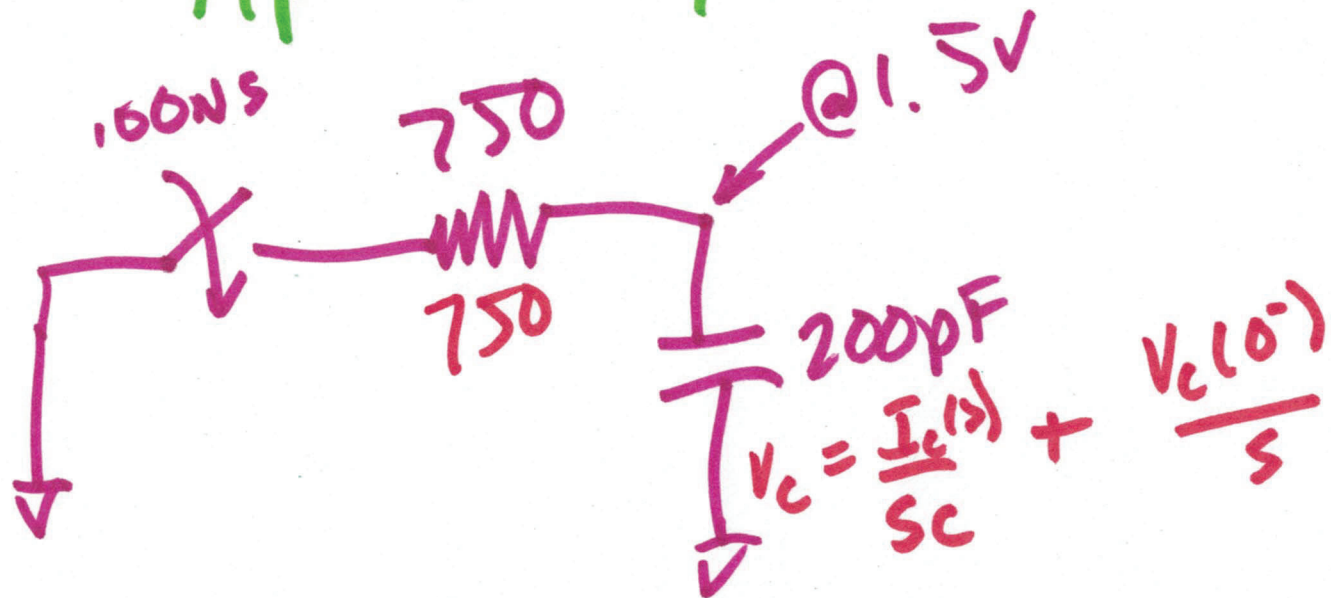
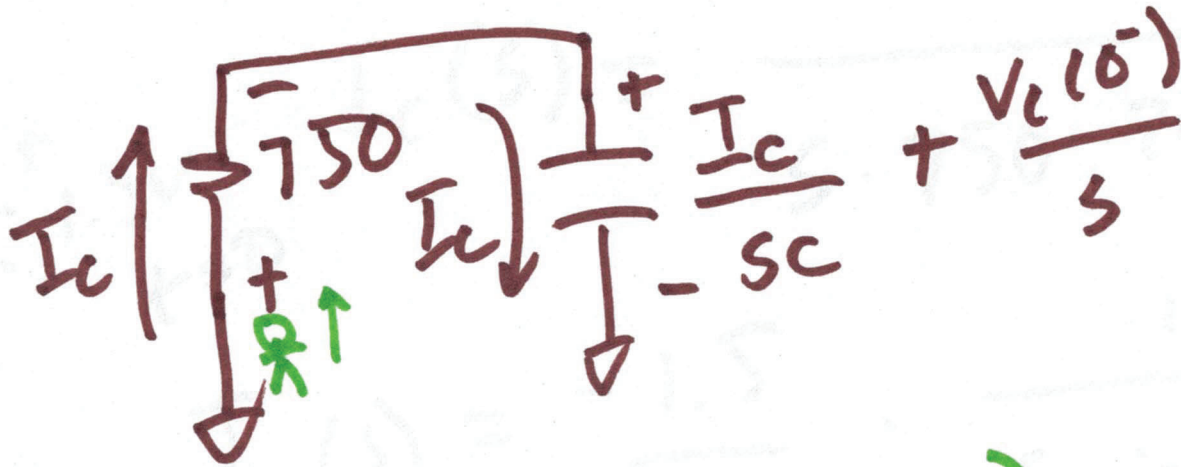


# EE 221 Circuits II

## Lecture 18

April 5, 2021





$$-I_c(s) \cdot 750 - \frac{I_c(s)}{s \cdot 200p} - \frac{1.5}{s} = 0$$

$$-I_c \cdot 750 \cdot 200p \cdot s \rightarrow I_c - 1.5 \cdot 2$$

$$I_c(s) (s \cdot 750 \cdot 200p + 1) = -1$$



$$v_c(t) = \frac{-1.5}{200p \cdot 750}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^0 e^{-750 \cdot 200p \cdot z} \cdot dz$$

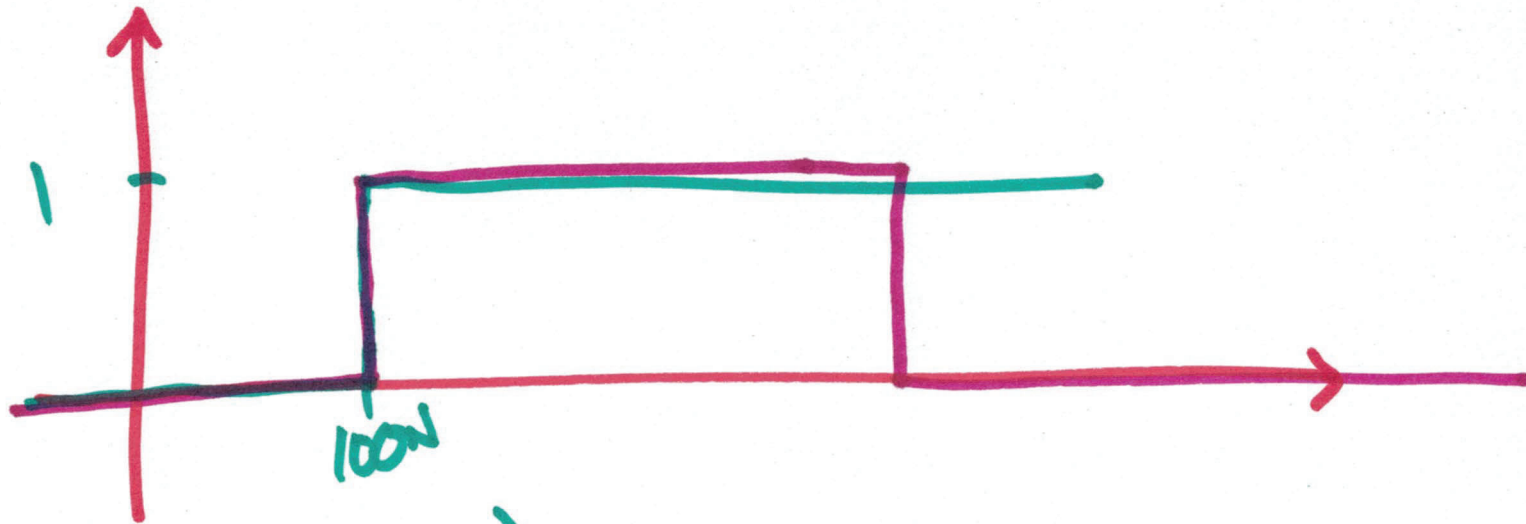
$$v_c(t) = \frac{1.5}{200p \cdot 750} e^{-750 \cdot 200p \cdot t}$$

$$e^{-\frac{(t-100n)}{750 \cdot 200p}}$$

$$v_c(t) = +1.5 e^{-\frac{(t-100n)}{750 \cdot 200p}} u(t-100n)$$

→

$$u(t - 100\text{ns})$$



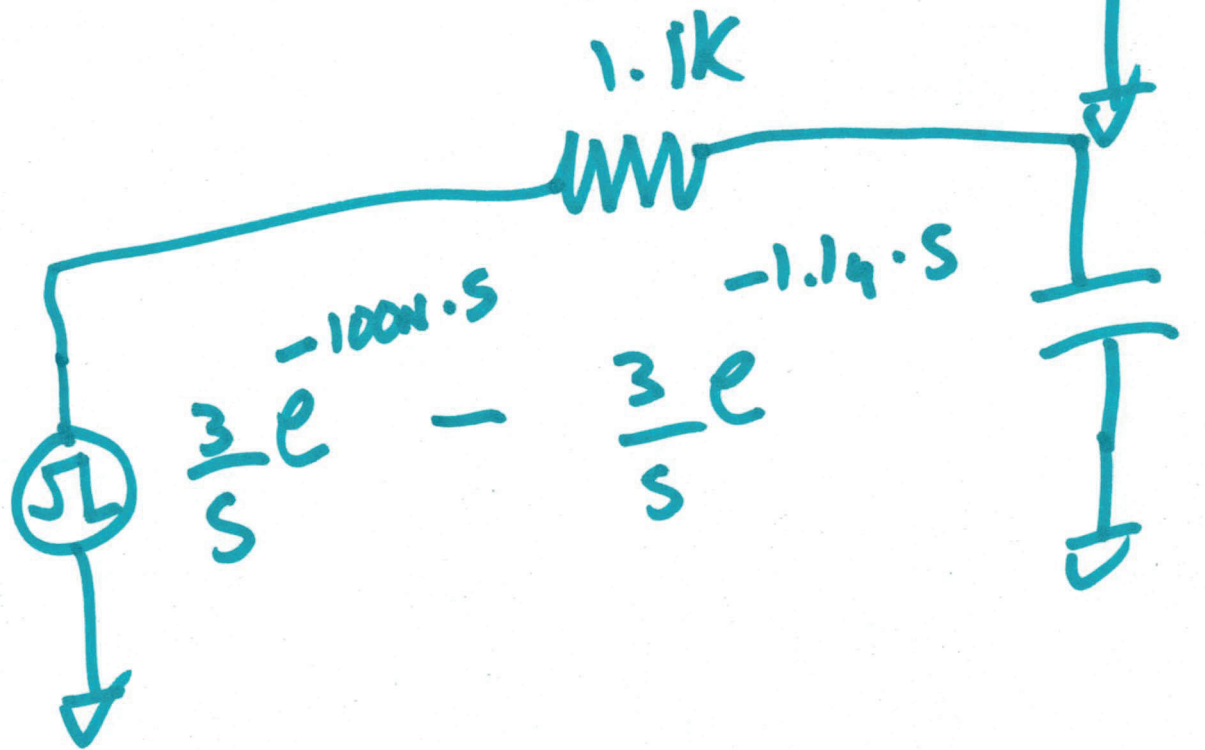
$$u(t - 100\text{ns}) - u(t - 1.1\mu\text{s})$$

$$u(t - 1.1\mu\text{s})$$

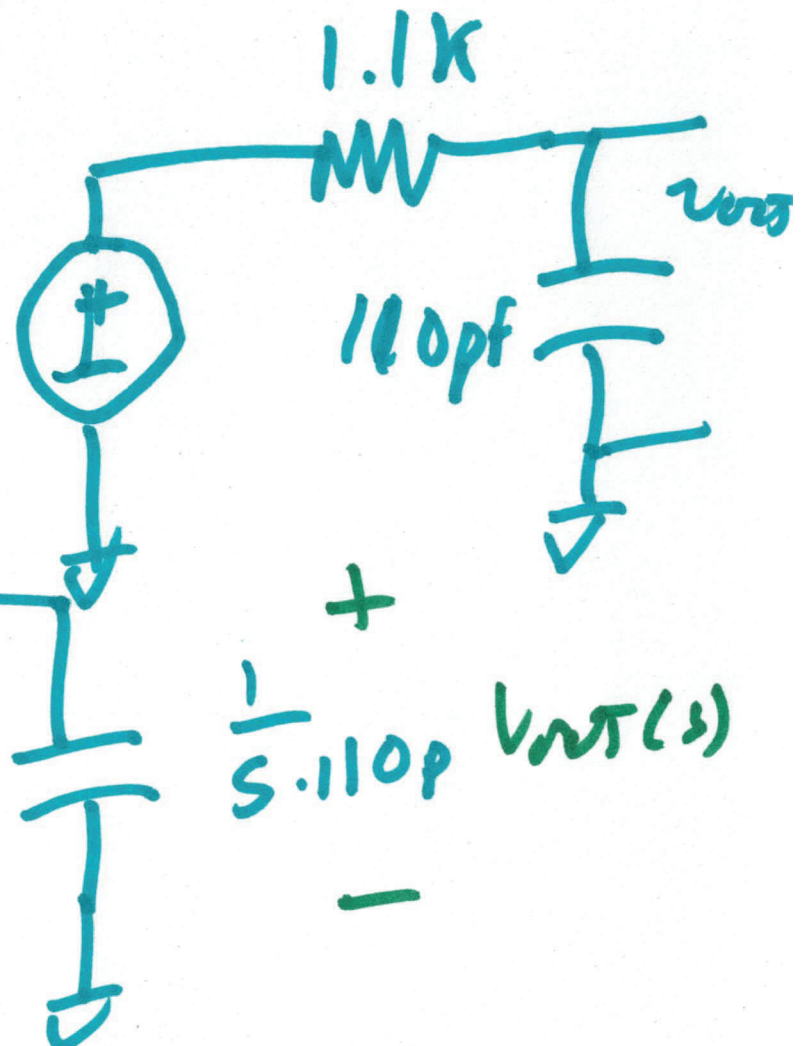




$$3(u(t-100ns) - u(t-1.14s))$$



$$\frac{3}{s} e^{-100n \cdot s} - \frac{3}{s} e^{-1.14 \cdot s}$$



$$\frac{1}{s \cdot 110p} \text{ VOUT}(s)$$

a)

$$V_{out}(s) = \left( \frac{3}{s} e^{-1000 \cdot s} - \frac{3}{s} e^{-1.14 \cdot s} \right) \frac{\frac{1}{s \cdot 110p}}{\frac{1}{s \cdot 110p} + 1.1k}$$

$$= \left( 3e^{-1000 \cdot s} - 3e^{-1.14 \cdot s} \right) \cdot \frac{1 \cdot \frac{1}{1.1k \cdot 110p}}{\frac{1}{1.1k \cdot 110p} \cdot s (s \cdot 1.1k \cdot 110p + 1)}$$

$$= \left( 3e^{-1000 \cdot s} - 3e^{-1.14 \cdot s} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{1/1.1k \cdot 110p}{s + \frac{1}{1.1k \cdot 110p}}$$

$$= \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s + \frac{1}{1.1k \cdot 110p}}$$

$$A = 3e^{-1000t} - 3e^{-1.14t}$$

$$B = 3e^{-1000t} - 3e^{-1.14t}$$

---


$$1.1k \cdot 110p \cdot \left( \frac{-1}{1.1k \cdot 110p} \right)$$

$$B = 3e^{-1.14t} - 3e^{-1000t}$$

$$V_{out}(t) = \frac{3e^{-1000t} - 3e^{-1.14t}}{s} + \frac{3e^{-1.14t} - 3e^{-1000t}}{s + \frac{1}{1.1k \cdot 110p}}$$

11)

$$\begin{aligned} v_{out}(t) &= 3u(t-100n) - 3u(t-1.1\mu) \\ &\quad + 3e^{-\frac{(t-1.1\mu)}{1.1k \cdot 110p}} u(t-1.1\mu) \\ &\quad - 3e^{-\frac{(t-100n)}{1.1k \cdot 110p}} u(t-100n) \end{aligned}$$

12)



UNIT impulse function

$\delta(t)$



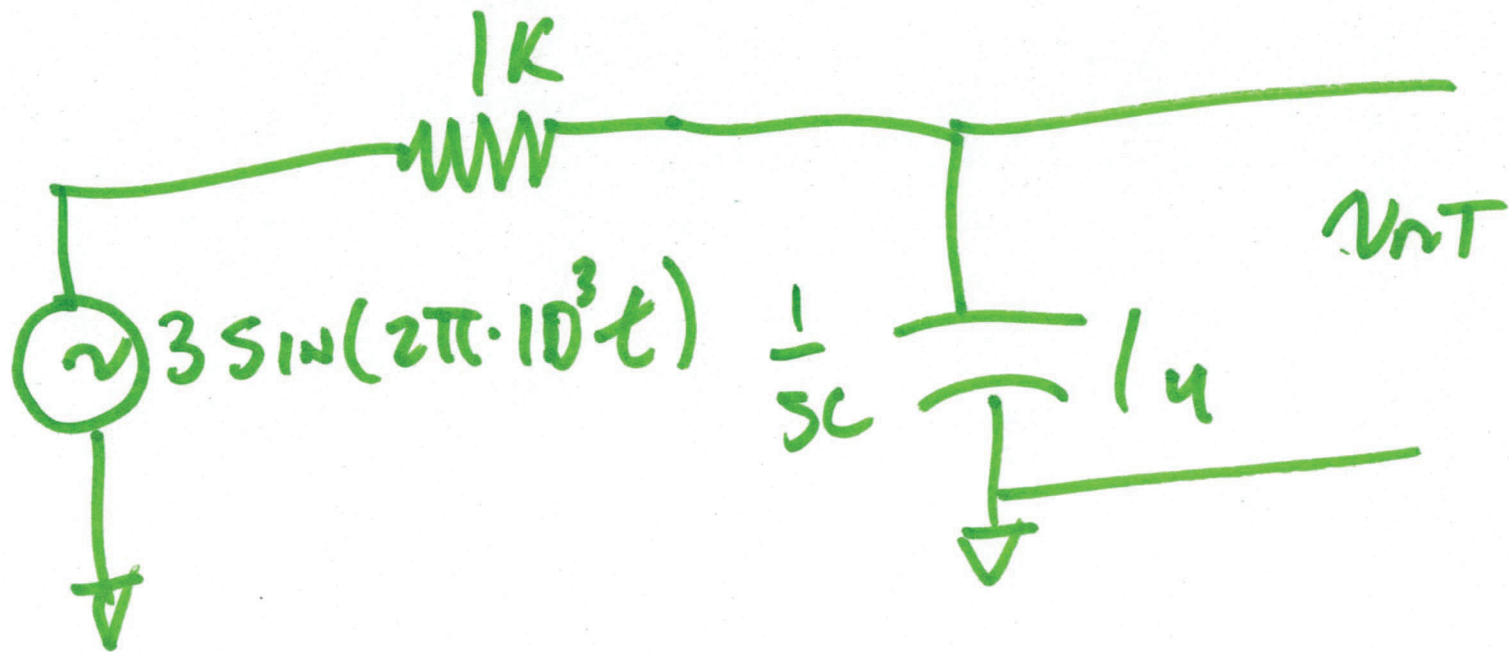
$$\mathcal{F}\{\delta(t)\} = \int_{0^-}^{\infty} \delta(t) e^{-st} \cdot dt = 1$$

$$dt = \frac{dz}{-s} \quad \text{let } z = -st$$
$$\frac{dz}{dt} = -s$$

$$\int_0^{-s \cdot \infty} \delta(t) e^z \cdot \frac{dz}{-s}$$

$$\frac{\delta(t) \cdot e^z}{-s}$$

$$\delta(t) \left( \frac{e^{-\infty}}{-s} - \frac{1}{s} \right)$$



$$V_{out} = \frac{3 \cdot 2\pi \cdot 10^3}{s^2 + (2\pi \cdot 10^3)^2}$$

$$\cdot \frac{\frac{1}{8 \cdot 10^{-6}} \cdot 5 \cdot 10^{-3}}{\left(\frac{1}{8 \cdot 10^{-6}} + 10^3 \cdot s\right) 10^{-3}}$$

$$V_{out} = 3 \cdot \frac{2\pi \cdot 10^3}{s^2 + (2\pi \cdot 10^3)^2} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{10^{-3}} \cdot s}{s + \frac{1}{10^{-3}}}$$

$$s^2 + (2\pi \cdot 10^3)^2$$

$$s = \frac{0 \pm \sqrt{-4(2\pi \cdot 10^3)^2}}{2}$$

$$s = \pm 2\pi \cdot 10^3 \cdot j$$

$$V_{out}(s) = \frac{3 \cdot 2\pi \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{1}{10^{-3}} \cdot s}{(s - j2\pi \cdot 10^3)(s + j2\pi \cdot 10^3)(s + \frac{1}{10^{-3}})}$$