

RC Circuit Steady-State Analysis in Time-Domain

Series RC circuit, $v_{out}(t)$ measured across C,

sinusoidal voltage source $v_{in}(t)$:

$$v_{in}(t) = A_i \cos(\omega t) \quad v_{out}(t) = A_o \cos(\omega t + \vartheta)$$

KCL:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{v_{out}(t) - v_{in}(t)}{R} + C \frac{d v_{out}}{d t} &= 0 \\ v_{out}(t) - v_{in}(t) + RC \frac{d v_{out}}{d t} &= 0 \\ A_o \cos(\omega t + \vartheta) - A_i \cos(\omega t) + RC[-A_o \omega \sin(\omega t + \vartheta)] &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Trig. identities:

$$\cos(x+y) = \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y, \quad \sin(x+y) = \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y$$

Euler's equations:

$$\begin{aligned} e^{jx} &= \cos x + j \sin x, \quad e^{-jx} = \cos x - j \sin x \quad [\text{Special case : } e^{j\pi} = -1] \\ \cos x &= \frac{1}{2}(e^{jx} + e^{-jx}) = \operatorname{Re}(e^{jx}), \quad \sin x = \frac{1}{j2}(e^{jx} - e^{-jx}) = \operatorname{Im}(e^{jx}) = \operatorname{Re}(-je^{jx}) \end{aligned}$$

Relate to trig. identities:

$$\begin{aligned} e^{j(x+y)} &= \cos(x+y) + j \sin(x+y) = e^{jx} e^{jy} = (\cos x + j \sin x)(\cos y + j \sin y) \\ &= [\cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y] + j[\sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y] \end{aligned}$$

Apply trig. identities to KCL equation:

$$\begin{aligned} A_o [\cos(\vartheta) \cos(\omega t) - \sin(\vartheta) \sin(\omega t)] - A_i \cos(\omega t) - R C A_o \omega [\sin(\vartheta) \cos(\omega t) + \cos(\vartheta) \sin(\omega t)] &= 0 \\ \{A_o [\cos(\vartheta) - R C \omega \sin(\vartheta)] - A_i\} \cos(\omega t) - \{A_o [\sin(\vartheta)] + R C A_o \omega [\cos(\vartheta)]\} \sin(\omega t) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

In order for this to be true for all time values, t :

$$\begin{aligned} A_o [\cos(\vartheta) - R C \omega \sin(\vartheta)] - A_i &= 0 \\ A_o [\sin(\vartheta)] + R C A_o \omega [\cos(\vartheta)] &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Apply Euler's equations to KCL equation:

$$\begin{aligned} A_o \cos(\omega t + \vartheta) - A_i \cos(\omega t) + R C [-A_o \omega \sin(\omega t + \vartheta)] &= 0 \\ \operatorname{Re}\{A_o \exp[j(\omega t + \vartheta)] - A_i \exp[j\omega t] + R C j A_o \omega \exp[j(\omega t + \vartheta)]\} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\operatorname{Re}\left\{\left[(A_o e^{j\vartheta}) - A_i + \frac{R}{(1/j\omega C)}(A_o e^{j\vartheta})\right] e^{j\omega t}\right\} = 0$$

$$\operatorname{Re}\left\{\left[\frac{(A_o e^{j\vartheta}) - A_i}{R} + \frac{(A_o e^{j\vartheta})}{(1/j\omega C)}\right] e^{j\omega t}\right\} = 0 \quad \text{The following must be true for all } t :$$

$$\operatorname{Re}\left\{\left[\frac{(A_o e^{j\vartheta}) - A_i}{R} + \frac{(A_o e^{j\vartheta})}{(1/j\omega C)}\right]\right\} \cos(\omega t) - \operatorname{Im}\left\{\left[\frac{(A_o e^{j\vartheta}) - A_i}{R} + \frac{(A_o e^{j\vartheta})}{(1/j\omega C)}\right]\right\} \sin(\omega t) = 0$$