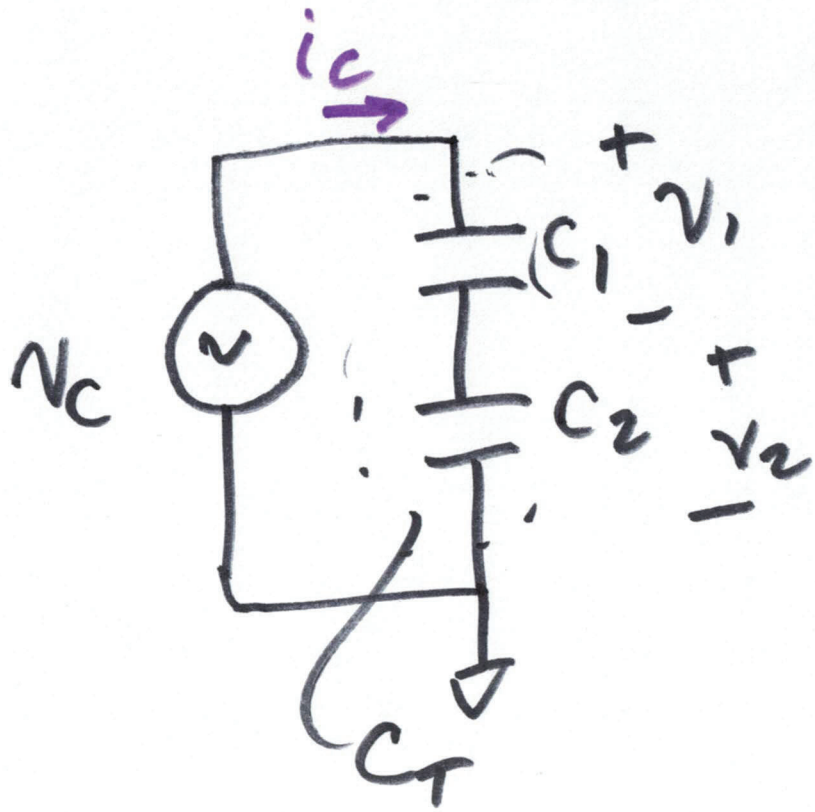
$v = L \frac{di}{dt}$

~~i~~ $i = C \frac{dv}{dt}$

$$v(t) = \frac{1}{C} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} i(t) \cdot dt + v(t_1^-)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 i_T &= C_T \cdot \frac{dv_c}{dt} = i_1 + i_2 \\
 &= C_1 \cdot \frac{dv_c}{dt} + C_2 \cdot \frac{dv_c}{dt} \\
 &= \underbrace{(C_1 + C_2)}_{C_T} \frac{dv_c}{dt}
 \end{aligned}$$



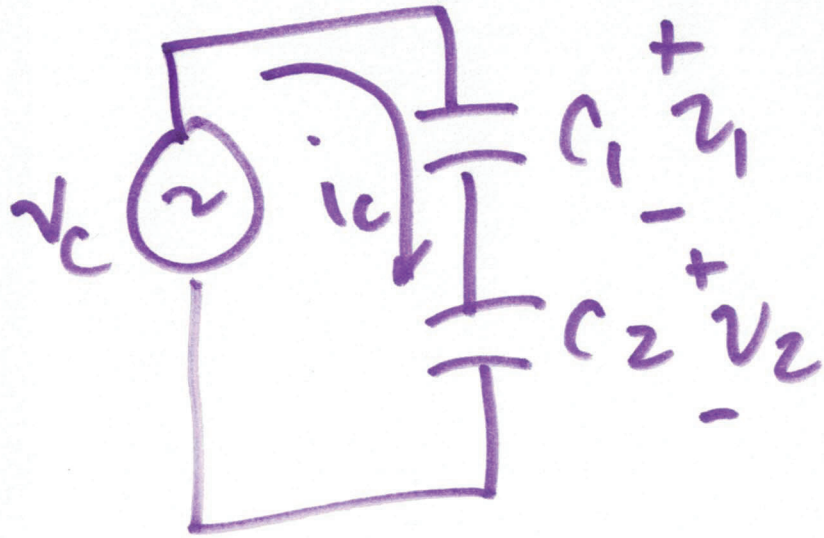
$$i_c = C_T \cdot \frac{dv_c}{dt}$$

$$v_c = v_1 + v_2$$

$$i_c = C_1 \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt} = C_2 \frac{dv_2}{dt}$$

$$i_c = C_T \cdot \frac{d(v_1 + v_2)}{dt} = C_T \left(\frac{dv_1}{dt} + \frac{dv_2}{dt} \right)$$

$$= C_1 \frac{dv_1}{dt}$$



$$v_1 = \frac{1}{C_1} \cdot \int i_c \cdot dt$$

$$v_2 = \frac{1}{C_2} \cdot \int i_c \cdot dt$$

$$v_c = \frac{1}{C_T} \int i_c \cdot dt$$

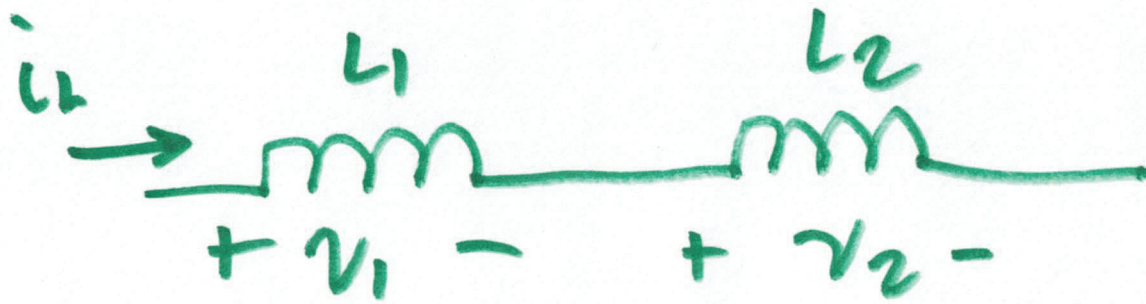
$$v_c = v_1 + v_2$$

$$C_T = \frac{C_1 \cdot C_2}{C_1 + C_2}$$

~~$$\frac{1}{C_T} \int i_c \cdot dt = \frac{1}{C_1} \int i_c \cdot dt + \frac{1}{C_2} \int i_c \cdot dt$$~~

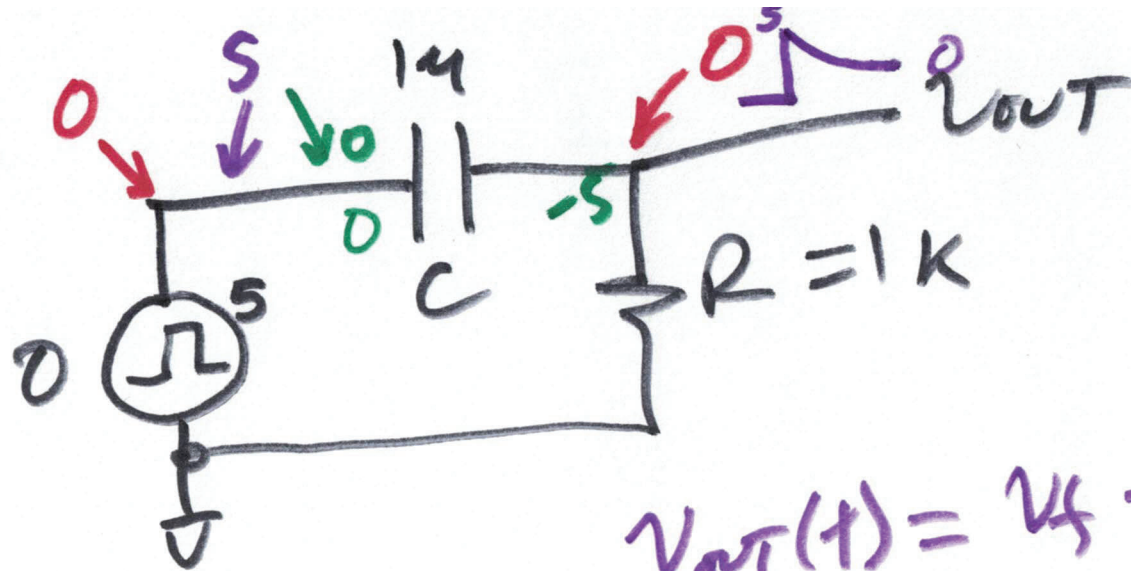
$$\frac{1}{C_T} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2}$$

5)



~~$$L_T \frac{di_L}{dt} = L_1 \frac{di_L}{dt} + L_2 \frac{di_L}{dt}$$~~

$$v_T = v_1 + v_2$$



$v_i = 5$
 $v_f = 0$
 $e^{-t/RC}$

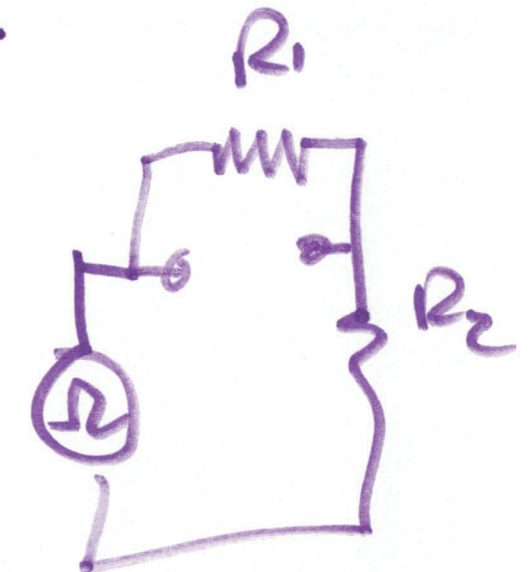
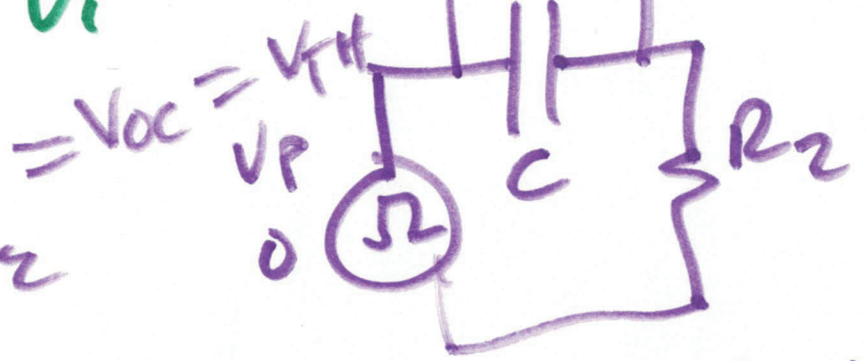
$v_{OUT}(t) = v_f + (v_i - v_f)e^{-t/RC}$



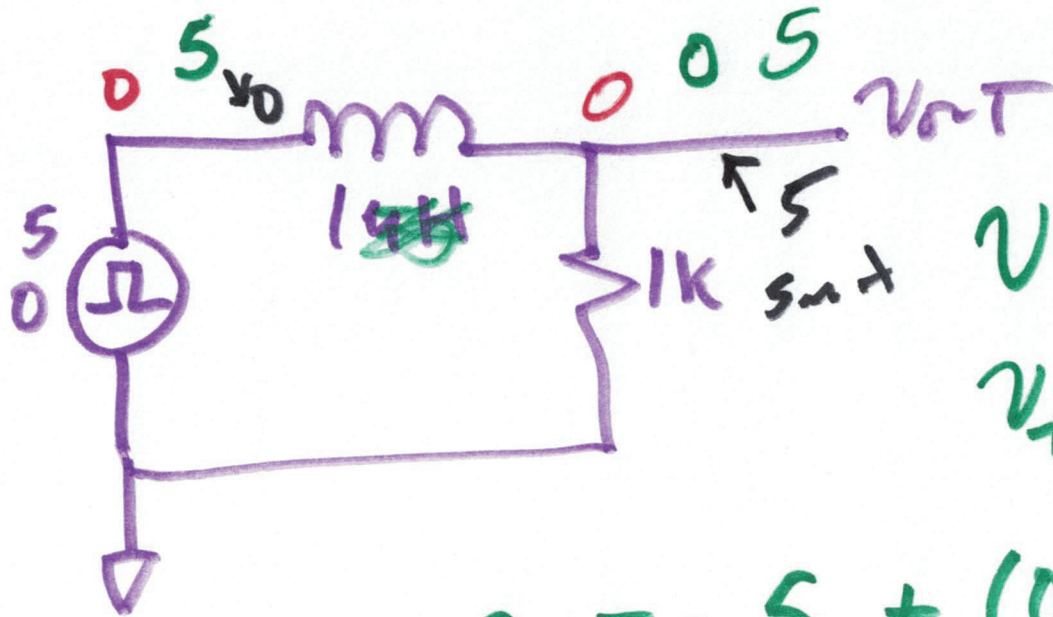
$v_i = -5V$

$R_1 = +5\Omega$

$v_P \cdot \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} = v_{OC} = v_{TH}$



$R_{TH} = R_1 || R_2$



$$v_i = 0$$

$$\frac{L}{R} = \frac{10^{-6}}{10^3} = 1 \mu s$$

$$v_t = 5 \quad -t/4/R$$

$$v_{out} = 5 + (0 - 5)e^{-t/1 \mu s}$$

$$5(1 - e^{-t/1 \mu s})$$

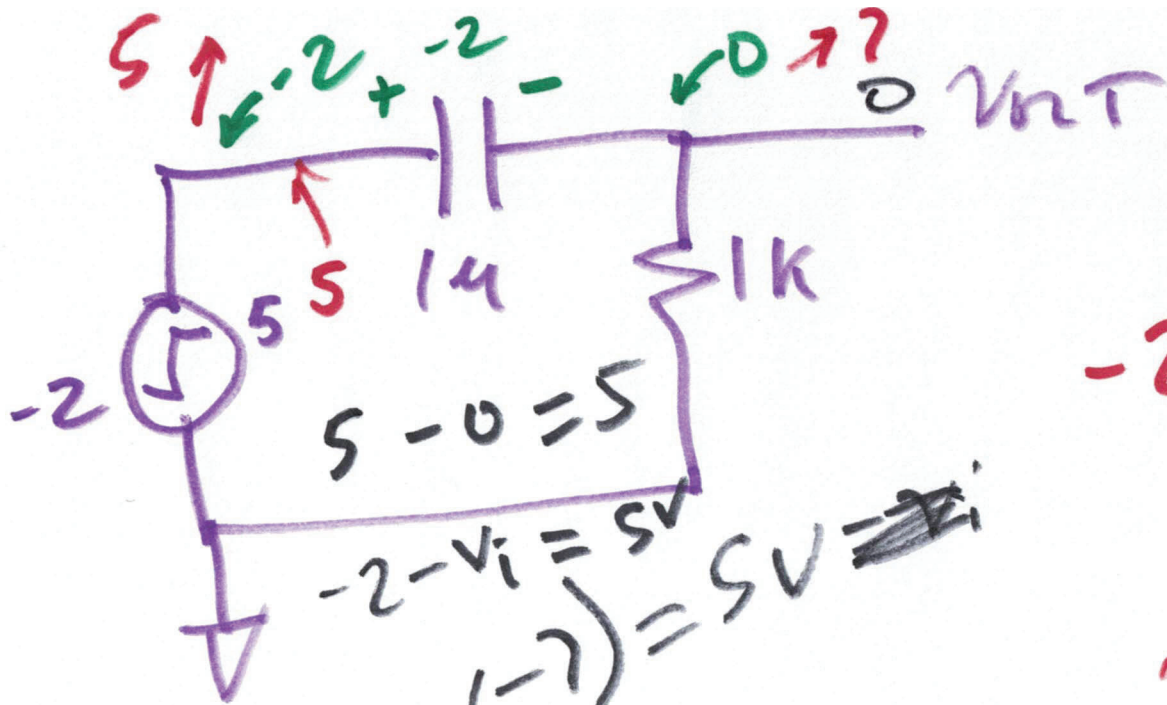
$$v_i = 5$$

$$v_t = 0$$

$$\frac{(t - 5.5 \mu s)}{1 \mu s}$$

$$v_{out} = 5e^{-t/1 \mu s}$$

$$t \geq 5.5 \mu s$$



$$-2 = 5 - v_{nT}$$

$$v_{nT} = 7V$$

$$v_i = 7V$$

$$v_f = 0 \quad -t/\tau$$

$$v_{nT} = 0 + (7 - 0)e^{-t/\tau}$$



$$5 - 0 = 5V$$

$$-2 - v_{nT} = 5V$$

$$v_{nT} = -7V$$