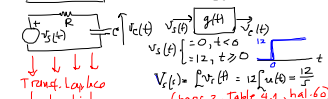


* Analisis Transien

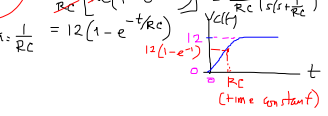
saklar ditutup pada $t=0$
 $V_C(0) = 0$
 Tentukan $V_C(t)$, $t \geq 0$



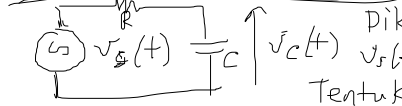
$V_s(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0 \\ 12, & t \geq 0 \end{cases}$
 $V_C(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t v_s(\theta) d\theta = \int_0^t 12 d\theta = 12t$
 (kurus 2, Table 4.1, hal. 60)

$V_C(s) = \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{12}{s} = \frac{12}{s^2}$
 $V_C(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{12}{s^2}\right\} = 12t$

$V_C(t) = \frac{12}{RC} \left[1 - e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} \right]$
 (kurus 2, Tabel Appendix hal. 361)



* Analisis Steady state



Diketahui:
 $V_s(t) = 12 \sin \omega t$
 Tentukan $V_C(t)$, $t \gg 0$

$V_s(s) \rightarrow G(s) \rightarrow V_C(s)$
 $G(s) = \frac{V_C(s)}{V_s(s)} = \frac{1}{RCs+1}$

$s = j\omega \rightarrow j = \sqrt{-1}$
 $\omega = 2\pi f$, $f = \frac{1}{T}$ [Hertz]
 $T = \text{periode}$ [second]

$V_s(j\omega) \rightarrow G(j\omega) \rightarrow V_C(j\omega)$

$V_s(t) = A_1 \sin \omega t$
 $V_C(t) = A_2 \sin(\omega t + \phi)$

$\frac{A_2}{A_1} = |G(j\omega)|$, $\phi = \angle G(j\omega)$

$G(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega RC + 1} \rightarrow \frac{A_2}{A_1} = |G(j\omega)|$

$\frac{A_2}{A_1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\omega^2 R^2 C^2 + 1}}$

$\angle G(j\omega) = \angle \frac{1}{j\omega RC + 1}$

$\phi = -\tan^{-1} \omega RC$

$\omega \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow A_2 \approx 12, \phi \approx 0$

$\omega \rightarrow \infty \rightarrow A_2 \approx 0, \phi \approx -90^\circ$

[lagging]

$V_C(t) = A_2 \sin(\omega t + \phi)$

$A_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\omega^2 R^2 C^2 + 1}} A_1$

$= \frac{12}{\sqrt{\omega^2 R^2 C^2 + 1}}$

$\phi = -\tan^{-1} \omega RC$

(LOW PASS FILTER)