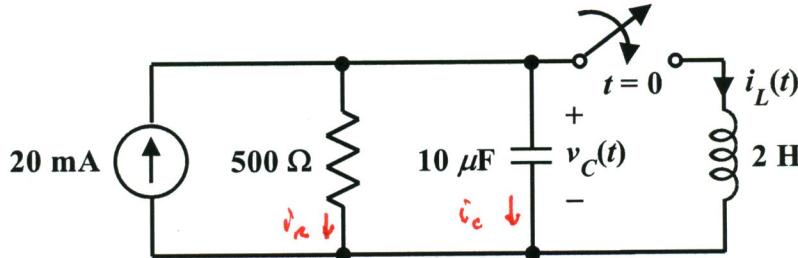


EE 2240  
Problem #05

The circuit has reached the DC steady state prior to  $t = 0$ . Find  $i_L(t)$  for  $t > 0$ .



$$v_c(0) = (20 \text{ mA})(800 \Omega) = 16 \text{ V}, \quad i_L(0) = 0$$

For  $t \geq 0$ :

$$v_c(t) = 2 \frac{di_L}{dt} \Rightarrow \left. \frac{di_L}{dt} \right|_{t=0} = \frac{1}{2} v_c(0) = 5$$

$$i_c(t) = (10 \mu\text{F}) \dot{v}_c(t) = \frac{20 \times 10^{-6}}{20 \times 10^6} \frac{d^2 i_L}{dt^2}$$

$$i_e(t) = \frac{v_c(t)}{800 \Omega} = 0.004 \frac{di_L}{dt}$$

$$i_c + i_n + i_L = 0 \Rightarrow 20 \times 10^{-6} \frac{d^2 i_L}{dt^2} + 0.004 \frac{di_L}{dt} + i_L = 0.02$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2 i_L}{dt^2} + 200 \frac{di_L}{dt} + 50000 i_L = 1000$$

$$r^2 + 200r + 50000 = (r + 100)^2 + (200)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow r = -100 \pm j200$$

$$\therefore i_L(t) = e^{-100t} (K_1 \cos 200t + K_2 \sin 200t) + K_3$$

$$i_L(\infty) = 20 \text{ mA} \Rightarrow K_3 = 0.02$$

$$i_L(t) = e^{-100t} (K_1 \cos 200t + K_2 \sin 200t) + 0.02$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{di_L}{dt} &= -100e^{-100t} (K_1 \cos 200t + K_2 \sin 200t) \\ &\quad + e^{-100t} (-200K_1 \sin 200t + 200K_2 \cos 200t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} i_L(0) &= K_1 + 0.02 = 0 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} K_1 \approx -0.02 \\ K_2 = 0.015 \end{array} \right. \\ \left. \frac{di_L}{dt} \right|_{t=0} &= -200K_1 + 200K_2 = 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore i_L(t) = e^{-100t} (-0.02 \cos 200t + 0.015 \sin 200t) + 0.02 \text{ A}, \quad t \geq 0$$