

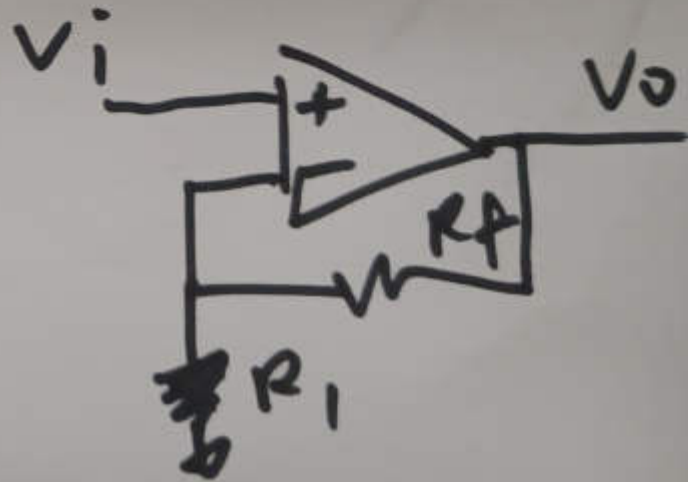
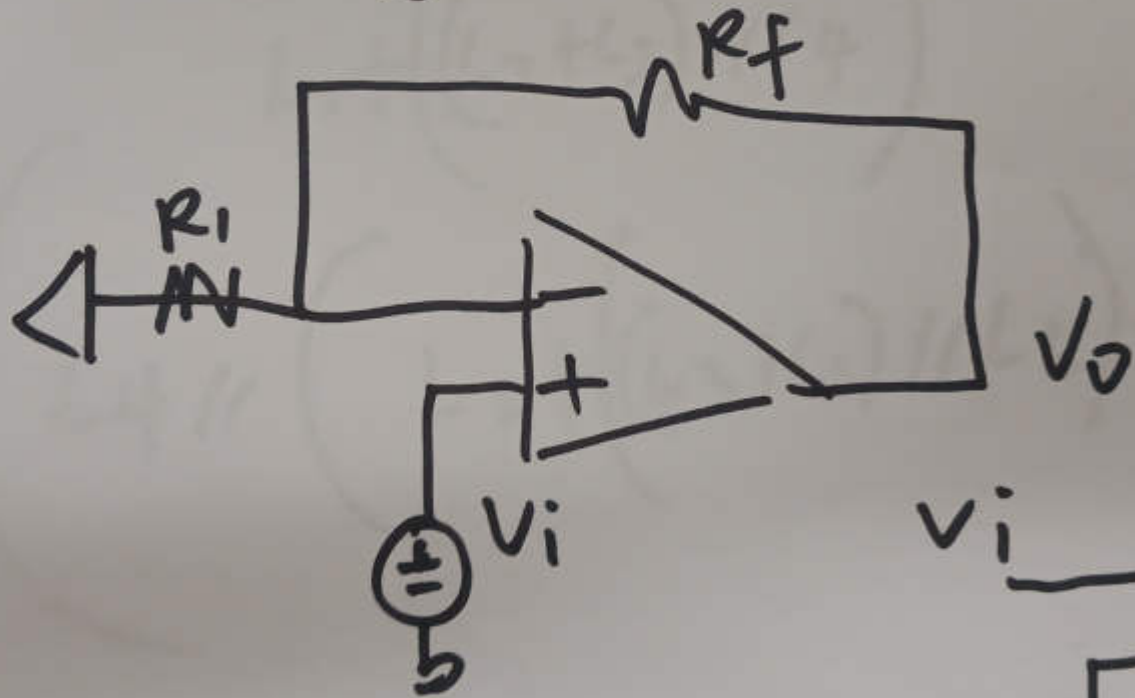
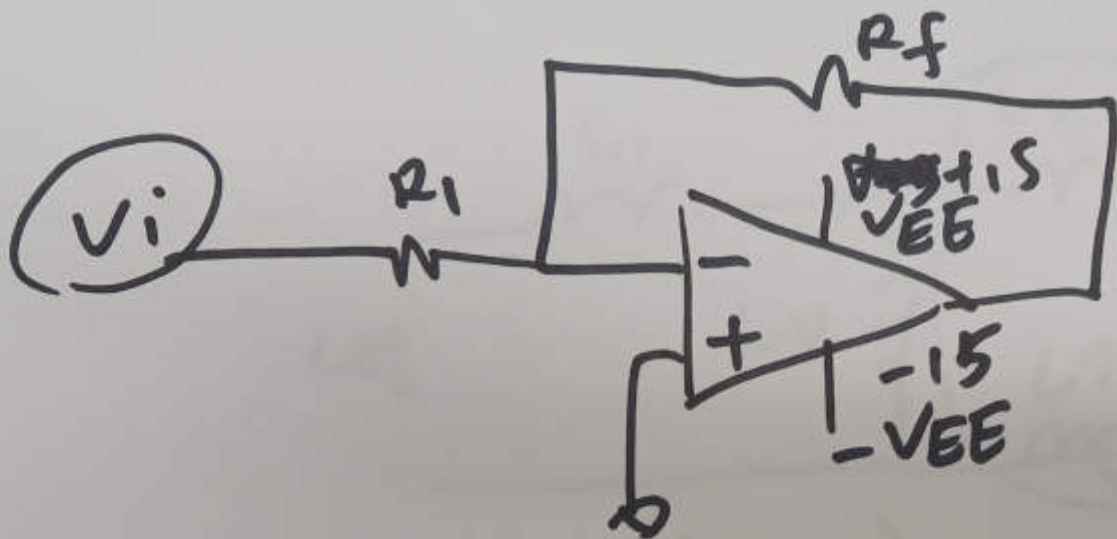
ideal
 ↓
 Infinite open loop
 gain + negative
 feedback
 ↓

$$V_- = V_+$$

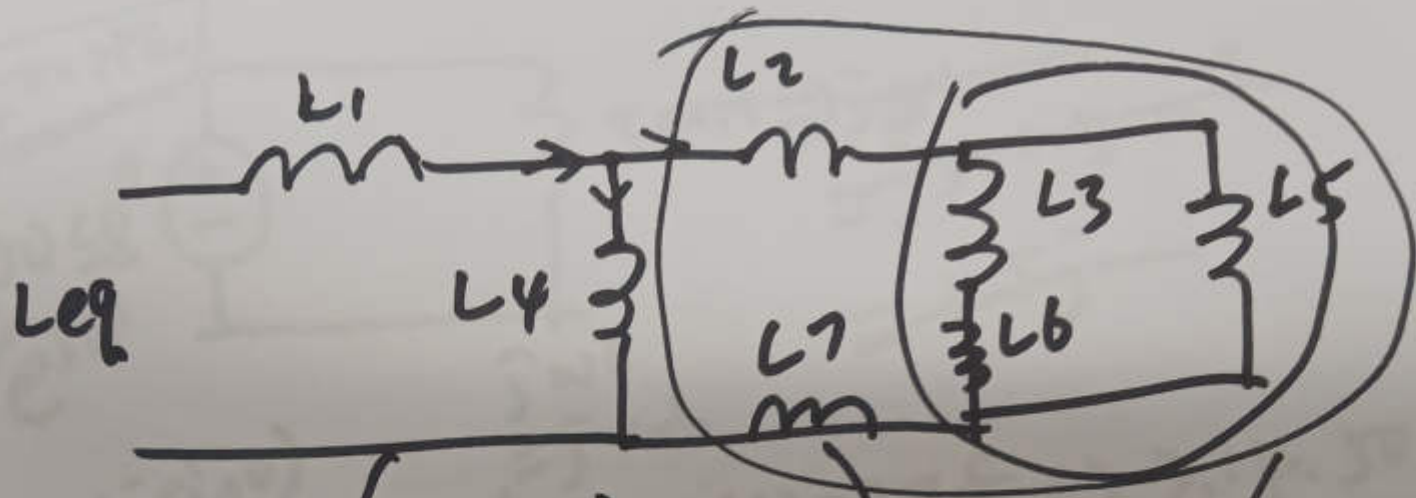
$$V_2 \cdot \frac{R_d}{R_c + R_d}$$

$$\frac{V_1 - V_2 \frac{R_d}{R_c + R_d}}{R_a} = \frac{V_2 \frac{R_d}{R_c + R_d} - V_o}{R_b}$$

D



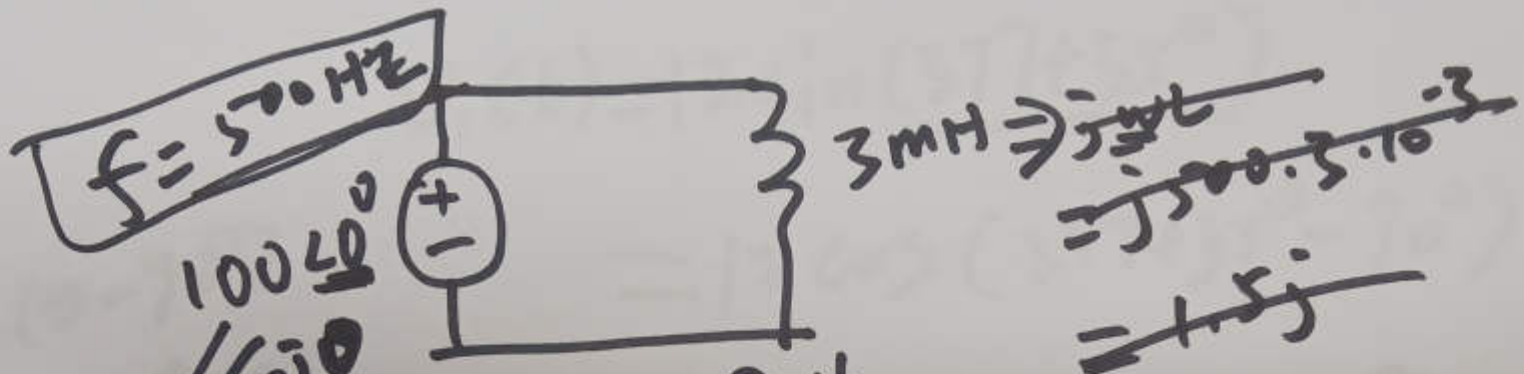
②



$$L_1 + \left((L_2 + L_3) \parallel L_4 \right)$$

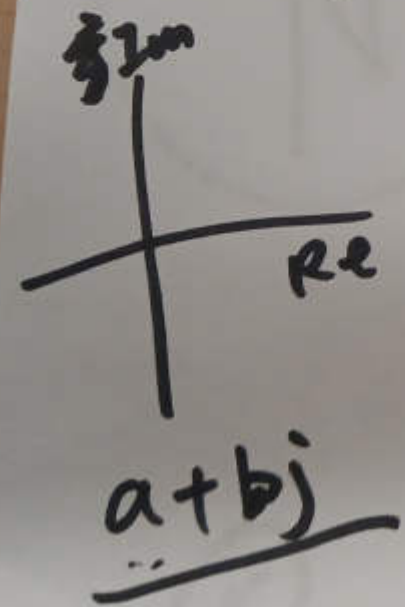
$$L_1 + \left(L_4 \parallel \left(L_2 + \left((L_3 + L_6) \parallel L_5 \right) + L_7 \right) \right)$$

3



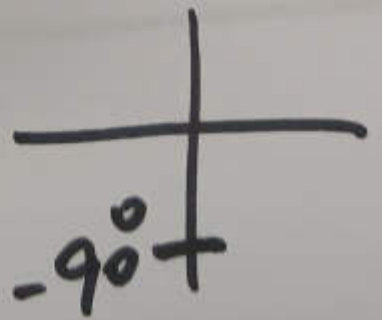
$100(\cos 0 + js \sin 0)$
 $= 100 \text{ V}$

$\omega = 2\pi f = \frac{2 \cdot 3.14 \cdot 500}{}$
 $= 3140$
 $= j \cdot 3140 \cdot 3 \times 10^{-3} \Omega$
 $= j 9.42 \Omega$



$I = \frac{V}{Z_L} = \frac{100 \angle 0^\circ}{j 9.42} = \frac{100 \angle 0^\circ}{9.42 \angle 90^\circ} = \frac{10.62 \angle -90^\circ}{}$
 $= -10.62j$

(4)



$$v_1(t) = 12 \sin(377t + 35^\circ)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(0 - 90^\circ) \\ = \cos(90^\circ - 0) \end{aligned}$$



$$= 12 \cos(377t + 35^\circ - 90^\circ)$$

$$= 12 \cos(377t - 55^\circ)$$

$$12 \angle -55^\circ$$

$$\parallel$$

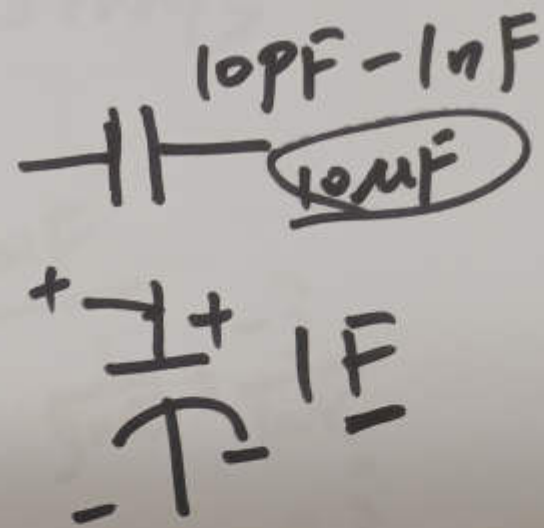
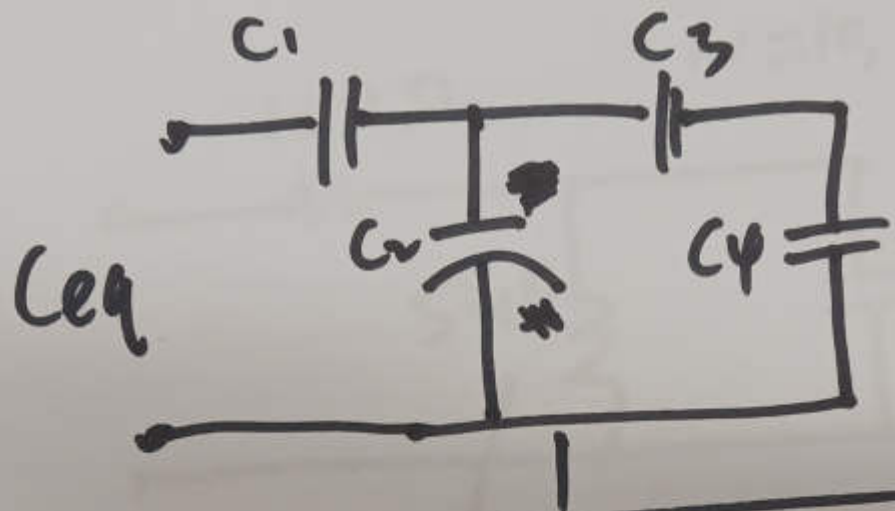
$$12 e^{-j55^\circ}$$

$$\parallel$$

$$12 (\cos 55^\circ - j \sin 55^\circ)$$

Euler's

(5)

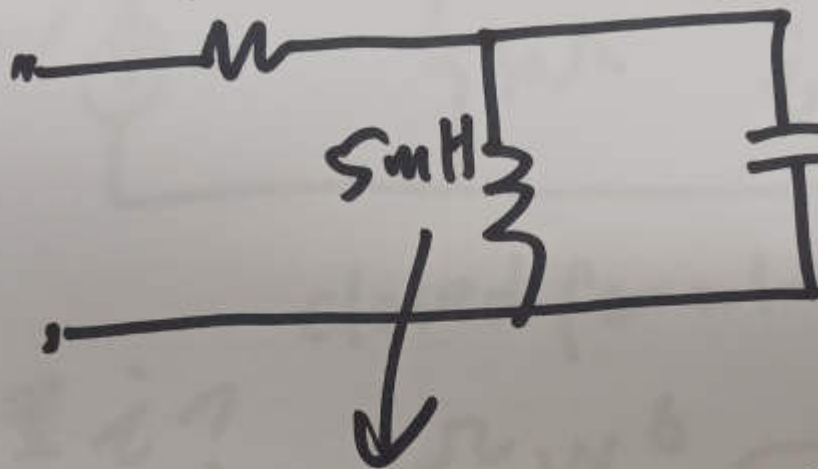


$$C_{eq} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{C_3 + C_4} + C_2} \cdot C_1$$

⑥

$$\omega = 10,000 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$100 \Omega$$



$$j\omega L = j \cdot 10,000 \cdot 5 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$= \text{~~100j~~ } 50j$$

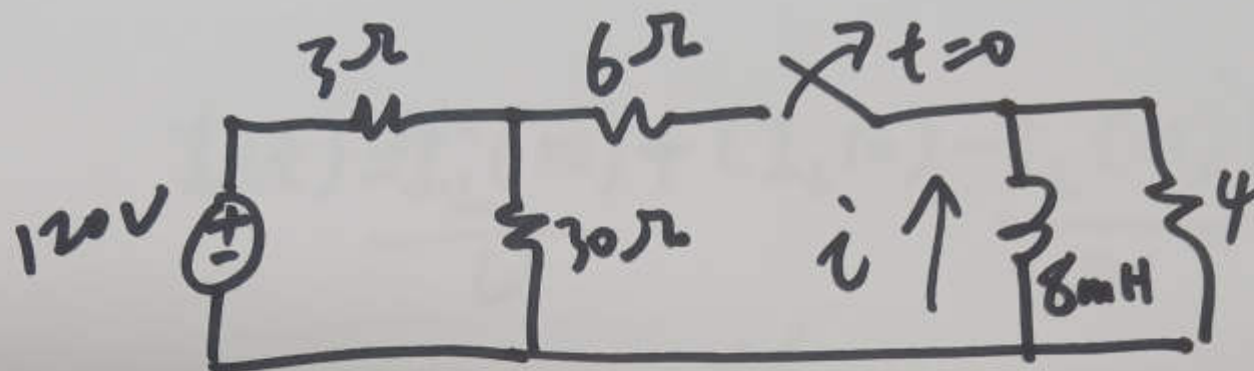
$$\frac{1}{j\omega C} = \frac{-j}{\omega C}$$

$$= \frac{-j}{10,000 \cdot 1 \cdot 10^{-6}}$$

$$= -j100$$

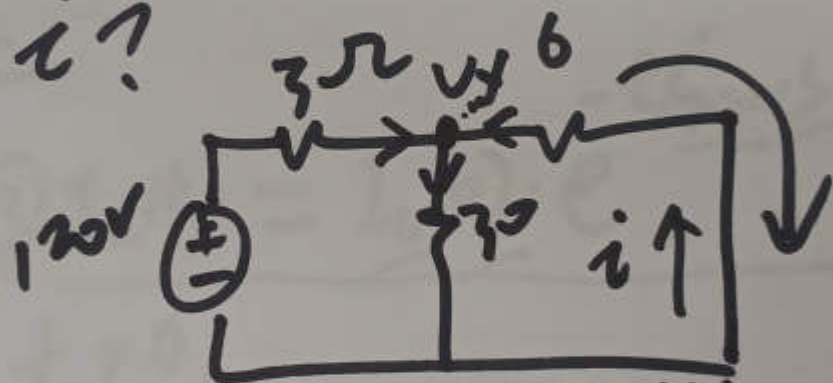
$$Z_{eq} = 100 \Omega + (50j \parallel (-100j))$$

Ⓟ



closed for a long time

① i ?



$$\frac{120 - v_x}{3} + i = \frac{v_x}{30}$$

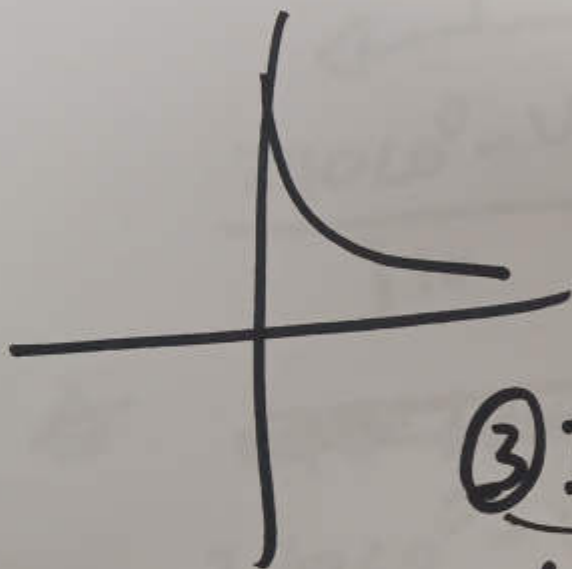
$$\underline{i} = - \frac{120V \cdot \frac{30 \parallel 6}{3 + (30 \parallel 6)}}{6}$$

② Time constant t_{70} , $\tau = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{8 \cdot 10^{-3}}{4} = 2 \text{ms}$

⑧

$$I_L(t) = \frac{I_L(\infty)}{0} + (I_L(0) - \frac{I_L(\infty)}{0}) e^{-t/\tau}$$

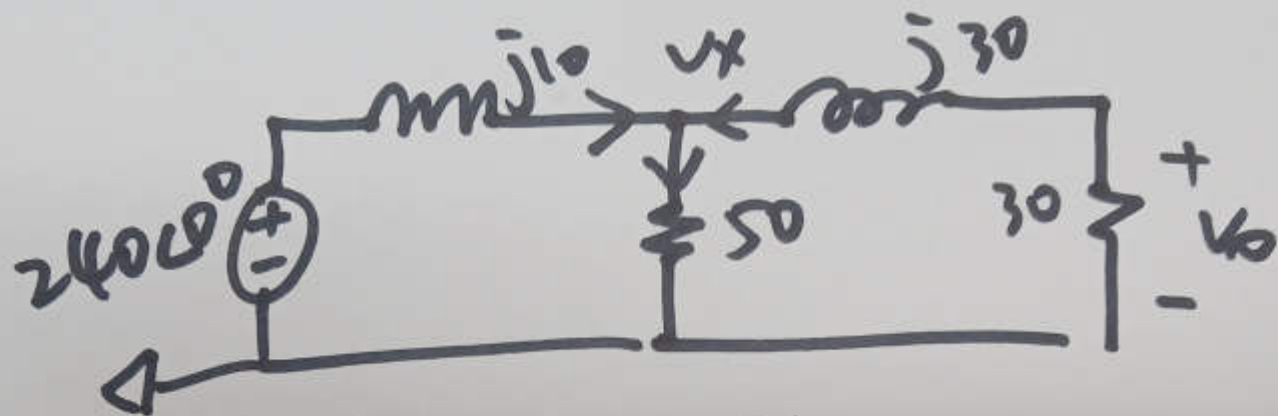
$$= I_L(0) e^{-t/\tau}$$



$$\textcircled{3} \quad I_L(t) = I_L(0) \cdot e^{-t/\tau}$$

$t > 0.$

⑨



$$\frac{240\angle 0^\circ - V_x}{j10} + \frac{0 - V_x}{30 + j30} = \frac{V_x}{50}$$

~~$$120 - 5V_x + -V_x = \frac{j3V_x}{50}$$~~

$$\frac{240\angle 0^\circ - V_x}{10\angle 90^\circ} + \frac{-V_x + 0j}{42.43\angle 44.99^\circ} = \frac{V_x}{50}$$

$$24\angle -90^\circ - 0.1V_x\angle -90^\circ - \frac{V_x}{42.43}\angle -44.99^\circ = \frac{V_x}{50}$$

$$24\angle -90^\circ = 0.1V_x\angle -90 + \frac{V_x}{42.43}\angle -44.99 + \frac{1}{50}V_x$$

$$= V_x(0.1\angle -90 + \frac{1}{42.43}\angle -45 + 0.02)$$

(9)