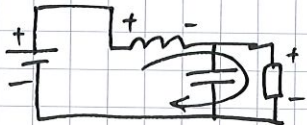


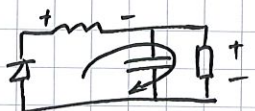
Q#1. Check your lecture handouts
Q#2. (a) Assume CCM.

$0 < t < DT$



$v_L = V_d - V_o$

$DT < t < T$



$v_L = -V_o$

$$V_L = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T v_L \cdot dt$$

$$= D \cdot (V_d - V_o) + (-V_o) \cdot (1 - D) = 0$$

$$D = \frac{V_o}{V_d} = \frac{10V}{20V} = 0.5 \quad 0.5P$$

$$\Delta i_L = \frac{1}{L} \cdot (V_d - V_o) \cdot DT = \frac{1}{100 \mu H} \times (20V - 10V) \times 0.5 \times \frac{1}{20 kHz}$$

$$= 2.5 A \quad 0.5P$$

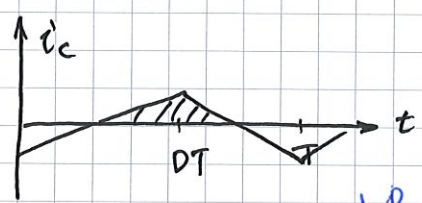
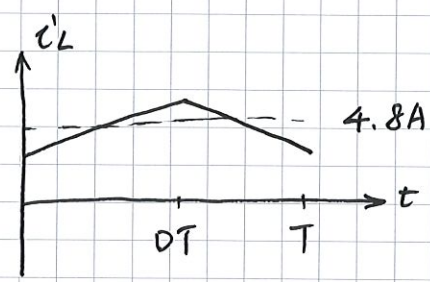
$$I_L = I_o = \frac{P_o}{V_o} = \frac{48W}{10V} = 4.8A > \frac{1}{2} \Delta i_L \quad \therefore CCM$$

$D = 0.5$

$$(b) I_o = \frac{P_o}{V_o} = \frac{48W}{10V} = 4.8A \quad 1P$$

$$I_d = \frac{P_o}{V_d} = \frac{48W}{20V} = 2.4A \quad 1P$$

Q#2. (c)



$$\Delta V = \frac{1}{C} \int i_C \cdot dt = \frac{Q}{C} = \frac{1}{C} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\Delta i_L}{2} \cdot \frac{T}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\Delta i_L \cdot T}{8C} = \frac{2.5 \text{ A}}{8 \times 450 \mu\text{F} \times 20 \text{ kHz}} = 34.7 \text{ mV}$$

(d) $P_o' = 8 \text{ W}$. Assume CCM, $D=0.5$, $\Delta i_L = 2.5 \text{ A}$.

$$I_2' = I_o' = \frac{P_o'}{V_o} = \frac{8 \text{ W}}{10 \text{ V}} = 0.8 \text{ A} < \frac{1}{2} \Delta i_L \quad \text{DCM}$$

(e) The corner frequency should be much smaller than the switching frequency.

$$f_{\text{corner}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} = 750.26 \text{ Hz} \ll 20 \text{ kHz}$$

So the chosen values of L and C satisfy the requirement.

Q#3.

CCM :

$$0 < t < DT, \quad v_{Lm} = V_d \quad 0.5P$$

$$DT < t < T \quad v_{Lm} = v_1 = \frac{N_1}{N_3} \cdot v_3 = -\frac{N_1}{N_3} \cdot v_o \quad 0.5P$$

$$V_{Lm} = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T v_{Lm}$$

$$= D \cdot V_d + \left(-\frac{N_1}{N_3} v_o\right) \cdot (1-D) = 0$$

$$\frac{v_o}{V_d} = \frac{N_3}{N_1} \cdot \frac{D}{1-D} \quad 1P$$

DCM :

$$0 < t < DT, \quad v_{Lm} = V_d$$

$$\Delta v_{Lm} = \frac{1}{L_m} \cdot V_d \cdot DT = \frac{V_d \cdot D}{L_m f_{sw}} \quad 0.5P$$

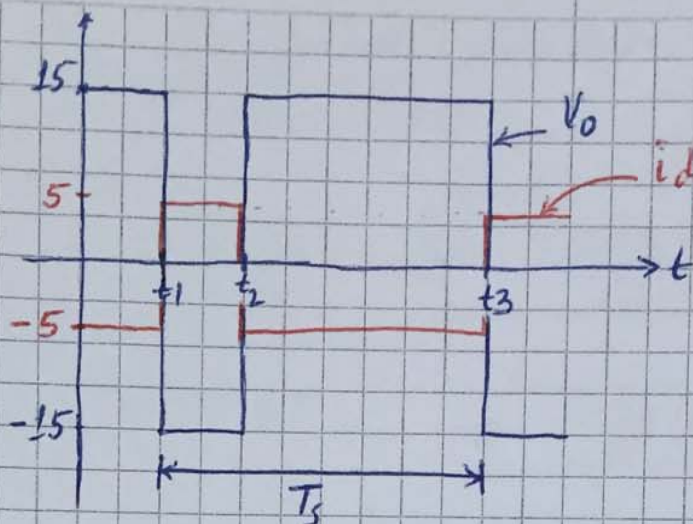
$$W_{Lm} = P_{load} \cdot T \quad 0.5P$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot L_m \cdot \Delta v_{Lm}^2 = \frac{V_o^2}{R_{load}} \cdot \frac{1}{f_{sw}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot L_m \cdot \left(\frac{V_d \cdot D}{L_m \cdot f_{sw}}\right)^2 = \frac{V_o^2}{R_{load}} \cdot \frac{1}{f_{sw}}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_d} = D \cdot \sqrt{\frac{R_{load}}{2L_m \cdot f_{sw}}} \quad 1P$$

Q#4. a)



$$b) \quad V_o = \frac{1}{T_s} \int_{t_1}^{t_3} v_o dt = V_{control} = \underline{\underline{7.5V}}$$

from current direction & assuming ideal converter (2)

$$P_{ac-side} = P_{dc-side}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_o I_o = -V_d I_d \Rightarrow I_d = -\frac{V_o I_o}{V_d} = \frac{-75(5)}{15} A = \underline{\underline{-2.5A}}$$

c) $t_1 \leq t \leq t_2$, S_2 and S_4

$t_2 \leq t \leq t_3$, D_1 and D_3

(1)