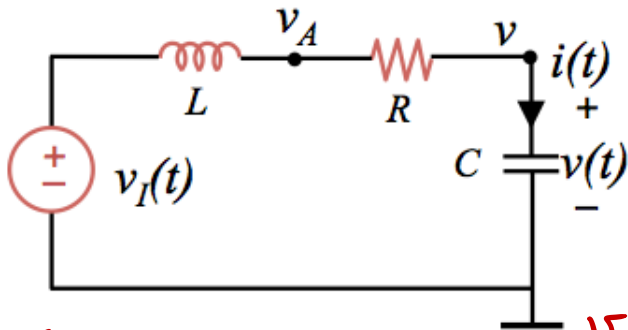


Over-damped $\alpha > \omega_0$

$$v(t) = V_I + A_1 e^{-\alpha t} e^{\left(\sqrt{\alpha^2 - \omega_0^2}\right)t} + A_2 e^{-\alpha t} e^{\left(-\sqrt{\alpha^2 - \omega_0^2}\right)t}$$

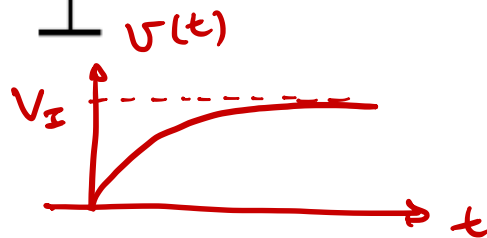
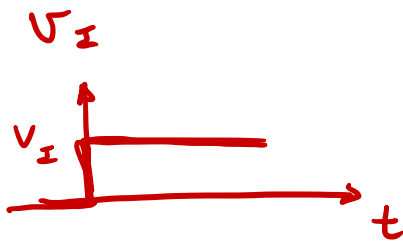
$$\alpha = \frac{R}{2L}, \quad \omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

- $\alpha > \omega_0$ over-damped
- $\alpha < \omega_0$ under-damped
- $\alpha = \omega_0$ critically-damped



$$\underline{v(t) = V_I + A_1 e^{-\alpha_1 t} + A_2 e^{-\alpha_2 t}}$$

decay faster



When $\alpha \gg \omega_0$, $v(t) \approx V_I + A_1 e^{-\alpha_1 t}$ (use Taylor expansion)

$$-\alpha_1 = -\alpha + \sqrt{\alpha^2 - \omega_0^2} = -\alpha + \alpha \left(1 - \frac{\omega_0^2}{\alpha^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \approx -\alpha + \alpha \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\omega_0^2}{\alpha^2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\omega_0^2}{\alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow v(t) = V_I + A_1 e^{\frac{1}{2} \frac{\omega_0^2}{\alpha} t} = V_I + A_1 e^{-\frac{1}{R_0 C} t}$$

Under-damped $\alpha < \omega_0$

$$v(t) = V_I + A_1 e^{-\alpha t} e^{(\sqrt{\alpha^2 - \omega_0^2})t} + A_2 e^{-\alpha t} e^{(-\sqrt{\alpha^2 - \omega_0^2})t}$$

$$v(t) = V_I + A_1 e^{-\alpha t} \cdot e^{j\sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \alpha^2} t} + A_2 e^{-\alpha t} e^{-j\sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \alpha^2} t}$$

$\alpha > \omega_0$ over-damped

$\alpha < \omega_0$ under-damped

$\alpha = \omega_0$ critically-damped

$$= V_I + A_1 e^{-\alpha t} e^{j\omega_d t} + A_2 e^{-\alpha t} e^{-j\omega_d t}$$

$\omega_d = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \alpha^2}$: damped natural frequency

$$= V_I + e^{-\alpha t} (k_1 \cos \omega_d t + k_2 \sin \omega_d t)$$

$$k_1 = A_1 + A_2$$

$$k_2 = jA_1 - jA_2$$

decaying sinusoids

$$\text{Define } Q = \frac{\omega_0}{2\alpha} = \frac{1}{R} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$$

Q : quality factor