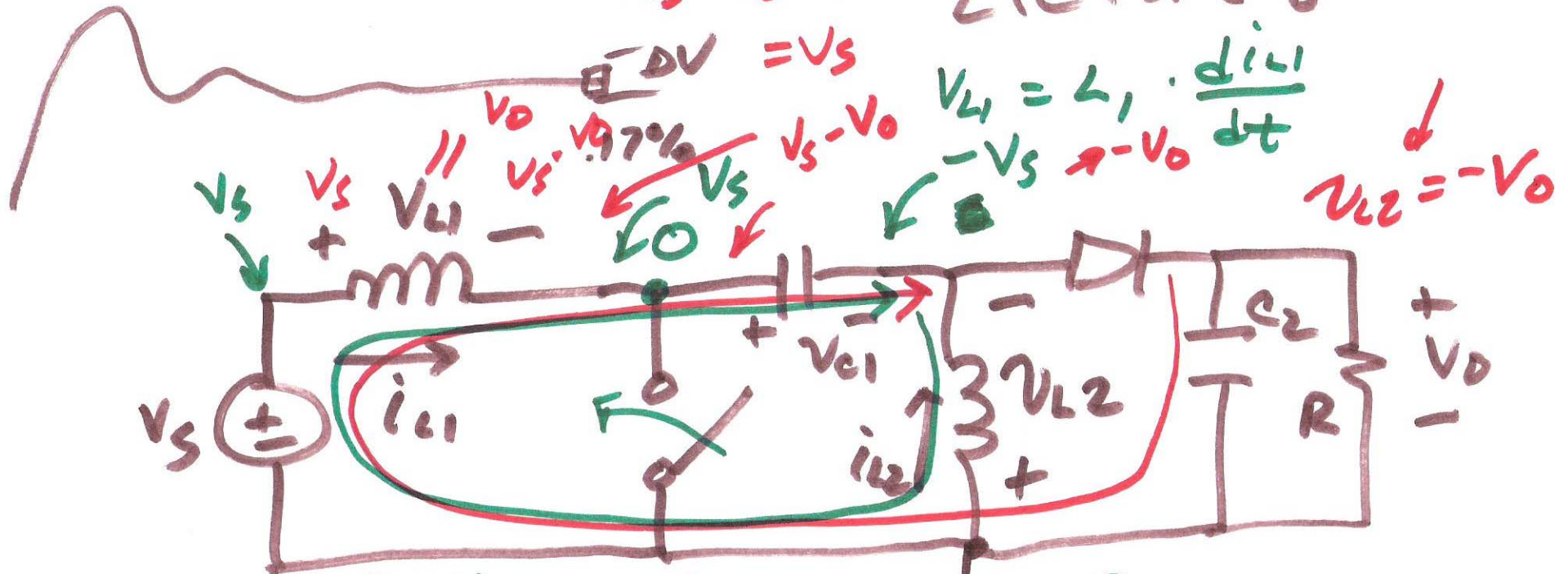


Sept. 15, 2011

$V_s - V_o = (-V_s)$ Lecture 8



Switch closed

$$V_s - V_{L1} - V_{C1} + V_{L2} = 0$$

$$V_{L1} = V_s$$

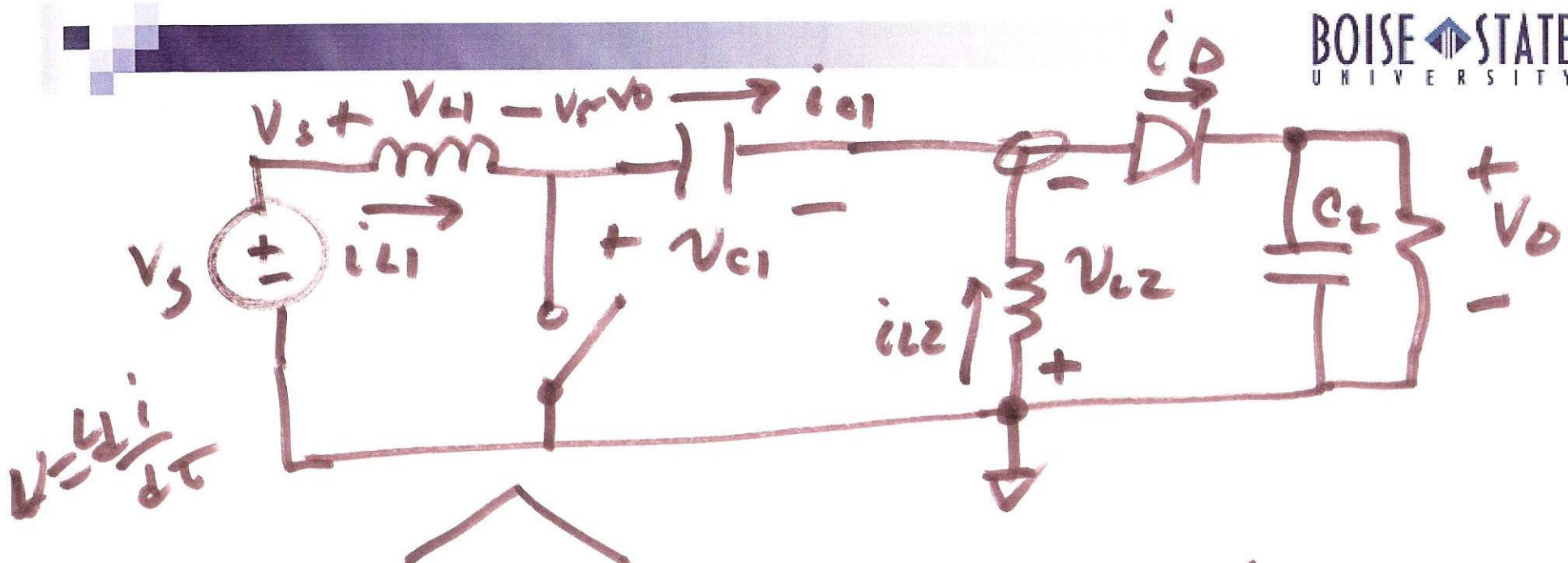
$$V_{L2} = -V_s$$

$$V_s = V_{C1}$$

switch open

$$V_s - \frac{V_{L1}}{V_o} - \frac{V_{C1}}{V_s} - V_o = 0$$

1)



$$\frac{V_s \cdot D T}{4} - \frac{V_o \cdot (1-D) T}{4} = 0$$

switch closed switch open

$$D = \frac{V_o}{V_o + V_s}$$

$$V_s \left(\frac{D}{1-D} \right) = V_o$$

2)

$$P_s = P_o$$

$$V_s I_s = V_s I_{L1} = P_o = P_s$$

$$V_s I_{L1} = \frac{V_o^2}{R}$$

$$I_{L1} = I_s = \frac{V_o^2}{V_s \cdot R}$$

$$V_{L1} = V_s = L_1 \cdot \frac{dI_{L1}}{dt}$$

$$dI_{L1} = \frac{V_s \cdot dt}{L_1}$$

$$i_{L1} + i_{L2} = i_o = I_o + \cancel{i_{L2 \rightarrow o}}$$

$$\boxed{i_{L2} = I_o}$$


3)

$V_s = v_{L2} = L_2 \frac{\Delta i_{L2}}{DT}$

$\Delta i_{L2} = \frac{v_{L2} \cdot DT}{L_2}$

$\Delta i_{L2} = \frac{V_s \cdot DT}{L_2}$

Switch is closed



$v_{L2} = L_2 \frac{\Delta i_{L2}}{(1-D)T} = -V_o$

$\Delta i_{L2} = \frac{-V_o \cdot (1-D)T}{L_2}$

switch open

$V_s \left(\frac{D}{1-D} \right) = V_o$

$\Delta i_{L1} = -\Delta i_{L2}$

4)