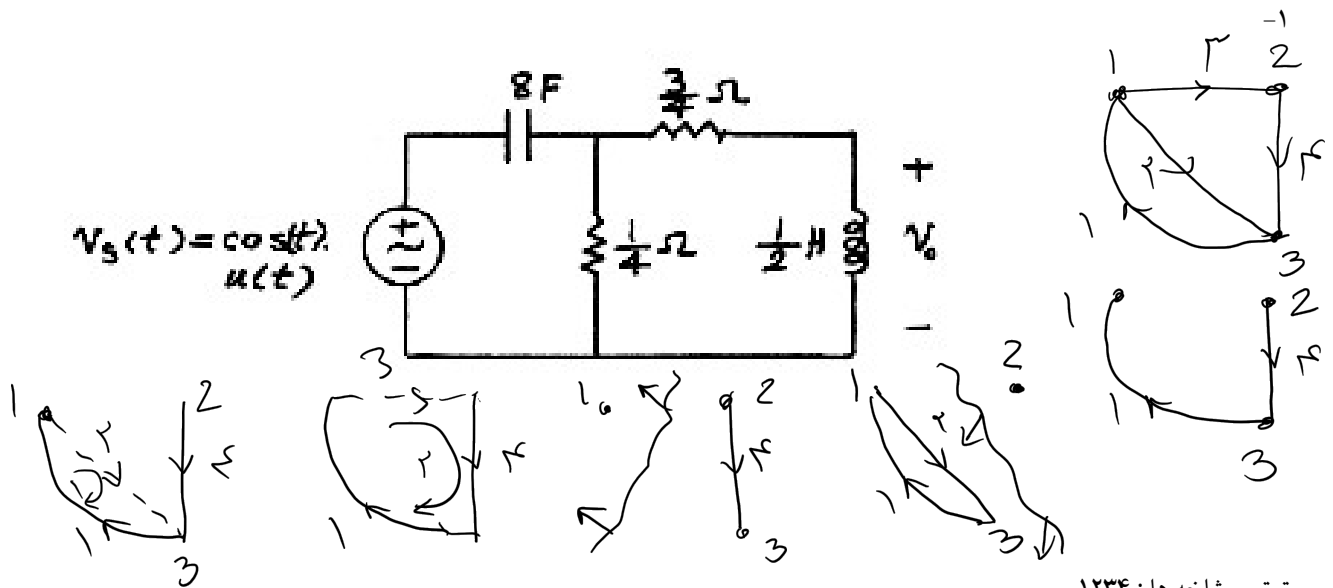
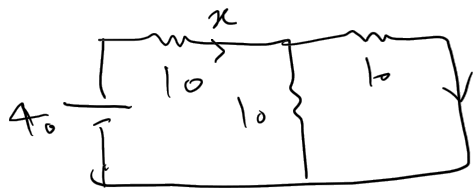




ترتیب شاخه ها: ۱۲۳۴

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, Q = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

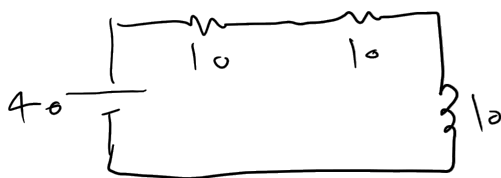
۲- در $t < 0$ مدار به حالت نهایی خود رسیده است و داریم:



$$x = \frac{40}{10 + 10 \parallel 10} = \frac{40}{15} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$i_L(0^-) = x \frac{10}{10 + 10} = \frac{4}{3}$$

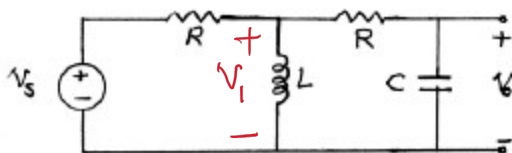
در $t > 0$ شکل مدار چنین است:



$$\frac{40}{5} = 20I_L + 10sI_L - 10i_L'(0^-)$$

$$\frac{40}{5} + \frac{40}{3} = (20 + 10s)I_L$$

$$I_L(s) = \frac{12 + 4s}{3s(s+2)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+2}, A = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{12 + 4s}{3s+6} = 2, B = \lim_{s \rightarrow -2} \frac{12 + 4s}{3s+6} = -\frac{2}{3} \rightarrow i_L(t) = 2 - \frac{2}{3}e^{-2t}$$



$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{\frac{1}{Cs}}{R + \frac{1}{Cs}} = \frac{1}{1 + RCs}, \quad \frac{V_i}{V_s} = \frac{Z}{Z + R} \quad Z = Ls \parallel (R + \frac{1}{Cs}) = \frac{Ls(R + \frac{1}{Cs})}{Ls + R + \frac{1}{Cs}} = \frac{Ls(1 + RCs)}{LCs^2 + RCs + 1} \rightarrow$$

$$H(s) = \frac{V_o}{V_s} = \frac{V_o}{V_i} \frac{V_i}{V_s} = \frac{Ls}{\gamma RLCs^2 + (R^2C + L)s + R} \rightarrow H(j\omega) = \frac{jL\omega}{-\gamma RLC\omega^2 + j(R^2C + L)\omega + R} \rightarrow$$

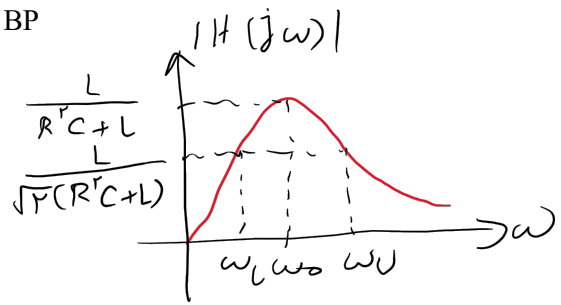
$$|H(j\omega)| = \frac{L\omega}{\sqrt{(R - \gamma RLC\omega^2)^2 + (R^2C + L)^2\omega^2}}, \quad u = (R - \gamma RLC\omega^2)^2 + (R^2C + L)^2\omega^2 \rightarrow$$

$$|H(j\omega)|' = L \frac{\sqrt{u} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{u'}{\sqrt{u}} \omega}{u} = 0 \rightarrow u - \frac{1}{2} \omega u' = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$(R - \gamma RLC\omega^2)^2 + (R^2C + L)^2\omega^2 - \frac{1}{2} \omega [-2\gamma RLC\omega(R - \gamma RLC\omega^2) + 2(R^2C + L)\omega] = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$(R - \gamma RLC\omega^2) = 0, \quad (R - \gamma RLC\omega^2) + \gamma RLC\omega^2 = 0$$

$$\omega_c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma LC}} \rightarrow |H(j\omega)| = \frac{L}{R^2C + L}, \quad |H(j\omega)| = |H(j\infty)| = 0 \rightarrow \text{BP}$$



$$|H(j\omega)| = \frac{L\omega}{\sqrt{(R - \gamma RLC\omega^2)^2 + (R^2C + L)^2\omega^2}} = \frac{L}{(R^2C + L)\sqrt{\gamma}} \rightarrow (R - \gamma RLC\omega^2) = \pm (R^2C + L)\omega \rightarrow$$

$$\gamma RLC\omega^2 - (R^2C + L)\omega - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \omega_U, -\omega_L \rightarrow \omega_U + (-\omega_L) = \frac{R^2C + L}{\gamma RLC} = \frac{1}{\gamma} \quad \square$$

$$\omega_c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma LC}} = \gamma \rightarrow \square$$