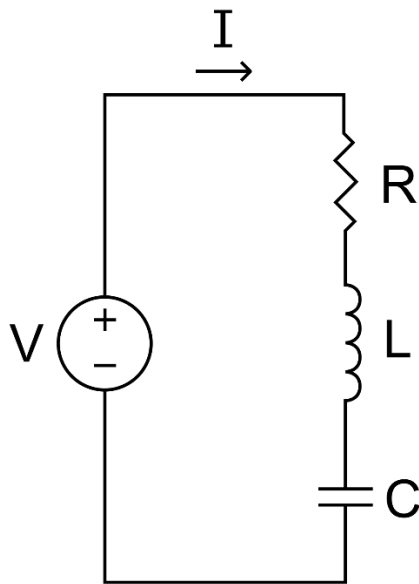


RLC Circuits, Solutions.

Directions: Do one step, and then pass it along to the next student. You do not have to solve the entire problem. If you see a mistake, correct it. If you are not sure, discuss. I will check back.

Solve the problem below.

1. An RLC circuit has an inductance of 10 H, a resistor of 800 Ω , and a capacitance of 10^{-5} F. A 9 V battery is attached to the system.
 - a. Set up the equation of the system.
 - b. Solve the system.
 - c. Describe the damping of the system.
 - d. Graph the system.
 - e. Describe the long-term behavior of the system.



$$L = 10, R = 800, C = 10^{-5}, E(t) = 9$$

$$10q'' + 800q' + 10^5q = 9$$

$$q'' + 80q' + 10^4q = 0.9$$

$$k^2 + 80k + 10,000 = 0$$

$$k = \frac{(-80 \pm \sqrt{80^2 - 4(1)(10,000)})}{2} = \frac{-80 \pm \sqrt{-33600}}{2}$$

$$= -40 \pm 91.6515i$$

$$q_h = c_1 e^{-40t} \sin 91.6515t + c_2 e^{-40t} \cos 91.6515t$$

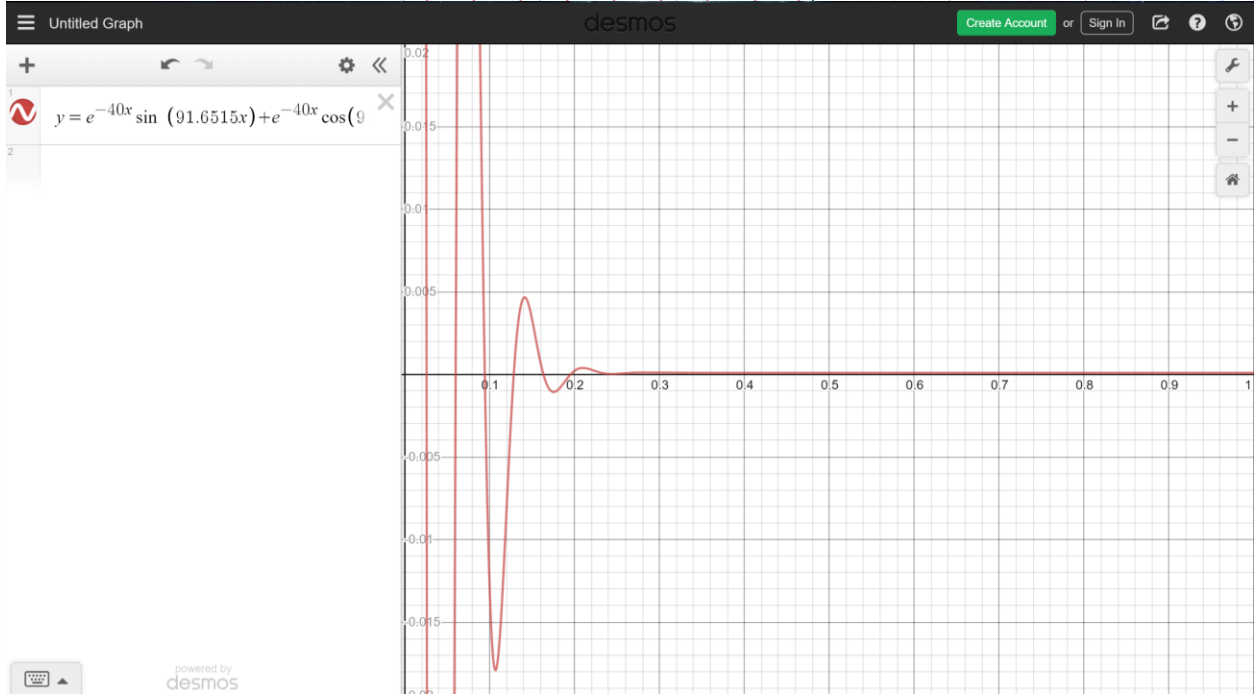
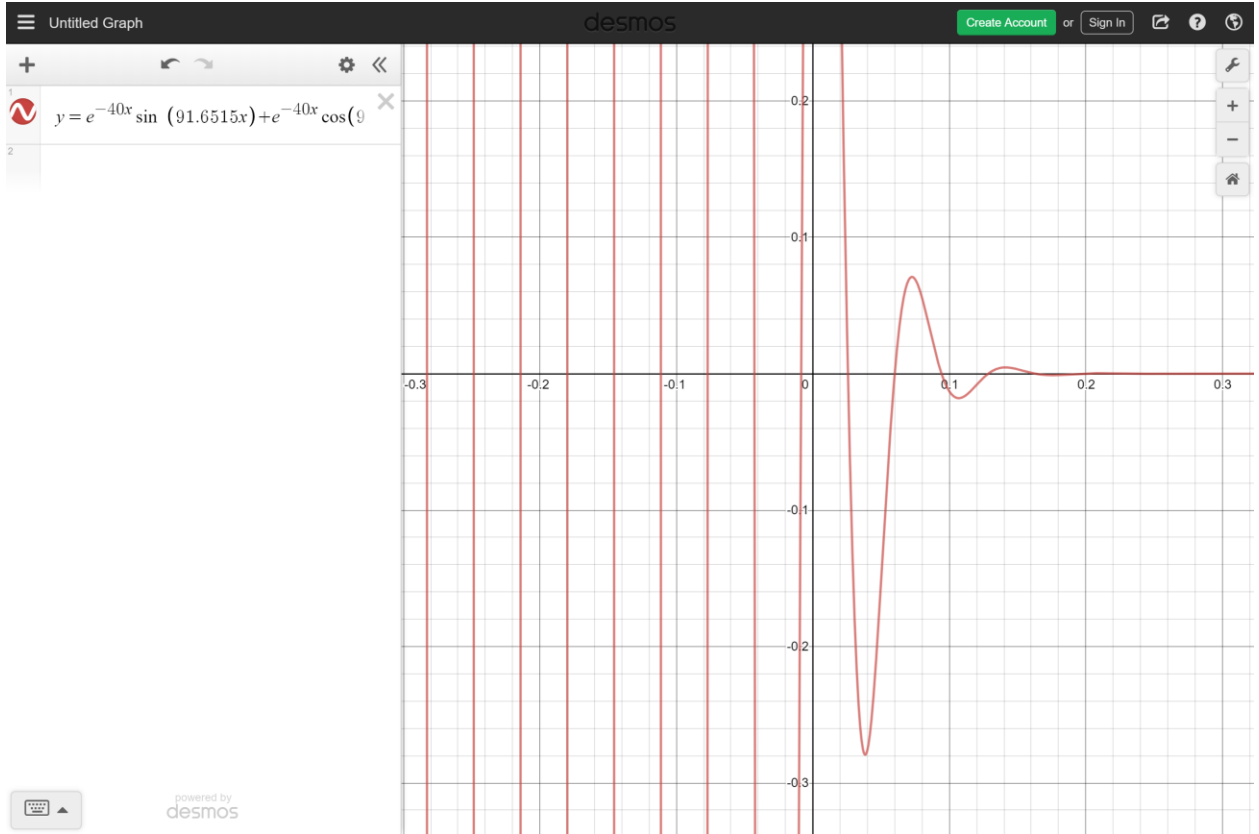
$$q_p = A \rightarrow A = 9 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$q(t) = c_1 e^{-40t} \sin 91.6515t + c_2 e^{-40t} \cos 91.6515t + 9 \times 10^{-5}$$

Underdamped

Graph shown with arbitrary constants since there are no initial conditions

Long term: 9×10^{-5} steady state.



1 $y = e^{-40x} \sin(91.6515x) + e^{-40x} \cos(9)$

