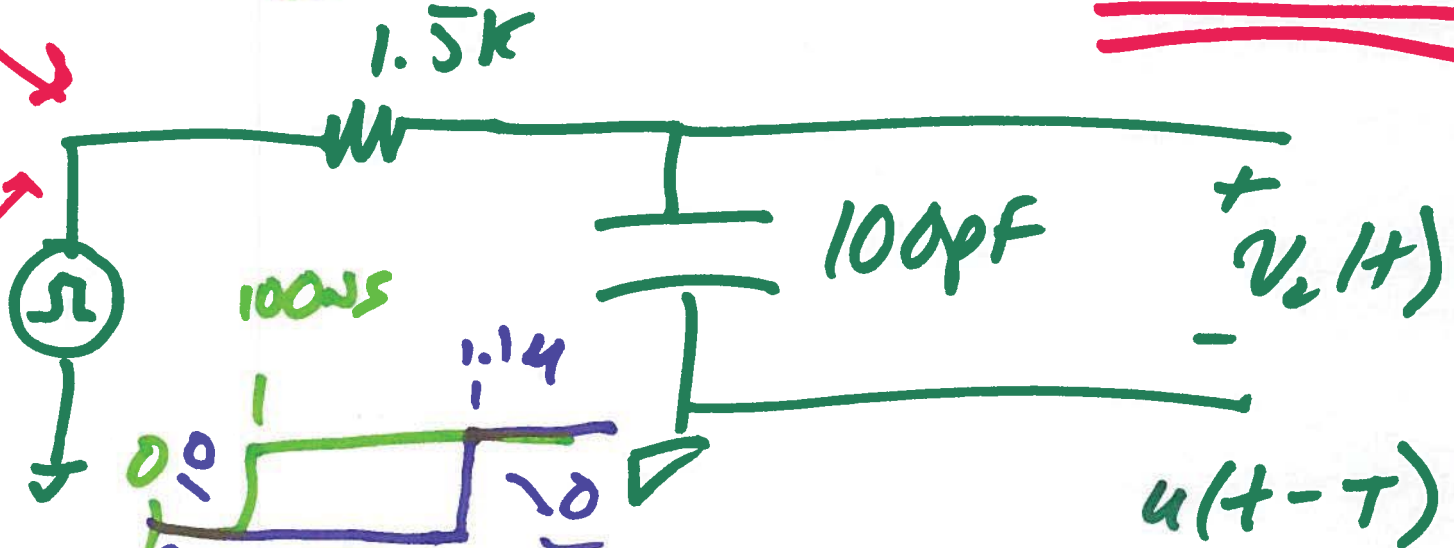
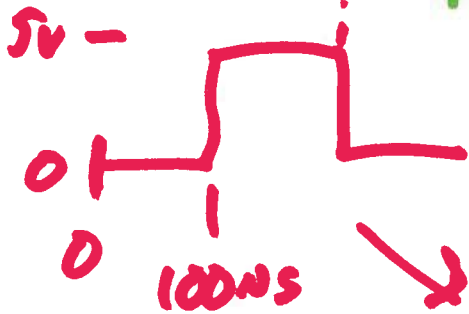


EE 221 circuits II

April 8, 2019

Lecture 18

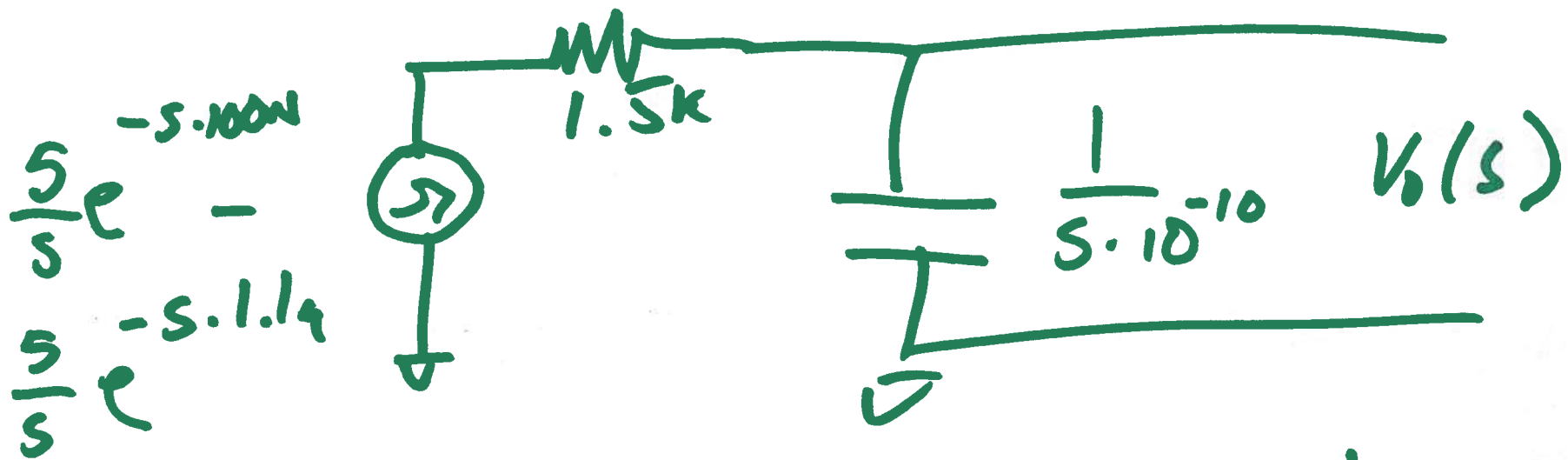
T = 150 ns



$$5 \left[u(t - 100\text{ns}) - u(t - 1.14\mu\text{s}) \right] \frac{1}{s} e^{-sT}$$

$$\frac{5}{s} e^{-100\text{ns} \cdot s} - \frac{5}{s} e^{-1.14\mu\text{s} \cdot s}$$

1)



$$V_o(s) = \left(\frac{5}{s} e^{-s \cdot 100n} - \frac{5}{s} e^{-s \cdot 1.1\mu} \right) \cdot$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{s \cdot 10^{-10}}}{\frac{1}{s \cdot 10^{-10}} + 1.5k}$$

$$V_o(s) = \frac{5}{s} \frac{e^{-s \cdot 100\text{ns}}}{1 + s \cdot 1.5 \cdot 10^{-7}} - \frac{5}{s} \frac{e^{-s \cdot 1.1\mu}}{1 + s \cdot 1.5 \cdot 10^{-7}}$$

$$= \frac{5}{150\text{ns} \cdot s} \left(\frac{e^{-s \cdot 100\text{ns}}}{\left(s + \frac{1}{150\text{ns}}\right)} - \frac{e^{-s \cdot 1.1\mu}}{s + \frac{1}{150\text{ns}}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{5}{s \cdot 150\text{ns}} \left(\frac{e^{-s \cdot 100\text{ns}} - e^{-s \cdot 1.1\mu}}{s + \frac{1}{150\text{ns}}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{?}{s} + \frac{B}{s + \frac{1}{150\text{ns}}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \int_{0^-}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-st} \cdot dt$$

$$f(t) = f_1(t) + f_2(t)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \int_{0^-}^{\infty} f_1(t) e^{-st} \cdot dt + \int_{0^-}^{\infty} f_2(t) e^{-st} \cdot dt$$

$$F(s) = F_1(s) + F_2(s)$$

$$\frac{x}{s} \frac{e^{-sT}}{s + \frac{1}{y}} = V(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{s} \cdot \frac{e^{-sT}}{s + \frac{1}{y}} \right) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s + \frac{1}{y}} \right)$$

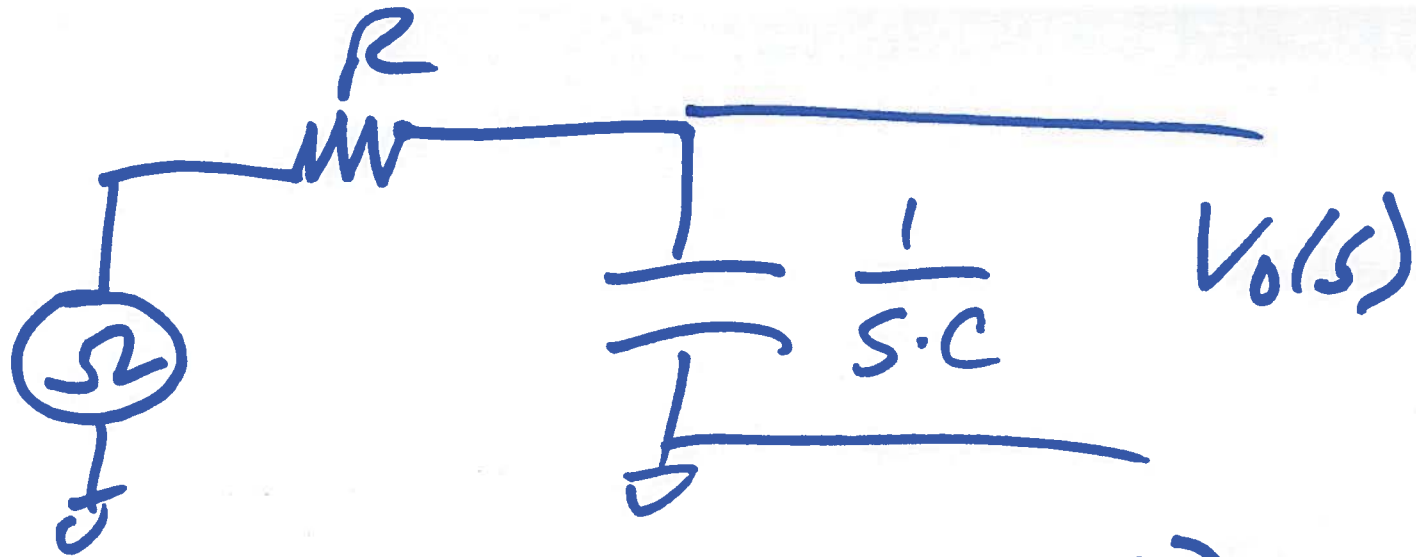
$s = -\frac{1}{y}$

$$A = \frac{x}{\frac{1}{y}} = x \cdot y$$

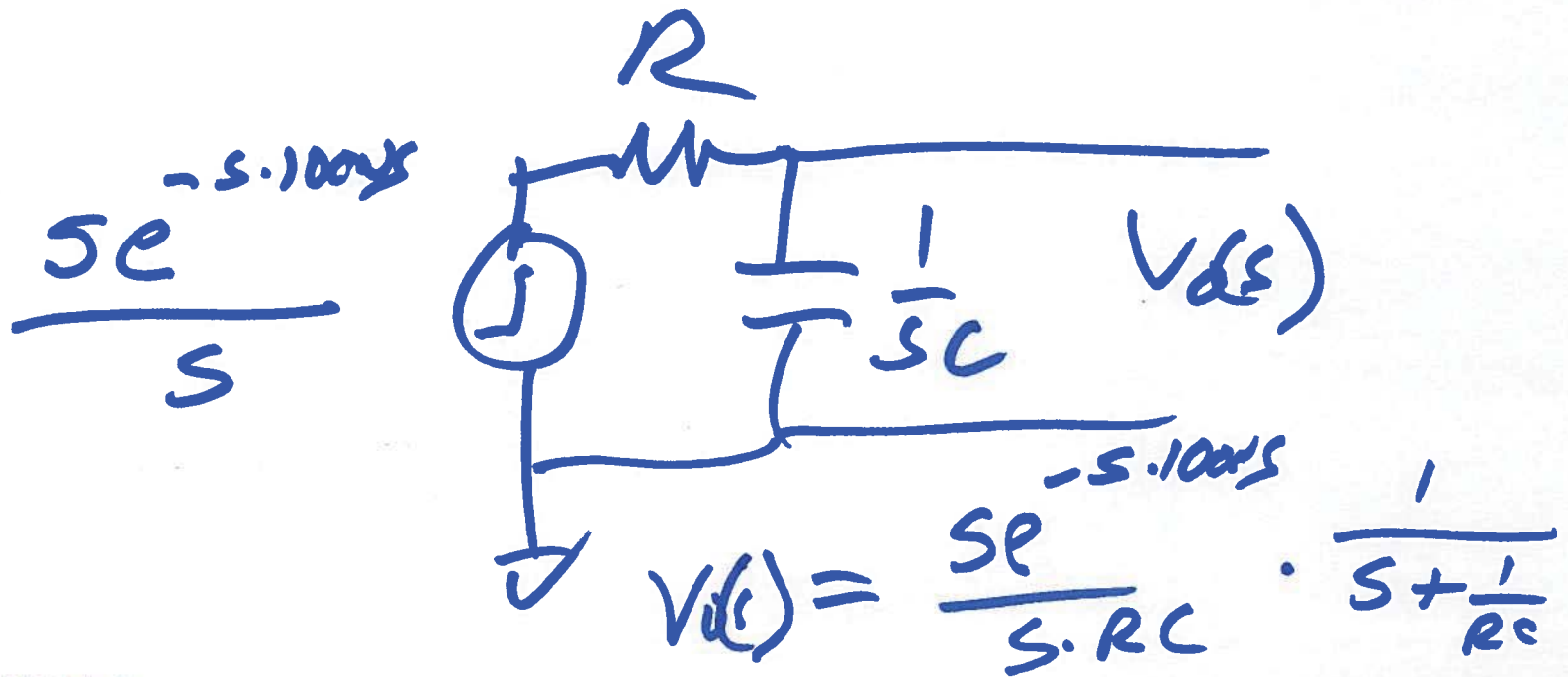
$$B = \frac{x}{-\frac{1}{y}} \cdot e^{+\frac{1}{y}T}$$

5)

$$\begin{aligned}
 V(s) &= \frac{x}{1/y} \cdot \frac{1}{s} + \frac{x}{-1/y} e^{T/y} \frac{1}{s + \frac{1}{y}} \\
 &= \frac{5}{150\text{ns}} u(t) + -1 \frac{5}{150\text{ns}} \cdot e^{T/y} \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{150\text{ns}}} \\
 &5 \cdot 150\text{ns} \left(1 + e^{-\frac{(t - 150\text{ns})}{150\text{ns}}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$



$$5 \cdot (u(t-100\mu s) - u(t-1.1\mu s))$$



7)

$$V_o(s) = \frac{5e^{-s \cdot 100\text{ns}}}{s \cdot RC} \cdot \frac{1}{s + \frac{1}{RC}}$$

$$= \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s + \frac{1}{RC}}$$

$$A = 5, \quad B = -5e^{-\frac{100\text{ns}}{RC}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{sC}}{\frac{1}{sC} + R} = \frac{1}{sRC + 1} = \frac{1}{RC(s + \frac{1}{RC})}$$

$$V_o(s) = \frac{5}{s} + \frac{-5 e^{-\frac{100\text{ns}}{RC}}}{s + \frac{1}{RC}}$$

$$v_o(t) = 5u(t) - 5e^{-t/RC} e^{-\frac{100\text{ns}}{RC}} u(t-100\text{ns})$$

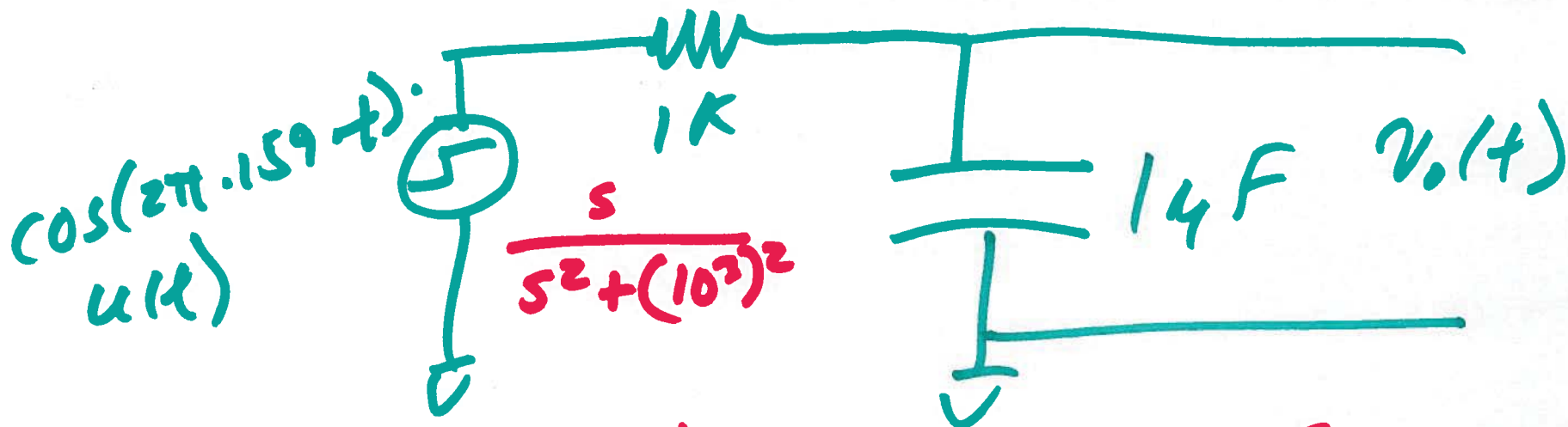
$$= \cancel{5} 5 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{(t-100\text{ns})}{RC}} \right) u(t-100\text{ns})$$

$$\frac{d \cdot f(t)}{dt}$$

$$s \cdot F(s)$$

$$\int f(t) dt$$

$$\frac{1}{s} F(s)$$



$$V_o(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{sC} \cdot \frac{s}{s^2 + 10^6}}{\frac{1}{sC} + 10^3} = \frac{s}{s^2 + 10^6} \cdot \frac{1}{s \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot 10^3 + 1}$$

$$V_o(s) = \frac{s}{(s^2 + 10^6) \cdot 10^{-3} (s + 10^3)}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{5} \cdot 10^3 s \cdot 10^3}{(s^2 + 10^6) \cdot (s + 10^3)} = \frac{A}{s + 10^3} + \frac{B}{s^2 + 10^6}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{e^{jx} + e^{-jx}}{2}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{e^{jx} - e^{-jx}}{2j}$$

$$A \Big|_{s = -10^3} = \frac{-10^3 \cdot 10^3}{(\cancel{10^3})^2 + 10^6} = \frac{-10^6}{2 \cdot 10^6} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$A = -\frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{s \cdot 10^3 (s^2 + 10^6)}{(s^2 + 10^6) \cdot (s + 10^3)}$$

$$B \Big|_{s = j10^3}$$

$$\frac{(j \cdot 10^3) \cdot 10^3}{j10^3 + 10^3}$$

$$= \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}(s^2 + 10^6)}{s + 10^3} + \frac{B}{s^2 + 10^6} \right)$$

$$0 = \frac{(s + 10^3) \cdot (s^2 + 10^6)}{(s - 10^3j) + 10^6} - 10^6 + 10^6 = 0$$

$$= B$$

$$V_o(s) = \frac{s \cdot 10^3}{(s^2 + 10^6) \cdot (s + 10^3)} =$$

$$\frac{A \cdot s^{-1/2}}{s + 10^3} + \frac{B}{s + j \cdot 10^3} + \frac{C}{s - j \cdot 10^3}$$