

worksheet 6.1.1

$$\underline{L} := 1 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ H}$$

$$\underline{C} := 100 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ F}$$

$$\underline{R} := 20 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$\underline{V} := 1 \text{ V}$$

$$\underline{dt} := 10^{-6} \text{ s}$$

$$\underline{N} := 100$$

$$\underline{D} := \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{next}(\underline{D}) := \left| \begin{array}{l} \underline{I} \leftarrow \underline{D}_1 \\ \underline{Q} \leftarrow \underline{D}_2 \\ \underline{dI} \leftarrow \frac{dt}{L} \cdot \left(\underline{V} - \underline{R} \cdot \underline{I} - \frac{\underline{Q}}{\underline{C}} \right) \\ \underline{I} \leftarrow \underline{I} + \underline{dI} \\ \underline{Q} \leftarrow \underline{Q} + \underline{I} \cdot dt \\ \begin{pmatrix} \underline{I} \\ \underline{Q} \end{pmatrix} \end{array} \right|$$

$$\underline{i} := 2 \dots \underline{N} \quad \underline{Iout}_i := \left| \begin{array}{l} \underline{D} \leftarrow \text{next}(\underline{D}) \\ \underline{D}_1 \end{array} \right| \quad t_i := (\underline{i} - 1) \cdot dt$$

Figure 6.1.2 Calculating the transient response of a series LCR circuit

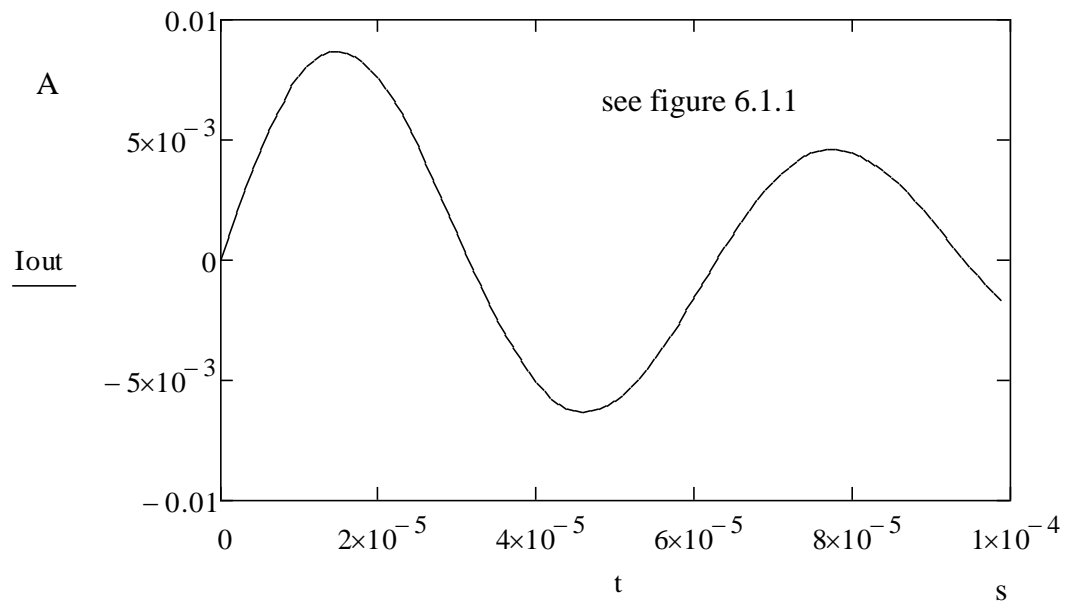


Figure 6.1.3 Transient response of series LCR circuit