

EE 40: Introduction to Microelectronic Circuits
Spring 2008: HW 5
(due 3/7, 5 pm)

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Referenced problems from Hambley, 4th edition.

1. P4.27
2. P4.62 (*NOTE: There is a typo in part (b) of problem P4.61, which should say $v'(0+) = 10^9 \frac{V}{s}$.*)
3. P4.66
4. P5.16
5. Suppose that $v_1(t) = 80 \cos(\omega t)$ and $v_2(t) = 60 \sin(\omega t)$. Use phasors to reduce the sum $v_s(t) = v_1(t) + v_2(t)$ to a single term of the form $V_m \cos(\omega t + \theta)$. Draw a phasor diagram, showing \mathbf{V}_1 , \mathbf{V}_2 , and \mathbf{V}_s . State the phase relationships between each pair of these phasors.
6. Find an expression for $v(t)$ of the form $V_m \cos(\omega t + \theta)$ when $v(t) = v_1(t) + v_2(t) + v_3(t) + v_4(t)$ with

$$\begin{aligned}v_1(t) &= 20 \sin(\omega t) \\v_2(t) &= 20 \cos\left(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \\v_3(t) &= 20 \sin\left(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \\v_4(t) &= -10 \cos(\omega t)\end{aligned}$$

Use phasors.

7. P5.33
8. Find the complex impedance in polar form of the network shown in Figure 1 for $\omega = 1000 \frac{1}{s}$, $\omega = 2000 \frac{1}{s}$, and $\omega = 4000 \frac{1}{s}$.

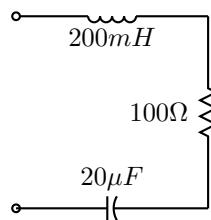


Figure 1: Circuit 1

9. P5.47
10. P5.50