

Note 3 along with corresponding lectures are most relevant to this discussion worksheet.

**1. Analyzing a Second-Order Circuit (Adapted from Hambley Example 4.5)**

A DC source is connected to a series RLC circuit by a switch that closes at  $t = 0$  as shown in Figure 1. The initial conditions are  $i(0) = 0$  and  $v_C(0) = 0$ .

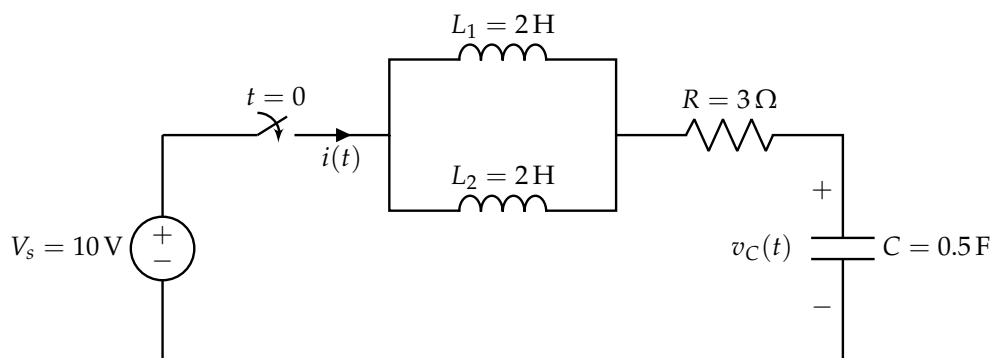


Figure 1: RLC Circuit

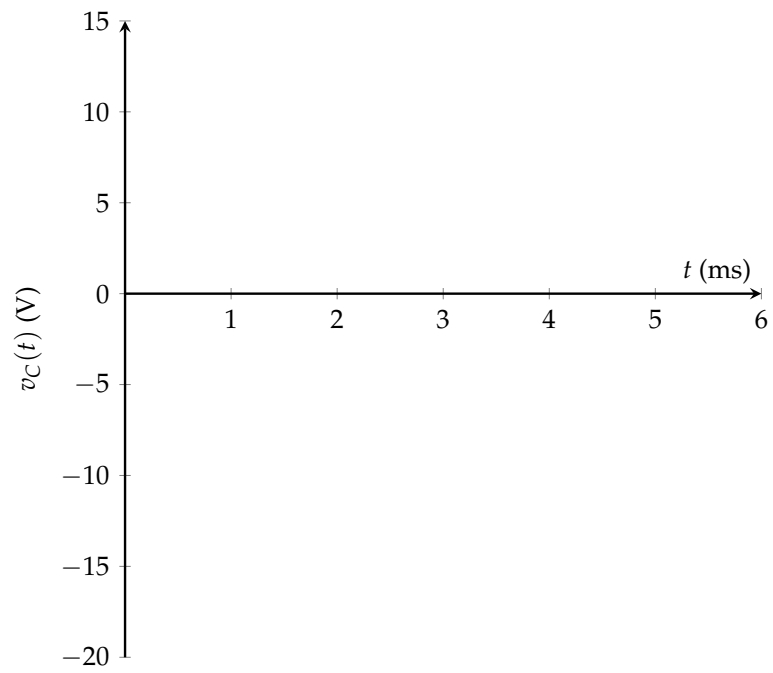
(a) Find the equivalent inductance and redraw the circuit as a standard series RLC.

(b) Write the differential equation for  $v_C(t)$

(c) **Solve for  $v_C(t)$  if  $R = 3\Omega$ .**

(d) **Redraw the circuit in steady state and find the steady state value for  $v_C(t)$ .**

(e) **Plot the equation you calculated for  $v_C(t)$ .** It may be helpful to draw out each term in your general solution and then add them together.

**Contributors:**

- Chancharik Mitra.
- Nikhil Jain.