

Fill out information below and attach this cover sheet to the FRONT of your HW.  
If you do not (or enter incorrect information) you WILL loose 10 points on the HW.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

SID #: \_\_\_\_\_

Circle One: EE42 / EE100

If EE100, Lab Day: \_\_\_\_\_, Time: \_\_\_\_\_

L. Chua

**EE 100**

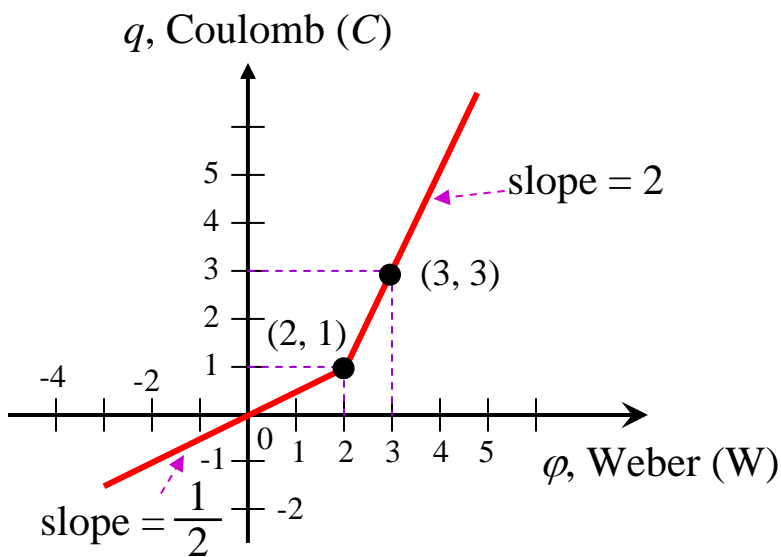
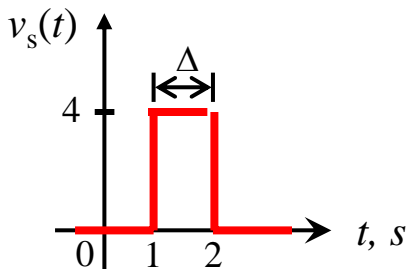
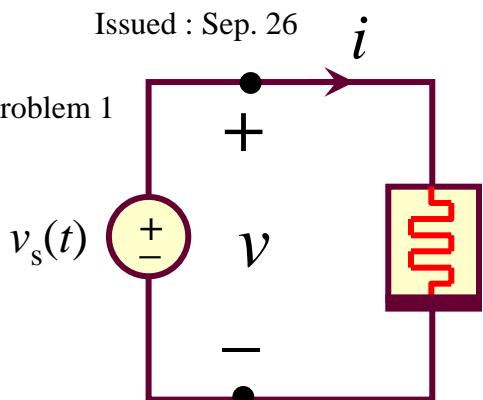
Fall 2008

Issued : Sep. 26

**Homework # 5**

Due : Oct. 3

Problem 1



Constitutive relation :  
 $q = q(\phi), \phi = \phi(q)$

For the memristor circuit shown above, calculate and sketch :

(a) flux  $\phi(t) \triangleq \int_{-\infty}^t v(\tau) d\tau, \text{ for } t \geq 0$

(b) charge  $q(t) \triangleq \int_{-\infty}^t i(\tau) d\tau, \text{ for } t \geq 0$

(c) memductance  $W(\phi) \triangleq \frac{dq(\phi)}{d\phi}, -4 \leq \phi \leq 5$

(d) memristance  $M(q) \triangleq \frac{d\phi(q)}{dq} = \frac{1}{W(\phi(q))}, -2 \leq q \leq 5$

(e) current  $i(t) = \frac{dq(t)}{dt}, \text{ for } t \geq 0$

### Problem 2

Suppose that the nonlinear resistor  $\mathcal{R}$  has a characteristic specified by the equation

$$v = 20i + i^2 + \frac{1}{2}i^3$$

(a) Express  $v$  as a sum of sinusoids, given

$$i(t) = \cos \omega_1 t + 2 \cos \omega_2 t$$

(b) If  $\omega_2 = 2\omega_1$ , what frequencies are present in  $v$ ?

### Problem 3

Use graphic series and parallel addition to derive the driving-point characteristics of the one-ports shown in Fig. P2. 22

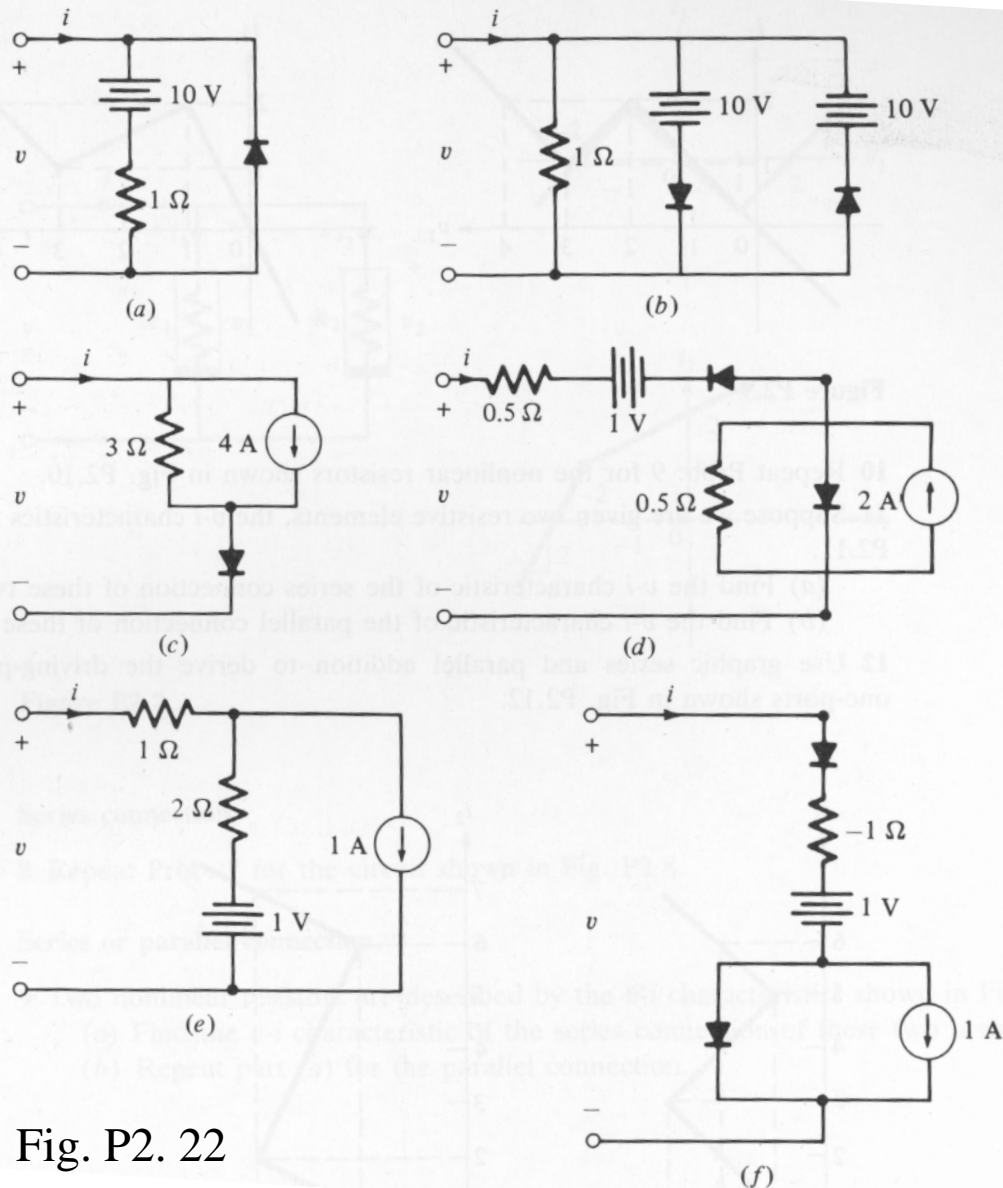


Fig. P2. 22

### Problem 4

Use graphic series and parallel addition to find the driving-point characteristics of the circuits show in Fig. P2. 18.

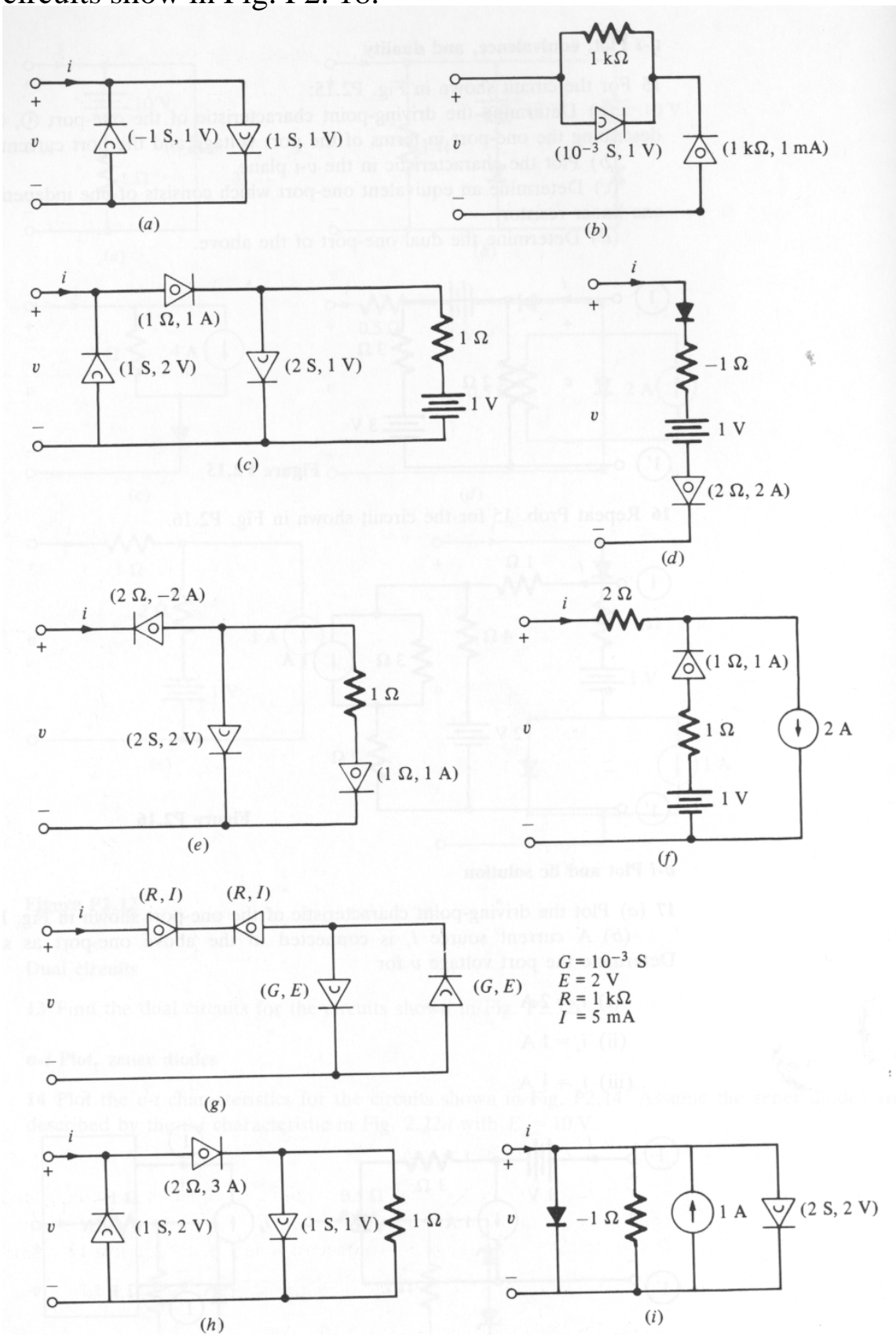


Figure P2.18