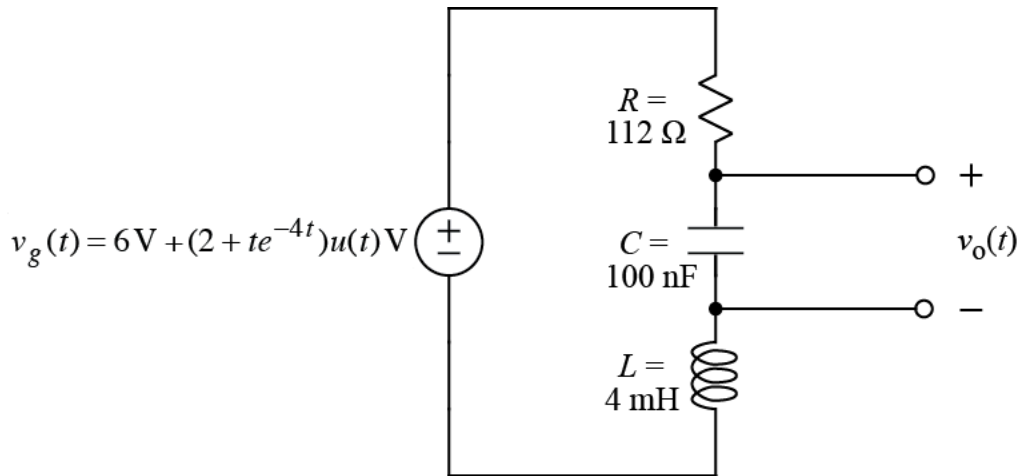




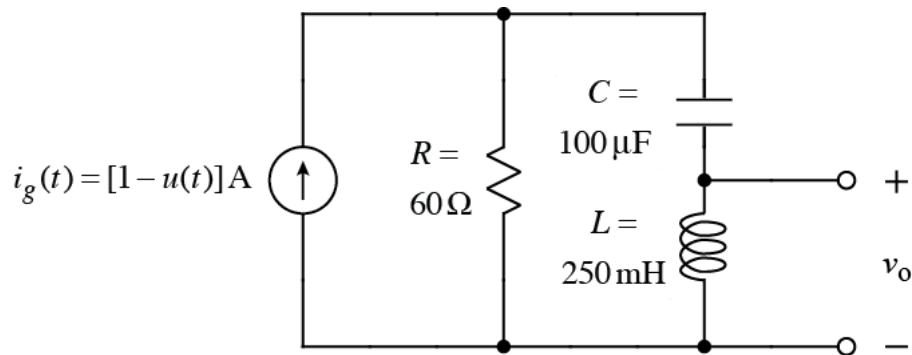
1.



Note: The 6 V in the $v_g(t)$ source is always on.

- a) Write the Laplace transform, $V_g(s)$, of $v_g(t)$.
 - b) Draw the s -domain equivalent circuit, including source $V_g(s)$, components, initial conditions for C 's, and terminals for $V_o(s)$.
- 2.
- c) Write an expression for $V_o(s)$.
 - d) Apply the final value theorem to find $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} v_o(t)$.

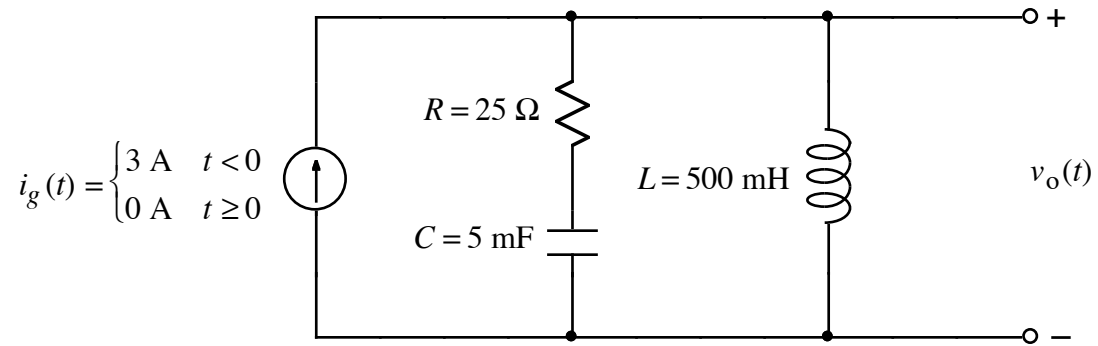
3.



Note: The 1A in the $i_g(t)$ source is always on.

- a) Write the Laplace transform $I_g(s)$ of $i_g(t)$.
 - b) Write the Laplace transform $V_o(s)$ of $v_o(t)$. Be sure to include the effects of initial conditions, if they are nonzero.
- 4.
- c) Write a numerical time-domain expression for $v_o(t)$ where $t \geq 0$.

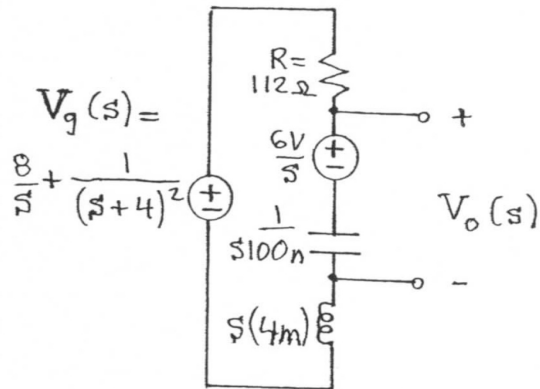
5.



- Write the Laplace transform $I_g(s)$ of $i_g(t)$.
- Write the Laplace transform $V_o(s)$ of $v_o(t)$. Be sure to include the effects of initial conditions, if they are nonzero.
- Write a numerical time-domain expression for $v_o(t)$ where $t \geq 0$.

Answers:

$$1.a) \mathcal{L}\{6 + (2 + te^{-4t})u(t)\text{ V}\} = \frac{6}{s} + \frac{2}{s} + \frac{1}{(s+4)^2} \text{ V}$$



b)

$$2.c) V_o(s) = \frac{\left[\frac{8}{s} + \frac{1}{(s+4)^2} \right] \frac{1}{s100n} + \frac{6}{s} [s4m + 112]}{s4m + 112 + \frac{1}{s100n}}$$

d) 8 V

3.a) 0 A

$$b) V_o(s) = -\frac{60s}{(s+120)^2 + 160^2}$$

$$4.c) v_o(t) = \left[-60e^{-120t} \cos(160t) + 45e^{-120t} \sin(160t) \right] u(t) \text{ V}$$

5.a) 0 A

$$b) V_o(s) = -75 \text{ V} \frac{s+8}{(s+10)(s+40)}$$

$$c) v_o(t \geq 0) = [5e^{-10t} - 80e^{-40t}] u(t) \text{ V}$$