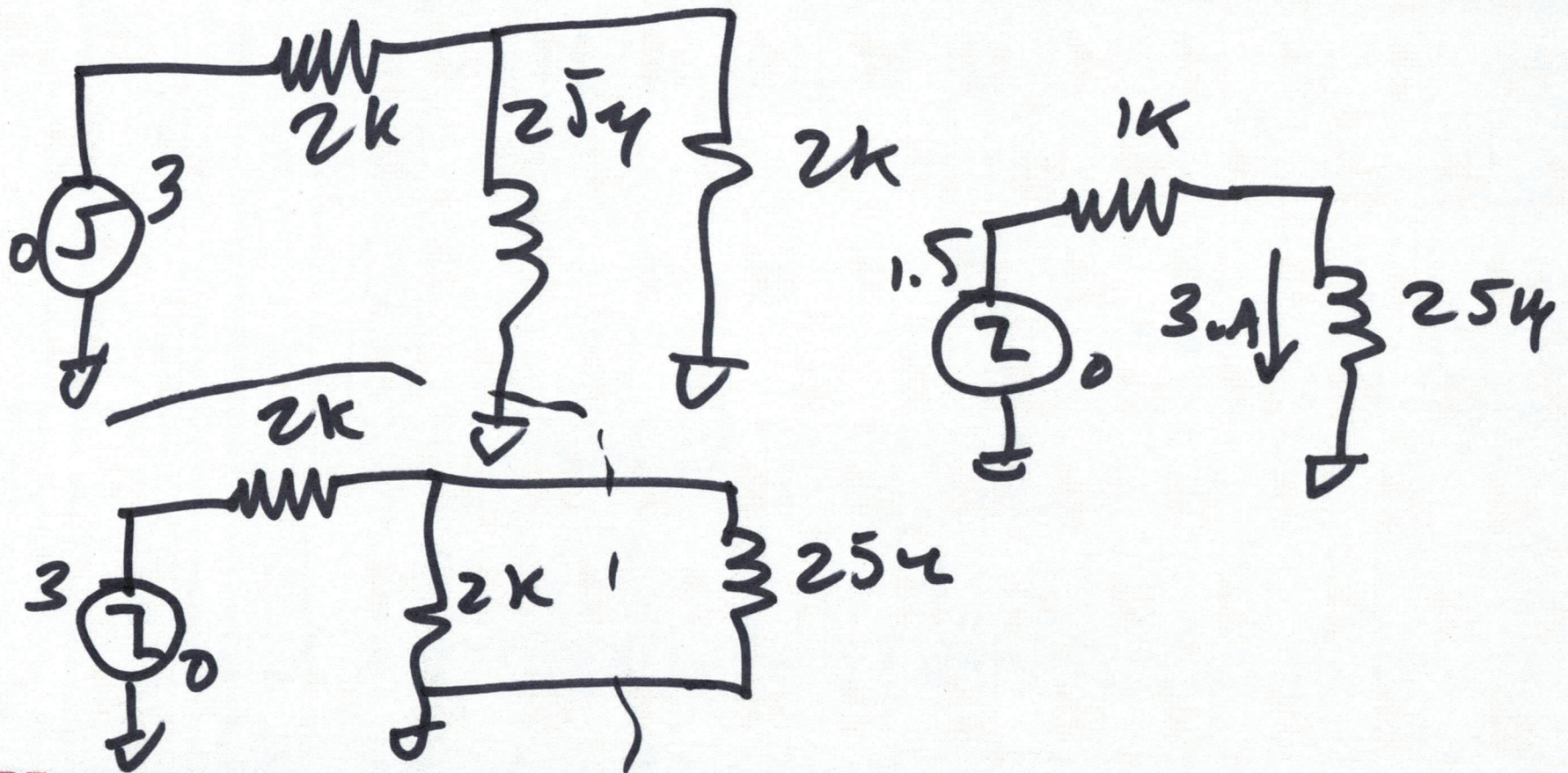
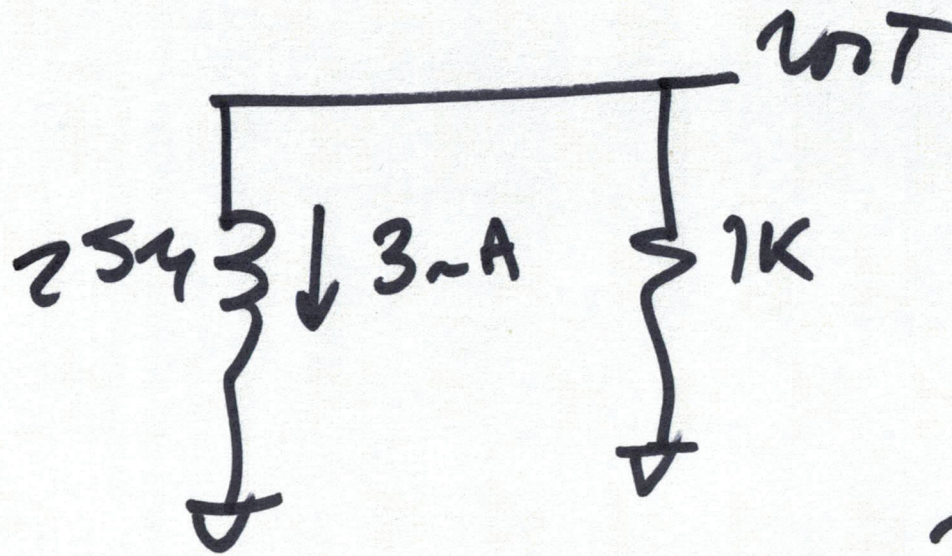


EE 221 Circuits II

Lecture 19

April 5, 2023





$$\begin{aligned}
 & 20V \equiv 25\Omega \cdot 3mA \cdot \frac{2k}{2k + 25\Omega \cdot s} \\
 & \left(\frac{1}{s + a} \right) = e^{-at} \Rightarrow 6V e^{-t/12.5\mu s} \\
 & = \frac{-3mA \cdot 2k}{s + \frac{2k}{25\Omega}}
 \end{aligned}$$

2)

$$\frac{3s^3 + 36s^2 + 131s + 144}{s(s+4)(s^2 + 6s + 9)}$$

$$= \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+4} + \frac{C}{s+3} + \frac{D}{(s+3)^2}$$

$$A = \left. \frac{3s^3 + 36s^2 + 131s + 144}{(s+4)(s^2 + 6s + 9)} \right|_{s=0}$$

$$A = \frac{144}{4 \cdot 9} = \frac{144}{36} = \boxed{4 = A}$$

$$B = \left. \frac{3(-4)^3 + 36(4)^2 + 131(4) + 144}{(-4)^2 + 6(-4) + 9} \right|_{s=-4}$$

$$D = \left(s = -3 \right) \frac{3s^3 + 36s^2 + 131s + 144}{s(s+4)}$$

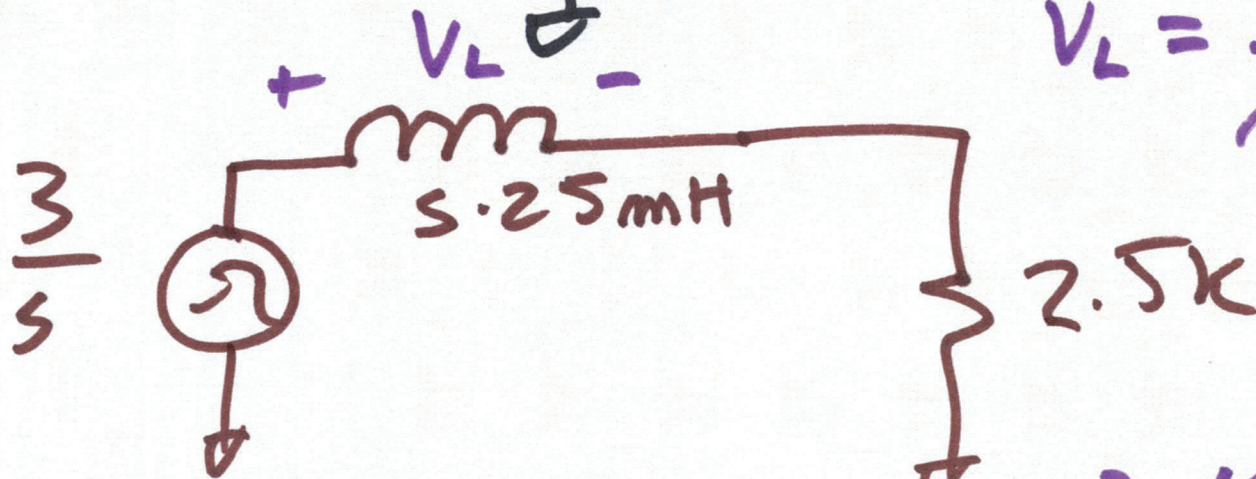
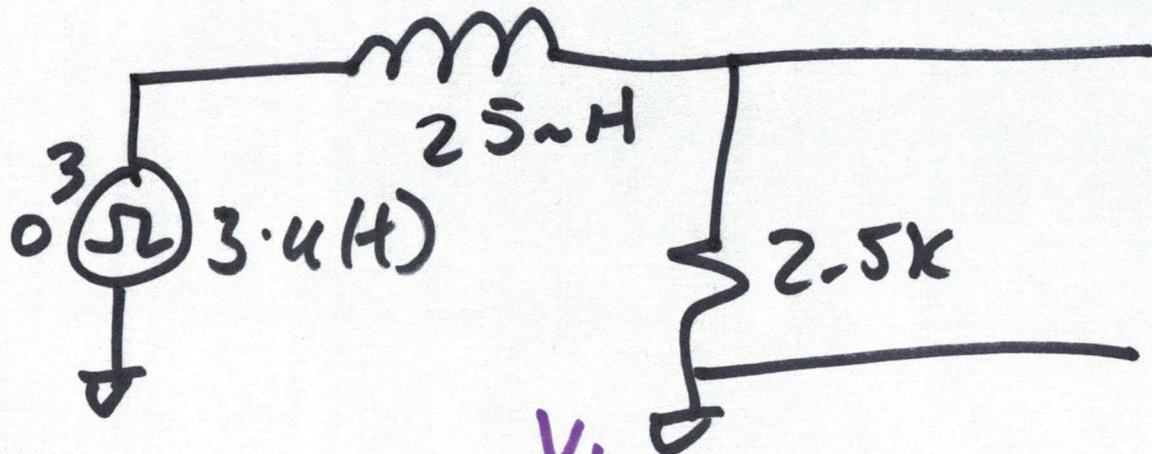
$$= \frac{A(s+3)}{s} + \frac{B(s+2)}{s+4} + C$$

$$s = 1 \nearrow \quad + \frac{D}{s+3}$$

$$\frac{3 + 36 + 131 + 144}{1 \cdot (5)(1+6+9)} =$$

$$A \cdot \frac{4}{1} + B \cdot \frac{4}{5} + C + \frac{D}{4}$$

4)

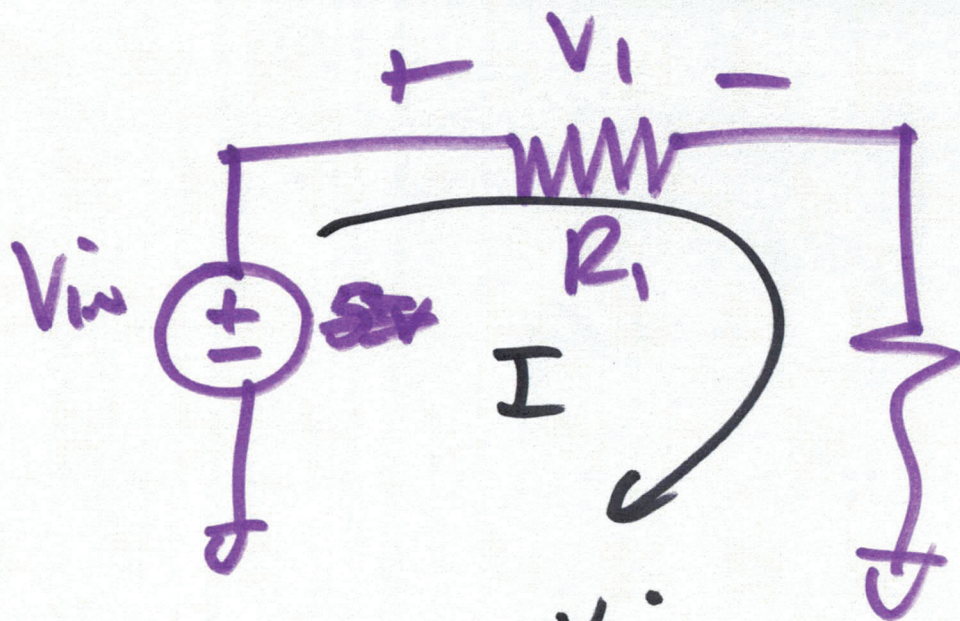


$$V_L = \frac{3}{s} \cdot \frac{8.25 \times 10^3}{5.25 \times 10^3 + 2.5 \times 10^3}$$

$$3.25 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$V_L = \frac{3.25 \times 10^{-3}}{5.25 \times 10^3 + 2.5 \times 10^3} = \frac{3}{s + \left(\frac{2.5 \times 10^3}{25 \times 10^{-3}} \right)} = \frac{1}{s + 7}$$

5)



$$I = \frac{V_{in}}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$V_2 = V_{in} \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$V_1 = V_{in} \cdot \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$V_1 = I \cdot R_1$$

$$V_2 = I \cdot R_2$$

$$I(s) = \frac{\frac{3}{s}}{s \cdot 25 \times 10^{-3} + 2.5 \times 10^3}$$

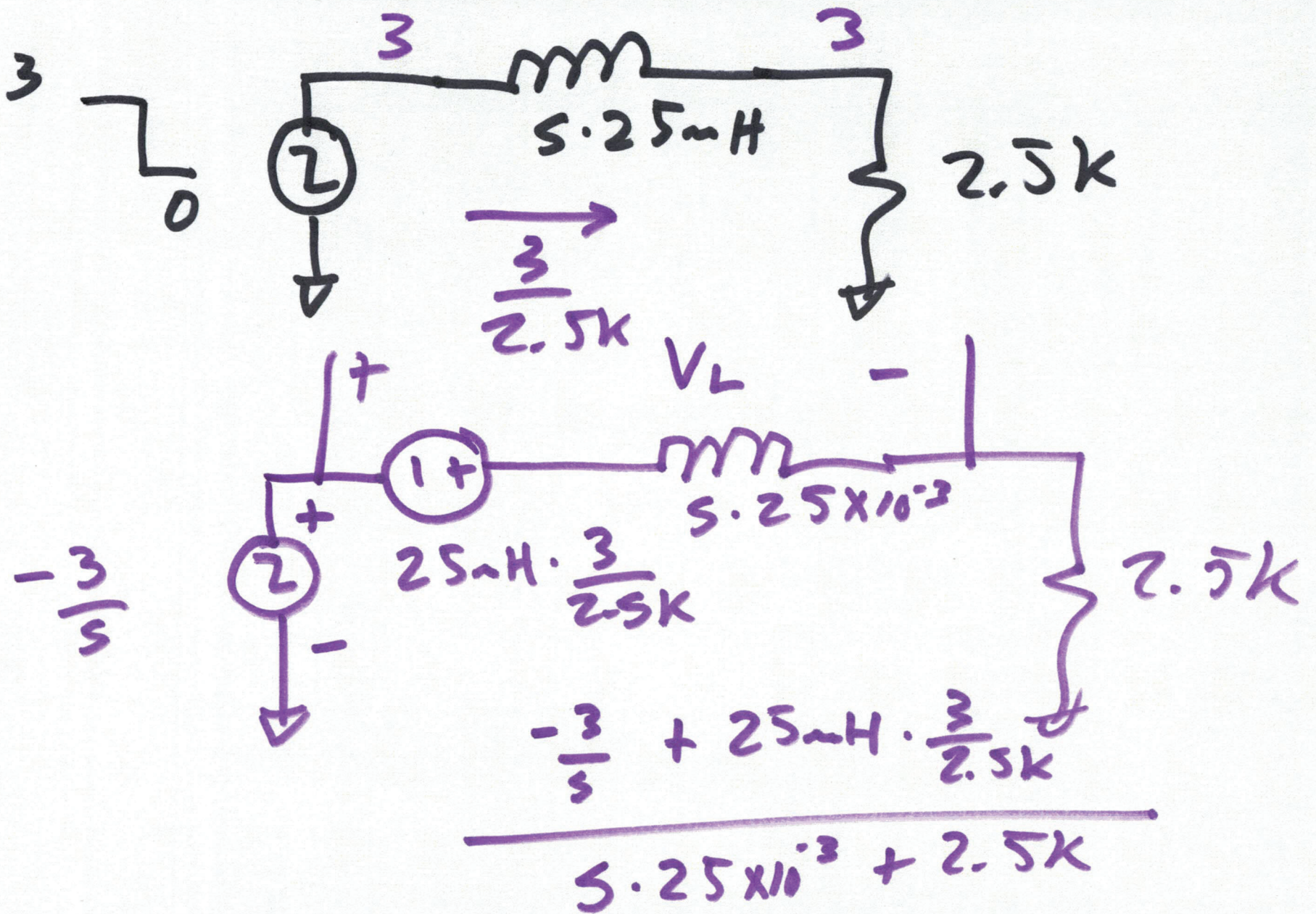
$$A = -B = \frac{3}{2.5k} = \frac{3}{25 \times 10^3}$$

$$B = -3 \cdot \frac{1}{2.5 \times 10^3} = \frac{3}{s} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{25 \times 10^{-3}}}{\left(s + \frac{2.5 \times 10^3}{25 \times 10^{-3}}\right)}$$

$$i(t) = \frac{3}{2.5k} \left(1 - e^{-t/\tau}\right) = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s + \frac{1}{\tau}}$$

$$A = \frac{3}{2.5 \times 10^3} \quad \mathcal{L}\{ \}$$

1)



8)

$$I = \frac{-3}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{s \cdot 25 \times 10^{-3} + 2.5k} + \frac{25mH \cdot \frac{3}{2.5k}}{s \cdot 25 \times 10^{-3} + 2.5k}$$

$$\frac{3}{2.5k} (1 - e^{-t/\tau})$$

$$\frac{3/2.5k}{s + \frac{2.5k}{25mH}}$$

$$\frac{3}{2.5k} e^{-t/4\mu s}$$