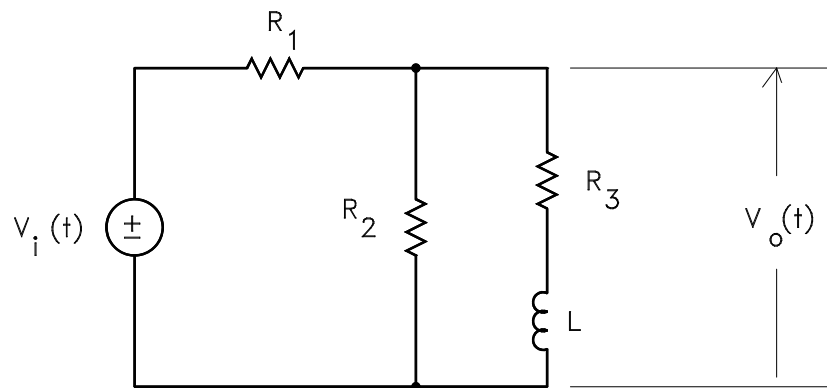
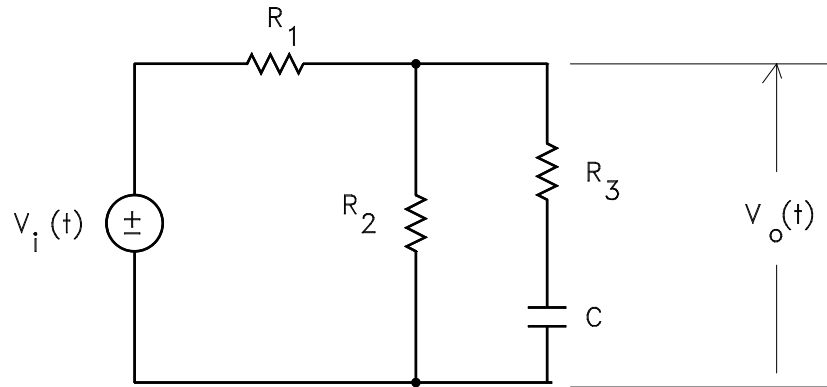


ECE 3043 Fall 2016

Homework Problem Set No 3 for Experiment No. 3

Due Week of September 12

1. The excitation for both circuits shown below is $e(t) = 10Vu(t)$. Plot the voltage $v_o(t)$, the reactive voltage and current (flowing through the reactive element from top to bottom) for the two circuits using Mathcad. Plot the circuit variables as t varies from 0 to two time constants for the circuits.. The values of the circuit components are $R_1 = 22\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 43\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_3 = 15\text{ k}\Omega$, $L = 3\text{ mH}$, and $C = 0.01\text{ }\mu\text{F}$.
2. Make the same plot as in Problem 2 using Matlab.
3. Make the same plot as in Problem 2 using National Instruments SPICE (Multisim).
4. Make the same plot as in Problem 2 using LTSpice (text editor input mode).



Fall 2016 ECE 3043 Hwk 3

$N := 2000$

$R_1 := 22k\Omega$

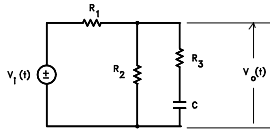
$R_2 := 43k\Omega$

$R_3 := 15k\Omega$

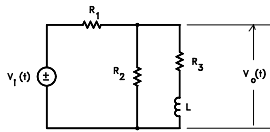
$i := 0..N - 1$

$L := 3mH$

$C := 0.01\mu F$



Circuit 1



Circuit 2

$$R_p(A, B) := \frac{A \cdot B}{A + B}$$

$E_0 := 10V$

Circuit 1

$\tau := (R_3 + R_p(R_1, R_2)) \cdot C = 295.538 \cdot \mu s$

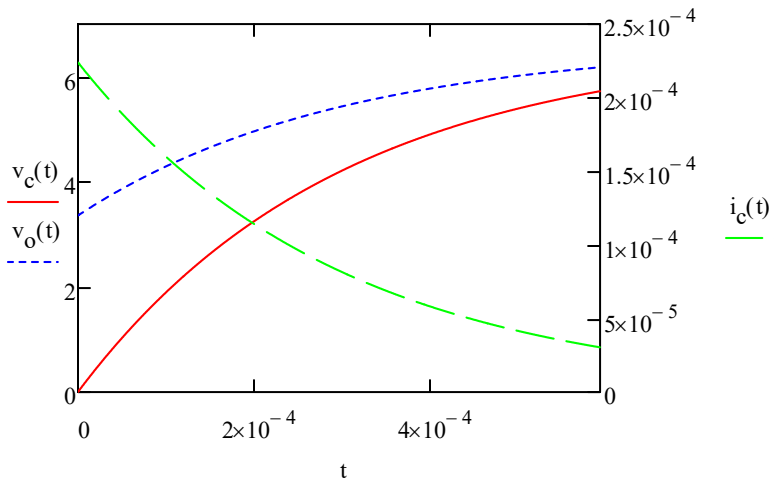
$E := E_0 \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = 6.615 V$

$R := \frac{\tau}{C} = 29.554 \cdot k\Omega$

$v_c(t) := E \cdot \left(1 - \exp\left(\frac{-t}{\tau}\right) \right)$

$i_c(t) := \frac{E}{R} \cdot \exp\left(\frac{-t}{\tau}\right)$

$v_o(t) := R_3 \cdot i_c(t) + v_c(t)$



Circuit 2

$\tau := \frac{L}{R_3 + R_p(R_1, R_2)} = 0.102 \cdot \mu s$

$G := \frac{1}{R}$

$I := \frac{E}{R}$

$$i_L(t) := I \cdot \left(1 - \exp\left(\frac{-t}{\tau}\right)\right)$$

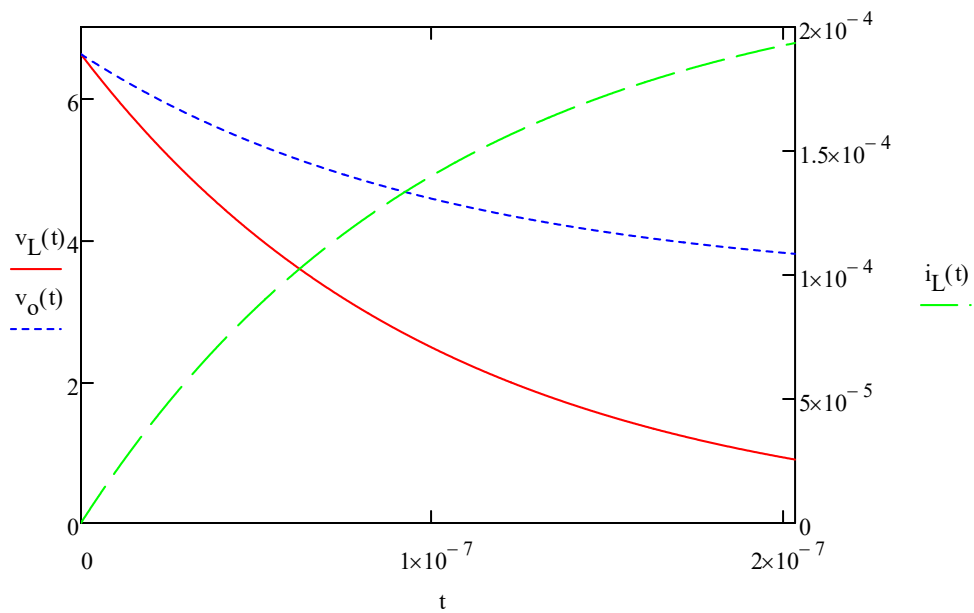
$$v_L(t) := \frac{I}{G} \cdot \exp\left(\frac{-t}{\tau}\right)$$

$$v_o(t) := R_3 \cdot i_L(t) + v_L(t)$$

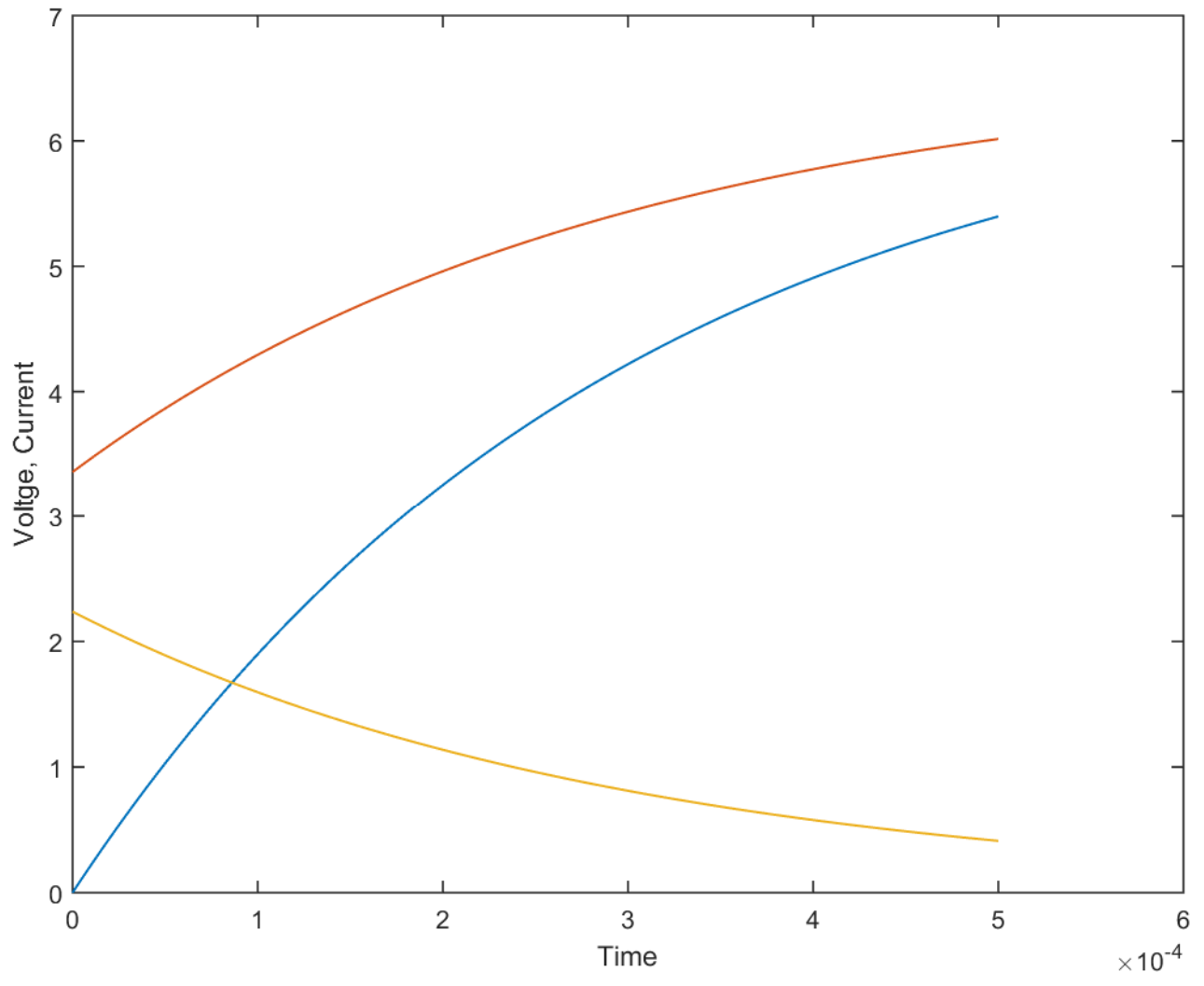


Thomas E. Brewer
Academic Factotum

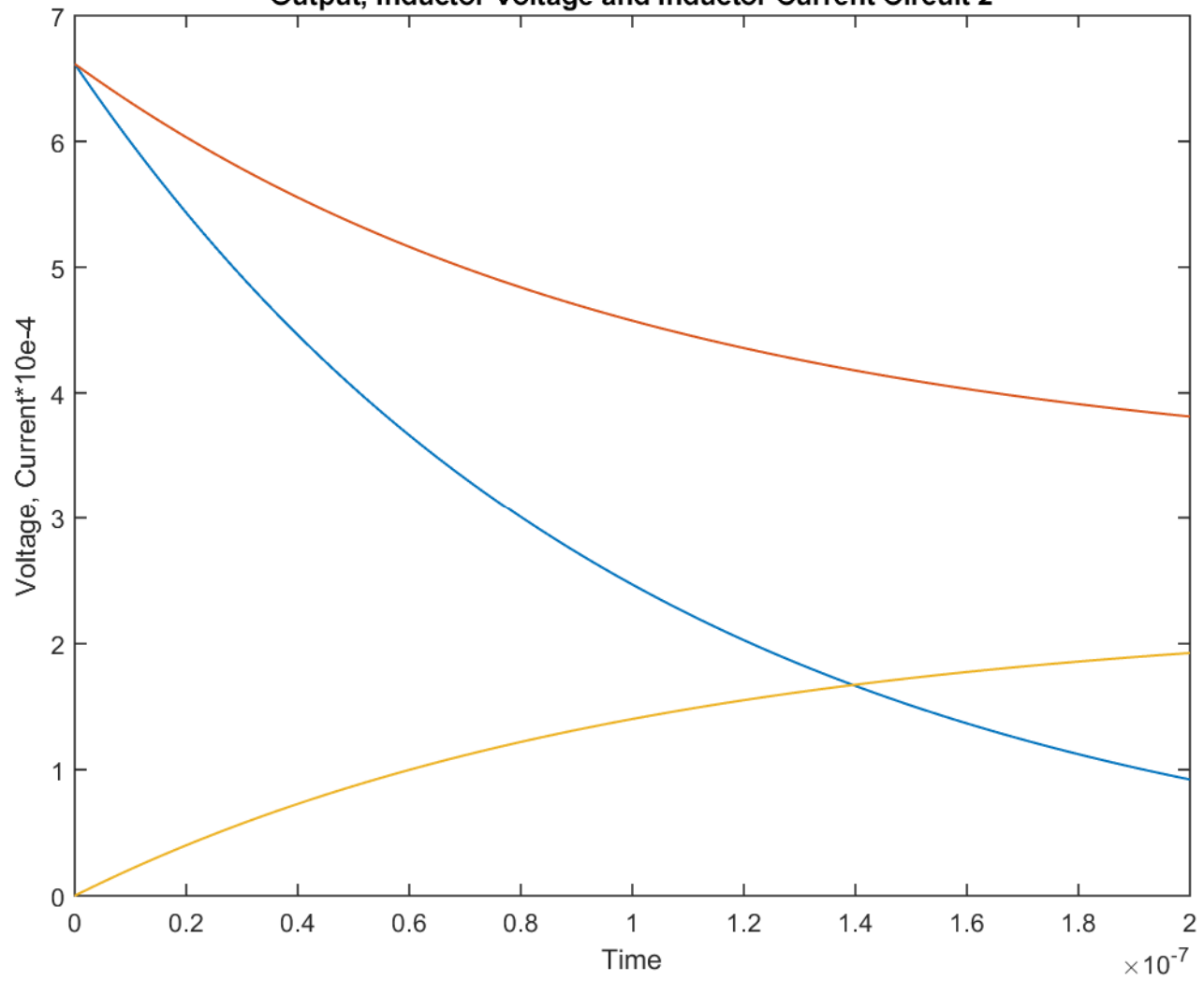
"brewmug.bmp"

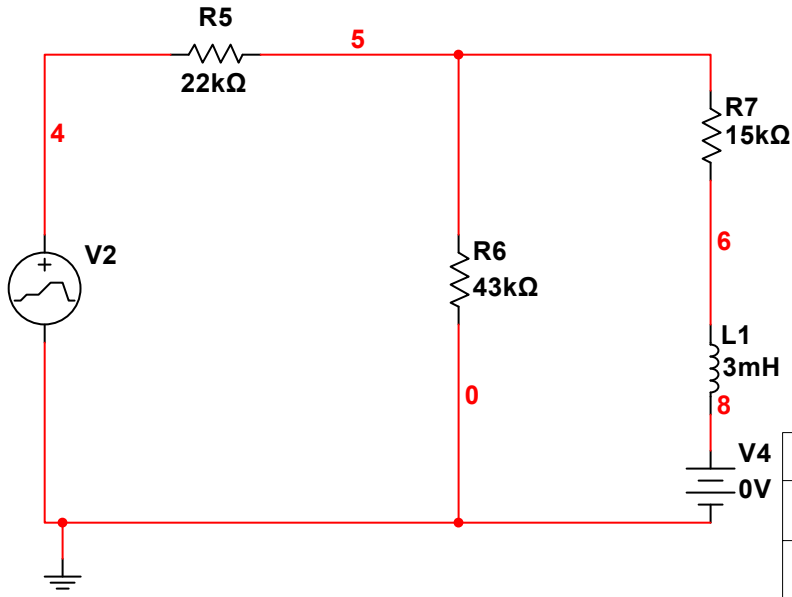
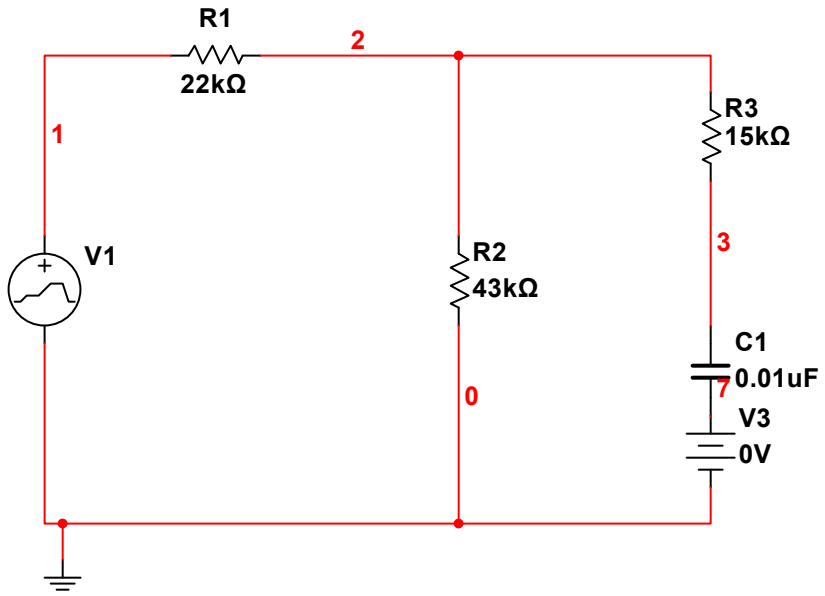


```
%Homework Prob 3 Fall 2016
%Circuit 1
e0=10;r1=22e3;r2=43e3;r3=15e3;c=0.01e-6;
e=e0*(r2)/(r1+r2);
r=r3+r1*r2/(r1+r2);
tau=r*c;
t=linspace(0,5e-4,1000);
vc=e*(1-exp(-t/tau));ic=(e/r)*exp(-t/tau);vo=vc+r3*ic;
plot(t,vc,t,vo,t,ic/1e-4);
%Circuit 2
e0=10;r1=22e3;r2=43e3;r3=15e3;c=0.01e-6;
e=e0*(r2)/(r1+r2);
r=r3+r1*r2/(r1+r2);
G=1/r;I=e/r;l=3e-3;tau=l/r;
t=linspace(0,2e-7,1000);
il=I*(1-exp(-t/tau));vl=(I/G)*exp(-t/tau);
vo=vl+il*r3;
plot(t,vl,t,vo,t,il/1e-4);
```



Output, Inductor Voltage and Inductor Current Circuit 2

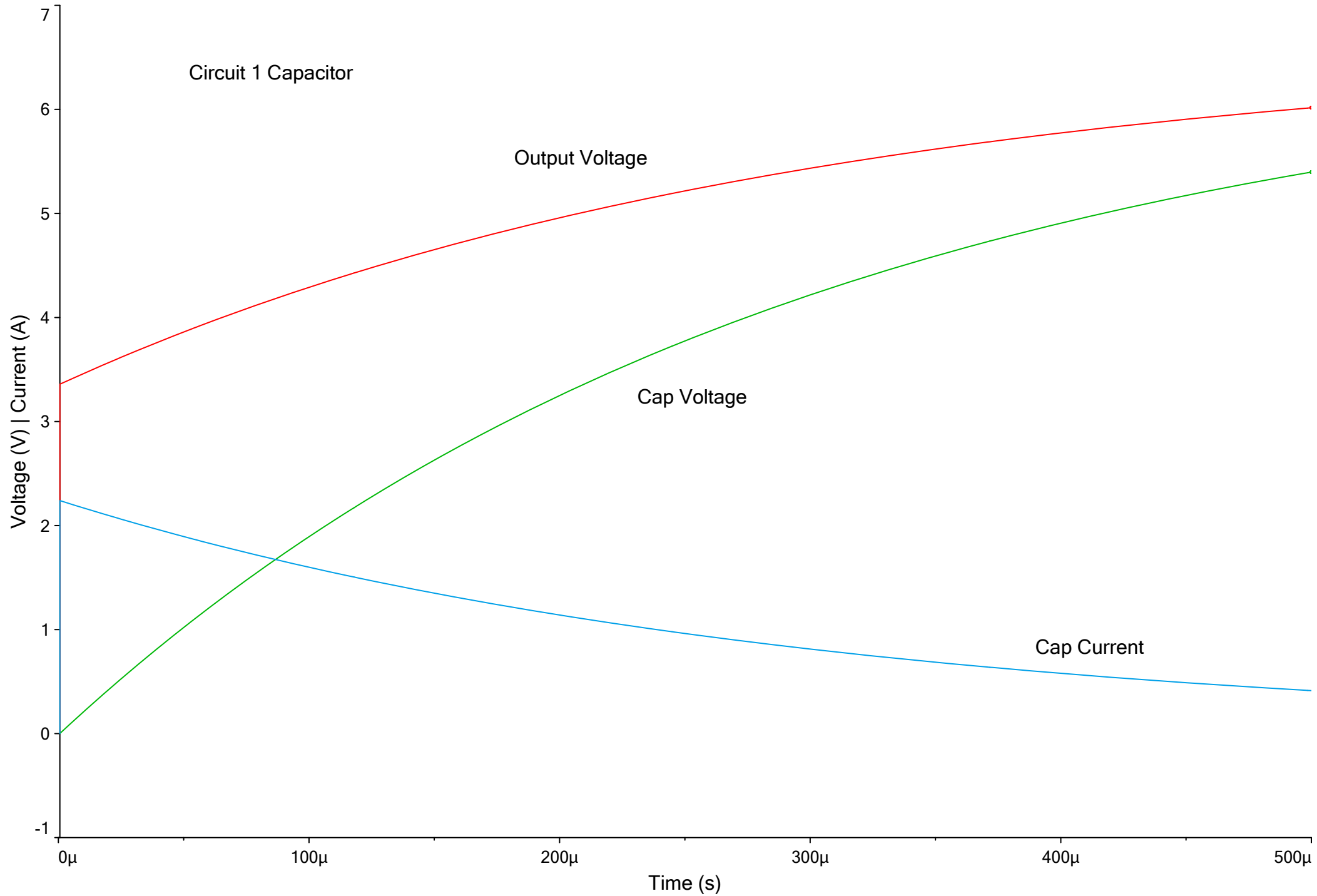




Title: Homework 3 for Experiment 3		
Size: A	Document N: 0001	Revision: 1.0
Date: 7/27/2016		Sheet 1 of 1

1st_order Transient

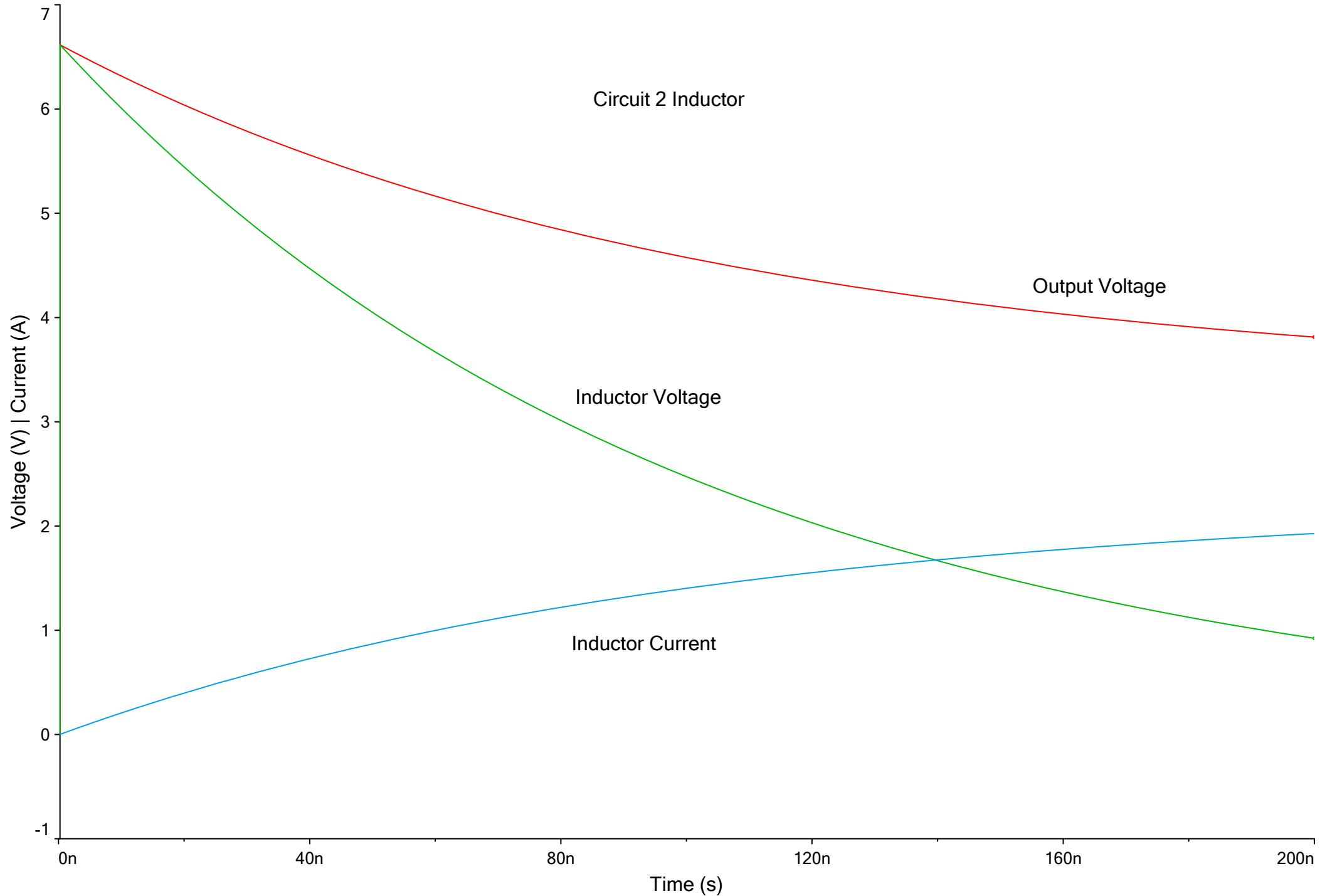
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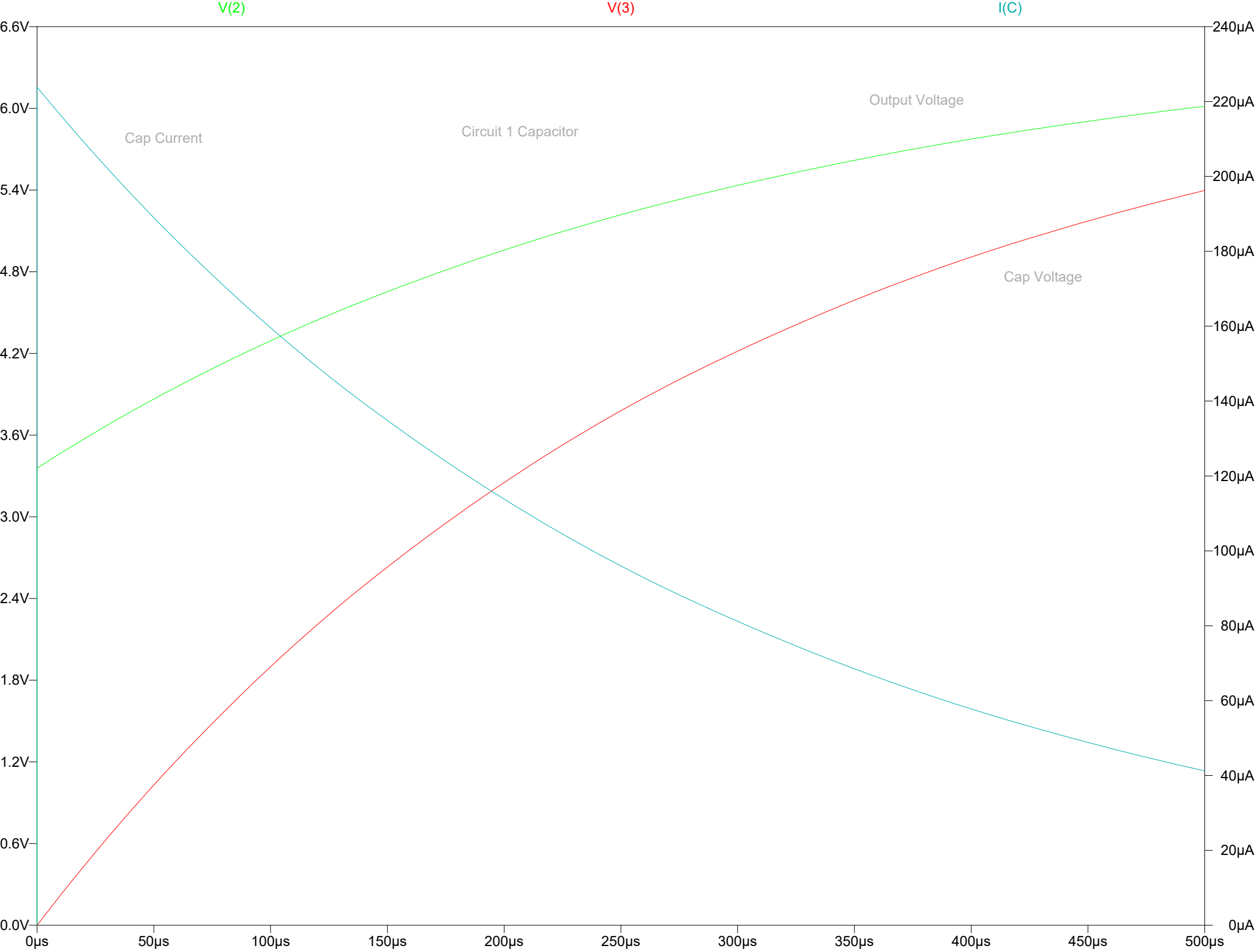
V(2) V(3) I(V3)/0.0001

1st_order Transient

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```
Circuit 1 Capacitor  
vi 1 0 pwl(0 10 0.8m 10)  
r1 1 2 22k  
r2 2 0 43k  
r3 2 3 15k  
c 3 0 0.01u ic=0  
.tran 0 0.5mm uic  
.end
```



```
Circuit 2 Inductor  
vi 1 0 pwl(0 10 0.2u 10)  
r1 1 2 22k  
r2 2 0 43k  
r3 2 3 15k  
l 3 0 3m ic=0  
.tran 0 0.2u uic  
.end
```

