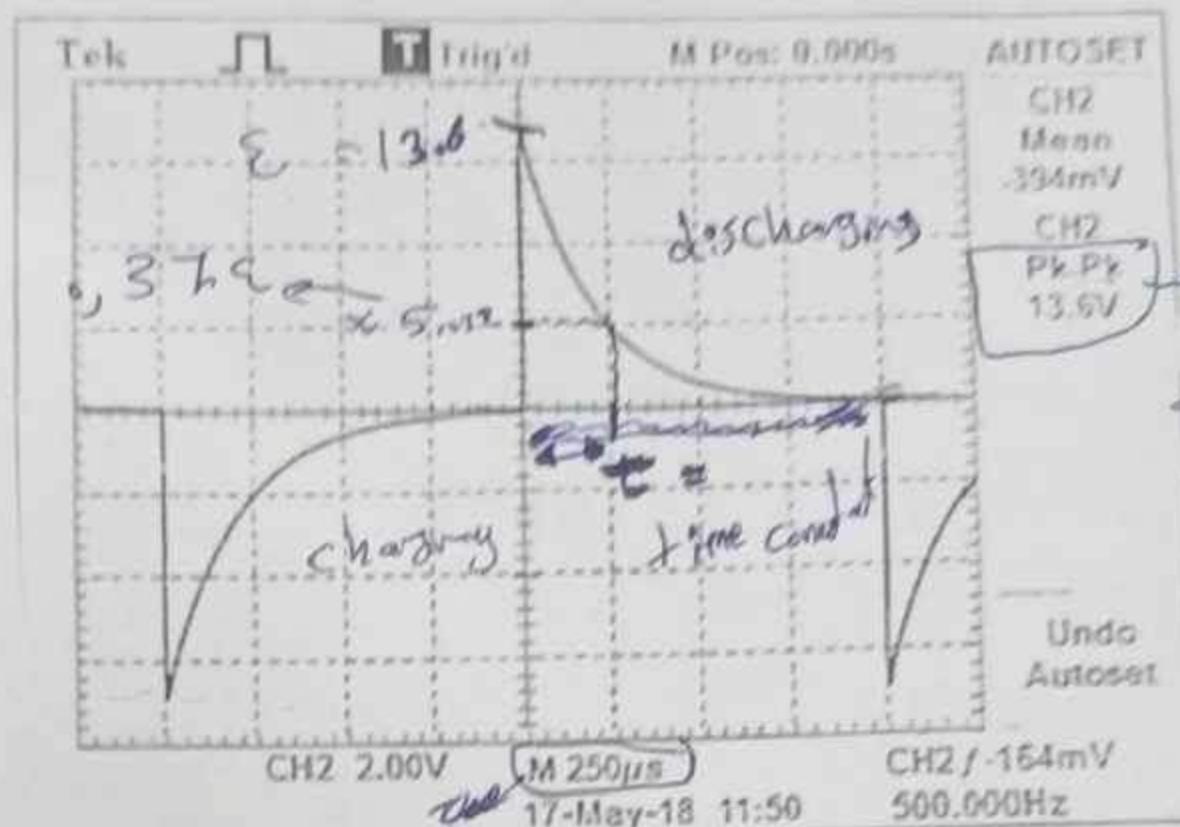


Q1. Consider RC circuit powered using a square wave from the signal generator. The figure below represents the voltage on the resistor (V_R) displayed on the DSO screen.



If the capacitor $C = 0.32 \mu F$, find:

1. The time constant?
2. The value of the resistance?

Q2. For a series RLC circuit with a square input voltage, if $L = 10mH$,

$$C = 15 \text{ nF}, R = 200 \text{ ohm}$$

1. According to the values of L , C , R which kind of system do we have (under damping, over damping, or critical damping), show why?
2. Find the decay constant? $\delta = \frac{R}{2L} \rightarrow \frac{R}{2L}$
3. Find the natural frequency? $\omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$
4. What is the range of resistance that make it over damping? $R > R_{critical} \rightarrow 2\sqrt{L/C}$

$R_{critical} \rightarrow$ under damped, over damped

$$R = 2\sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} = \sqrt{\frac{10 \times 10^{-3}}{15 \times 10^{-9}}} = 1632.99 \text{ ohm}$$

the system we have
under damping

$$\therefore R > R_{critical} \rightarrow R = 200 \text{ ohm}$$

$$(1) - R > R_{critical} \rightarrow 2\sqrt{L/C}$$

$$R > 1632.99$$

we have over damping

$$(2) Q = \frac{R}{2L} = \frac{200}{(2)(10 \times 10^{-3})} = 10 \times 10^3$$

$$(3) \omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(10 \times 10^{-3})(15) \times 10^{-9}}} = 1.2247 \times 10^5 = 2\pi \times 1.2247 \times 10^5 \text{ Hz}$$