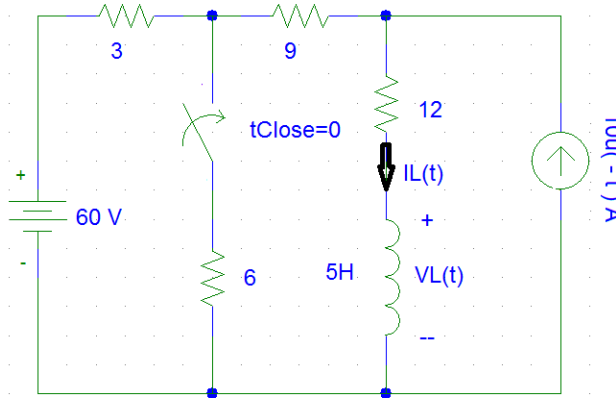


İsim:

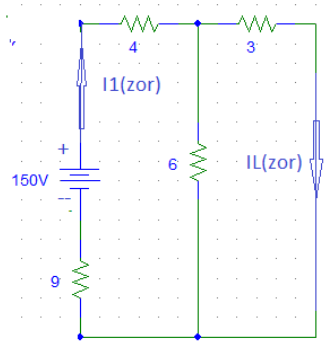
No:

İmza:

1-) Anahtar uzun süre açık kaldıktan sonra $t = 0$ anında kapatılıyor. $t \geq 0$ için $I_L(t)$ ve $V_L(t)$ 'yi bulunuz.



$$\frac{V-60}{12} + \frac{V}{12} + 10 = 0 \quad V=90 \text{ V} \quad I_L(0^-) = \frac{90}{12} = 7,5 = I_L(0^+)$$



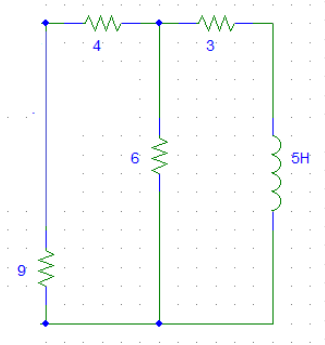
$$2.\text{durum} \begin{vmatrix} 3+6 & -6 \\ -6 & 6+9+12 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} I_{1zor} \\ I_{Lzor} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 60 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$I_L(\infty) = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 9 & 60 \\ -6 & 0 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 9 & -6 \\ -6 & 27 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{9 \times 0 - (60 \times (-6))}{9 \times 27 - ((-6) \times (-6))} = \frac{360}{243-36} = \frac{360}{207} = 1,74 = I_{Lzor}$$

$$\frac{V-60}{3} + \frac{V}{6} + \frac{V}{21} = 0 \quad V=36,52 \text{ V}$$

$$I_L(\infty) = \frac{36,52}{21} = 1,74 = I_{Lzor}$$

Zaman sabiti $\tau = L/R_{eş}$ $R_{eş} \Rightarrow$ (2. durumda selften görülen eşdeğer direnç, gerilim kaynağı kısa devre, akım kaynağı açık devre yapılarak bulunur.)



$$R_{eş} = \frac{(3+6)}{(3+6)} + 9 + 12 = 23\Omega$$

$$\tau = \frac{L}{R_{eş}} = \frac{5}{23} = \frac{5}{23}$$

$$I_L(t) = A \cdot e^{-t/(\frac{5}{23})} + 1,74$$

$$t = 0 \text{ için } I_L(0^+) = 7,5A$$

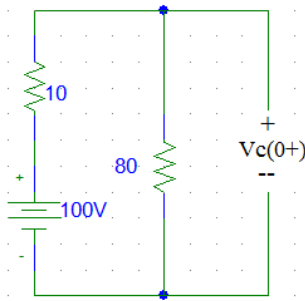
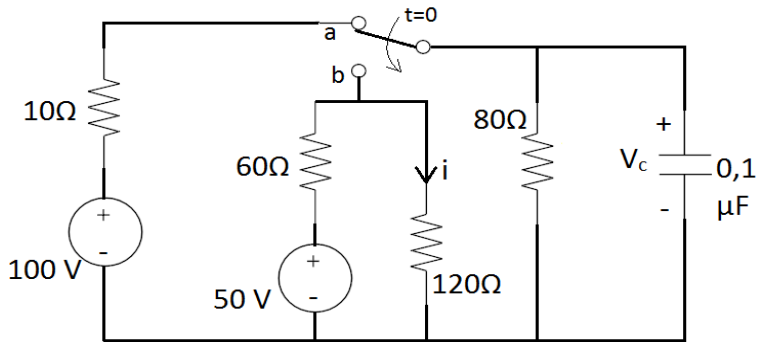
$$7,5 = A + 1,74 \quad A = 5,76$$

$$I_L(t) = A \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} + I_L(\infty)$$

$$I_L(t) = \left(5,76 \cdot e^{-\frac{23}{5} \cdot t} + 1,74 \right) \cdot u(t)A$$

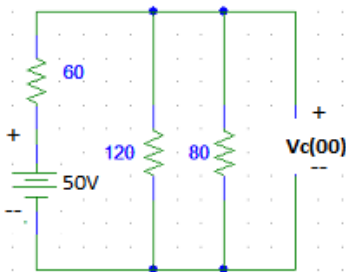
$$V_L(t) = L \cdot \frac{d_{iL}}{dt} = 5 \cdot \left(\left(-\frac{23}{5} \right) \cdot (5,76) \cdot e^{-\frac{23}{5} \cdot t} \right) V$$

2-) Anahtar uzun bir süre “a” konumunda kaldıktan sonra $t=0$ anında “b” konumuna alınıyor. $t \geq 0$ için $V_C(t)$ ’yi, $I_C(t)$ ve $I(t)$ bulunuz.



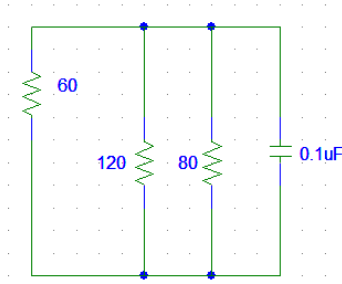
$$V_C(0-) = \frac{100}{10+80} \times 80 = 88,88V = V_C(0+)$$

$$\frac{V_C(0-)-100}{10} + \frac{V_C(0-)}{80} = 0 \quad V_C(0-) = \frac{800}{9} = 88,88V = V_C(0+)$$



$$V_C(\infty) = \frac{50}{60+48} \times 48 = 22,22V$$

$$\frac{V_C(\infty)-50}{60} + \frac{V_C(\infty)}{120} + \frac{V_C(\infty)}{80} = 0 \quad V_C(\infty) = \frac{200}{9} = 22,22V = V_C(0+)$$



Zaman sabiti $\tau = R_{eş} \times C R_{eş} = > R_{eş} =$ (2. durumda selften görülen eşdeğer direnç, gerilim kaynağı kısa devre, akım kaynağı açık devre yapılarak bulunur.)

$$R_{eş} = \frac{60 \times 48}{60 + 48} = 26,66$$

$$\tau = R_{eş} \times C = 0,1 \mu F \times 26,66 = 2,666 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$V_C(t) = A e^{-t/\tau} + V_C(\infty)$$

$$t=0 \text{ için } V_C(0+) = 88,88 V$$

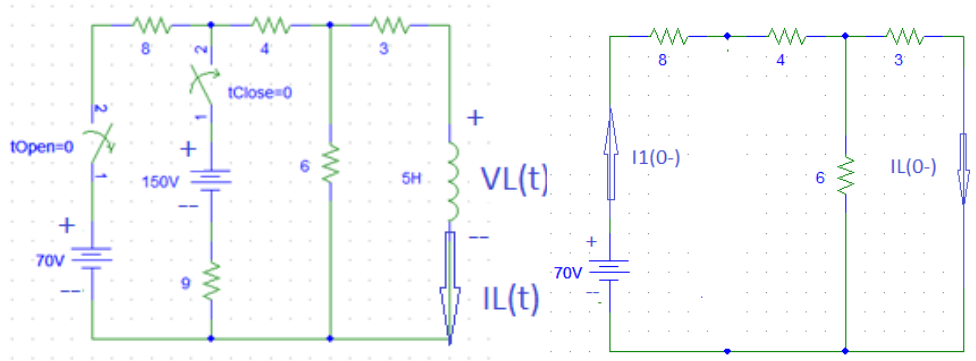
$$88,88 = A \cdot 1 + 22,22 \quad A = 66,66 \quad V_C(t) = 66,666 x e^{-t/2,666 \times 10^{-6}} + 22,22$$

$$I_C(t) = C \frac{dV_C}{dt} = 0,1 \times 10^{-6} \times \frac{1}{2,666 \times 10^{-6}} \times 66,666 x e^{-t/2,666 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$I_C(t) = 0,0375 x e^{-t/2,666 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$I(t) = \frac{V_C(t)}{120} = \frac{66,666 x e^{-t/2,666 \times 10^{-6}} + 22,22}{120}$$

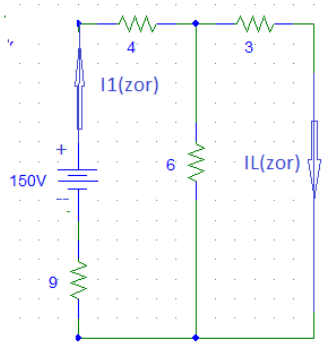
3-) 70 V'luk kaynaktaki anahtar uzun süre kapalı kaldıktan sonra $t = 0$ anında açılıyor. 150 V'luk kaynaktaki anahtar uzun süre anahtar ise açık kaldıktan sonra $t=0$ anında kapatılıyor. $t \geq 0$ için $I_L(t)$ ve $V_L(t)$ 'yi bulunuz.



$$1.\text{durum} \begin{vmatrix} 8 + 4 + 6 & -6 \\ -6 & 6 + 3 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} I_1(0-) \\ I_L(0-) \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 70 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$I_L(0-) = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 18 & 70 \\ -6 & 0 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 18 & -6 \\ -6 & 9 \end{vmatrix}} 1 = \frac{18 \times 0 - (70 \times (-6))}{18 \times 9 - ((-6) \times (-6))} = \frac{420}{162 - 36} = 3,33 = I_L(0+)$$

$$\frac{V-70}{12} + \frac{V}{6} + \frac{V}{3} = 0 \quad V=10 \text{ V} \quad I_L(0-) = \frac{V}{3} = \frac{10}{3} = 3,33 = I_L(0+)$$

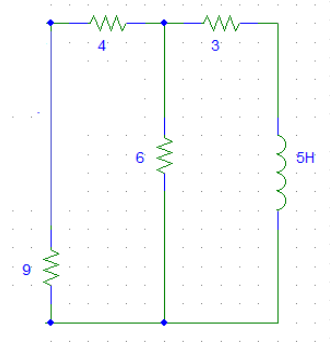


$$2.\text{durum} \begin{vmatrix} 9 + 4 + 6 & -6 \\ -6 & 6 + 3 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} I_{1zor} \\ I_{Lzor} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 150 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$I_L(\infty) = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 19 & 150 \\ -6 & 0 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 19 & -6 \\ -6 & 9 \end{vmatrix}} 1 = \frac{19 \times 0 - (150 \times (-6))}{19 \times 9 - ((-6) \times (-6))} = \frac{900}{171 - 36} = 6,66 = I_{Lzor}$$

$$\frac{V-150}{13} + \frac{V}{6} + \frac{V}{3} = 0 \quad V=20 \text{ V} \quad I_L(\infty) = \frac{V}{3} = \frac{20}{3} = 6,66 = I_{Lzor}$$

Zaman sabiti $\tau = L/R_{e\check{s}}$ $R_{e\check{s}} \Rightarrow$ (2. durumda selften g r len eŖdeęer diren, gerilim kaynaęı kısa devre, akım kaynaęı aık devre yapılarak bulunur.)



$$R_{e\check{s}} = \frac{(9+4) \times 6}{(9+4)+6} + 3 = 7,1\Omega$$

$$\tau = \frac{L}{R_{e\check{s}}} = \frac{5}{7,1} = \frac{5}{7,1} \quad r = -\frac{1}{\tau} \quad \tau = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{4+9} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{3+5.r} = 0 \quad \frac{1}{6.(3+5.r)} + \frac{1}{13.(3+5.r)} + \frac{1}{3+5.r} = 0$$

$$18 + 30.r + 39 + 65.r + 78 = 0 \quad 95.r + 135 = 0 \quad r = -1,42$$

$$I_L(t) = A. e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} + I_L(\infty) \quad I_L(t) = A. e^{-\frac{t}{7,1}} + 6,66$$

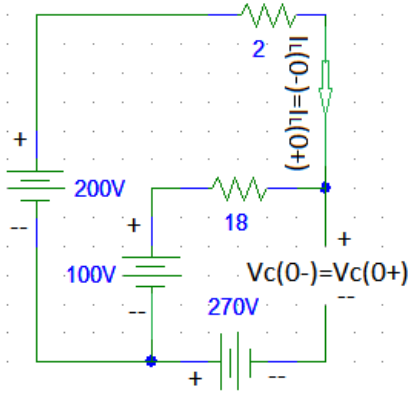
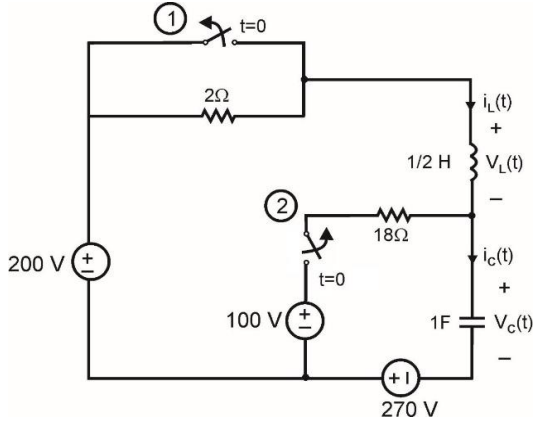
$$t=0 \text{ iin } I_L(0^+) = 3,33A \quad 3,33 = A + 6,66 \quad A = -3,33$$

$$I_L(t) = A. e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} + I_L(\infty)$$

$$I_L(t) = \left(-3,33. e^{-\frac{7,1}{5}.t} + 6,66\right). u(t)A$$

$$V_L(t) = L. \frac{d_{iL}}{dt} = 5. \left(\left(-\frac{7,1}{5}\right). (-3,33). e^{-\frac{7,1}{5}.t}\right) V$$

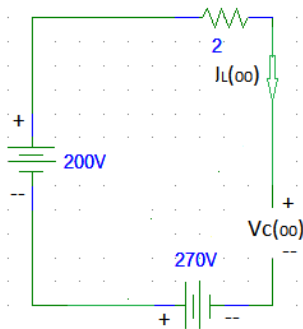
4-) 1 ve 2 nolu anahtarlar uzun süre kapalı kaldıktan sonra $t=0$ anında açılıyor. $t \geq 0$ için $i_L(t)$ ve $V_L(t)$ 'yi yada $t \geq 0$ için $i_C(t)$ ve $V_C(t)$ 'yi bulunuz.



1.durum $I_L(0^-) = \frac{200-100}{18} = 5,555A = I_L(0^+)$

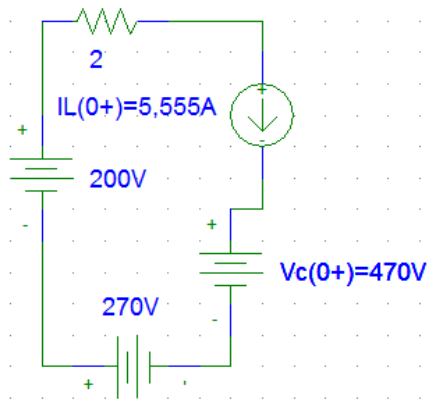
$$-V_C(0^-) + 18xI_L(0^+) + 100 + 270$$

$$V_C(0^-) = 18x5,555 + 100 + 270 = 470 = V_C(0^+)$$



2.durum $-200 + 2x0 - V_C(\infty) - 270 = 0$

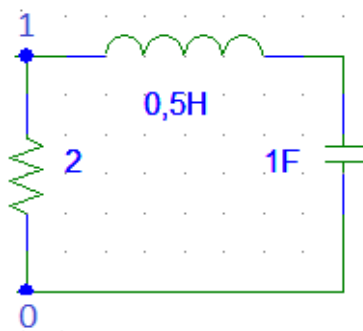
$$V_C(\infty) = 470V \quad I_L(\infty) = 0$$



$$-200 + 0,2 \times I_L(0^+) + V_L(0^+) + V_C(0^+) - 270 = 0$$

$$-200 + 0,2 \times 5,555 + V_L(0^+) + 470 - 270 = 0$$

$$V_L(0^+) = -11,11V \quad I_C(0^+) = 5,555A$$



$$2. \text{ durum} \quad \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{0,5 \cdot r + \frac{1}{r \cdot 1}} = 0 \quad \frac{1}{2} + \frac{r \cdot 1}{0,5 \cdot r^2 + 1} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{r \cdot 1}{0,5 \cdot r^2 + 1} = 0 \quad 0,5 \cdot r^2 + 1 + 2 \cdot r = 0 \quad 0,5 \cdot r^2 + 2 \cdot r + 1 = 0$$

$$r_1, r_2 = \frac{-b \mp \sqrt{b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c}}{2 \cdot a} = \frac{-2 \mp \sqrt{2^2 - 4 \cdot 0,5 \cdot 1}}{2 \cdot 0,5} = \frac{-2 \mp \sqrt{4 - 2}}{1} = -2 \mp \sqrt{2}$$

$$r_1 = -0,586 \quad r_2 = -3,414 \quad (r_1 + 3,414) \cdot (r_2 + 0,586) = 0$$

$$V_c(t) = A.e^{r_1.t} + B.e^{r_2.t} + V_c(\infty)$$

$$V_c(t) = A.e^{-0,586.t} + B.e^{-3,414.t} + 470$$

$$t = 0 \text{ için } V_c(0^+) = 470 = A.1 + B.1 + 470$$

$$A + B = 0$$

$$I_c(t) = C.\frac{d_{VC}}{dt} = (-0,586.A.e^{-0,586.t} - 3,414.B.e^{-3,414.t})$$

$$t = 0 \text{ için } I_c(0^+) = 5,555 = 1.((-0,586).A.1 + (-3,414).B.1)$$

$$-0,586.A - 3,414.B = 5,555$$

$$+0,586.A + 0,586.B = 0 \quad -2,828.B = 5,555 \quad B == -1,9644$$

$$A + B = 0 \quad A = 1,9644 \quad V_c(t) = A.e^{r_1.t} + B.e^{r_2.t} + V_c(\infty)$$

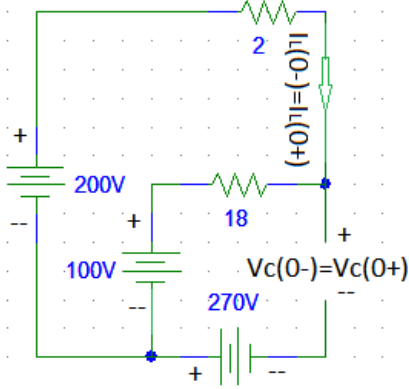
$$V_c(t) = -1,964.e^{-0,586.t} + 1,9644.e^{-3,414.t} + 470$$

$$I_c(t) = C.\frac{d_{VC}}{dt} = 1.((-0,586).A.e^{-0,586.t} + (-3,414)B.e^{-3,414.t})$$

$$I_c(t) = ((-0,586)x1,9644.e^{-0,586.t} + (-3,414)x(1,9644).e^{-3,414.t})$$

$$I_c(t) = -1,15e^{-0,586.t} + 6,7e^{-3,414.t}$$

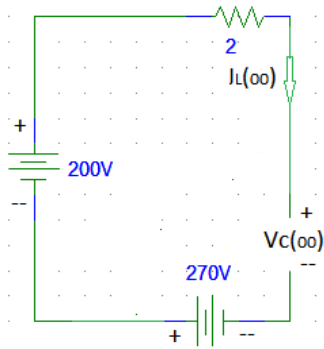
4.b) 1 ve 2 nolu anahtarlar uzun süre kapalı kaldıktan sonra t=0 anında açılıyor. t≥0 için i_L(t) ve V_L(t)'yi bulunuz.



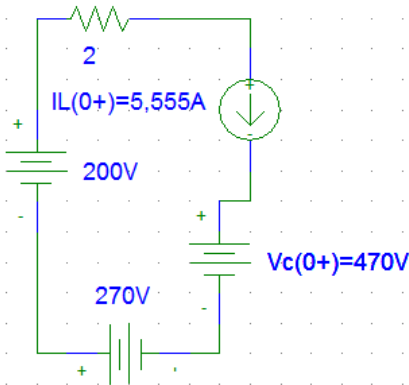
1.durum $I_L(0^-) = \frac{200-100}{18} = 5,555A = I_L(0^+)$

$-V_c(0^-) + 18xI_L(0^+) + 100 + 270$

$V_c(0^-) = 18x5,555 + 100 + 270 = 470 = V_c(0^+)$



2.durum $-200 + 2x0 - V_c(\infty) - 270 = 0 \quad V_c(\infty) = 470V \quad IL(\infty) = 0$



$-200 + 0,2xI_L(0^+) + V_L(0^+) + V_c(0^+) - 270 = 0$

$-200 + 0,2x5,555 + V_L(0^+) + 470 - 270 = 0$

$V_L(0^+) = -11,11V \quad I_C(0^+) = 5,555A$

$$2. \text{ durum} \quad \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{0,5.r + \frac{1}{r.1}} = 0 \quad \frac{1}{2} + \frac{r.1}{0,5.r^2 + 1} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{0,5.r^2 + 1} + \frac{r.1}{2} = 0 \quad 0,5.r^2 + 1 + 2.r = 0 \quad 0,5.r^2 + 2.r + 1 = 0$$

$$r_1, r_2 = \frac{-b \mp \sqrt{b^2 - 4.a.c}}{2.a} = \frac{-2 \mp \sqrt{2^2 - 4.0,5.1}}{2.0,5} = \frac{-2 \mp \sqrt{4 - 2}}{1} = -2 \mp \sqrt{2}$$

$$r_1 = -3,414 \quad r_2 = -0,586 \quad (r_1 + 3,414). (r_2 + 0,586) = 0$$

$$I_L(t) = A.e^{r_1.t} + B.e^{r_2.t} + I_L(\infty) \quad I_L(t) = A.e^{-0,586.t} + B.e^{-3,414.t} + 0$$

$$t = 0 \text{ için } I_L(0^+) = 5,555 = A.1 + B.1 + 0 \quad A + B = 5,555$$

$$V_L(t) = L. \frac{d_{iL}}{dt} = (-0,586.A.e^{-0,586.t} - 3,414.B.e^{-3,414.t})$$

$$t = 0 \text{ için } V_L(0^+) = -11,11 = \frac{1}{2}. ((-0,586).A.1 + (-3,414).B.1)$$

$$-0,586.A - 3,414.B = -22,22$$

$$+0,586.A + 0,586.B = 3,255$$

$$-2,828.B = -18,9672 \quad B = 6,7 \quad A + B = 5,555 \quad A = -1,157$$

$$I_L(t) = A.e^{r_1.t} + B.e^{r_2.t} + I_L(\infty)$$

$$I_L(t) = -1,157.e^{-0,586.t} + 6,7.e^{-3,414.t} + 0$$

$$V_L(t) = L. \frac{d_{iL}}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} (-0,586x(-1,157).e^{-0,586.t} - 3,414x6,7.e^{-3,414.t})$$

$$V_L(t) = 0,34.e^{-0,586.t} + 11,44.e^{-3,414.t}$$