

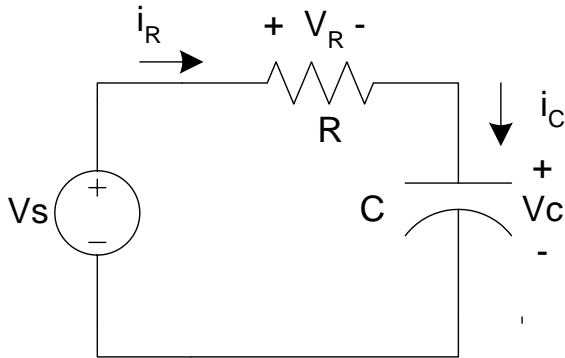
# **NETWORK ANALYSIS AND SYNTHESIS**

# Unit – III

## Transient Circuit Analysis

- Natural response and forced response,
- Transient response and steady state response for arbitrary inputs (DC and AC),
- Evaluation of time response both through classical and Laplace methods.

# Circuit Analysis for RC Circuit



Apply KCL

$$i_R = i_C$$

$$i_R = \frac{v_s - v_R}{R}, i_C = C \frac{dv_C}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dv_C}{dt} + \frac{1}{RC} v_R = \frac{1}{RC} v_s$$

$v_s$  is the source applied.

# Solution to First Order Differential Equation

Consider the general Equation

$$\tau \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + x(t) = K_s f(t)$$

Let the initial condition be  $x(t = 0) = x(0)$ , then we solve the differential equation:

$$\tau \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + x(t) = K_s f(t)$$

The complete solution consists of two parts:

- the homogeneous solution (natural solution)
- the particular solution (forced solution)

# The Natural Response

Consider the general Equation

$$\tau \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + x(t) = K_s f(t)$$

Setting the excitation  $f(t)$  equal to zero,

$$\tau \frac{dx_N(t)}{dt} + x_N(t) = 0 \text{ or } \frac{dx_N(t)}{dt} = -\frac{x_N(t)}{\tau}$$

$$x_N(t) = \alpha e^{-t/\tau}$$

**It is called the natural response.**

# The Forced Response

Consider the general Equation

$$\tau \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + x(t) = K_S f(t)$$

Setting the excitation  $f(t)$  equal to  $F$ , a constant for  $t \geq 0$

$$\tau \frac{dx_F(t)}{dt} + x_F(t) = K_S F$$

$$x_F(t) = K_S F \text{ for } t \geq 0$$

**It is called the forced response.**

# The Complete Response

Consider the general Equation

$$\tau \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + x(t) = K_S f(t)$$

The complete response is:

- the natural response +
- the forced response

$$\begin{aligned}x &= x_N(t) + x_F(t) \\ &= \alpha e^{-t/\tau} + K_S F \\ &= \alpha e^{-t/\tau} + x(\infty)\end{aligned}$$

Solve for  $\alpha$ ,

for  $t = 0$

$$x(t=0) = x(0) = \alpha + x(\infty)$$

$$\alpha = x(0) - x(\infty)$$

The Complete solution:

$$x(t) = [x(0) - x(\infty)]e^{-t/\tau} + x(\infty)$$

$[x(0) - x(\infty)]e^{-t/\tau}$  **called transient response**

$x(\infty)$  **called steady state response**

**THANKS....**

Queries Please...