

Problem 1.14

The voltage $v(t)$ across a device and the current $i(t)$ through it are

$$v(t) = 20 \sin(4t) \text{ V and } i(t) = 10(1 + e^{-2t}) \text{ mA}$$

Calculate:

- the total charge in the device at $t = 1$ s, $q(0) = 0$.
- the power consumed by the device at $t = 1$ s.

[This 's' should not be italicized.]

Solution**Part (a)**

Begin with the basic definition of current and integrate both sides with respect to time from 0 to 1.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dq}{dt} &= i(t) \\ \int_0^1 \frac{dq}{dt} dt &= \int_0^1 i(t) dt \\ q(1) - q(0) &= \int_0^1 10(1 + e^{-2t}) dt \text{ mA} \\ q(1) - 0 &= 10 \int_0^1 (1 + e^{-2t}) dt \text{ mA}\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the charge in the device at $t = 1$ is

$$\begin{aligned}q(1) &= 10 \left(t - \frac{1}{2} e^{-2t} \right) \Big|_0^1 \text{ mC} \\ &= 10 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} e^{-2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \text{ mC} \\ &\approx 14.3 \text{ mC}.\end{aligned}$$

Part (b)

The power that the device consumes is

$$p(t) = v(t)i(t) = [20 \sin(4t) \text{ V}][10(1 + e^{-2t}) \text{ mA}] = 200(1 + e^{-2t}) \sin 4t \text{ mW}.$$

At $t = 1$ in particular,

$$p(1) = 200(1 + e^{-2}) \sin 4 \text{ mW} \approx -172 \text{ mW}.$$