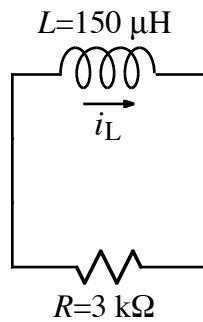
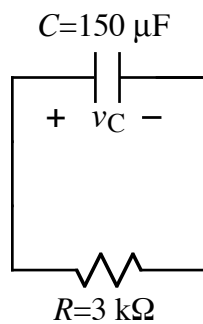




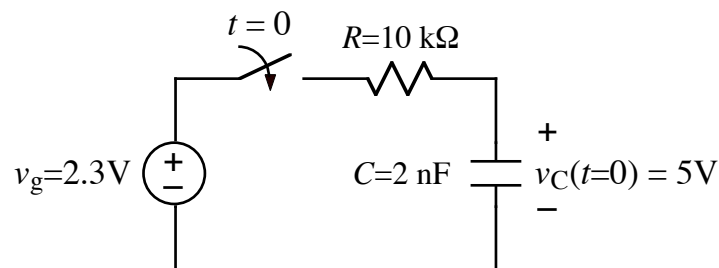
1. Find the current, i_L , through the inductor in the circuit below for $t > 0$ if $i_L(t=0) = 100 \mu\text{A}$.



2. Find the voltage, v_C , across the capacitor in the circuit below for $t > 0$ if $v_C(t=0) = 100 \mu\text{V}$.

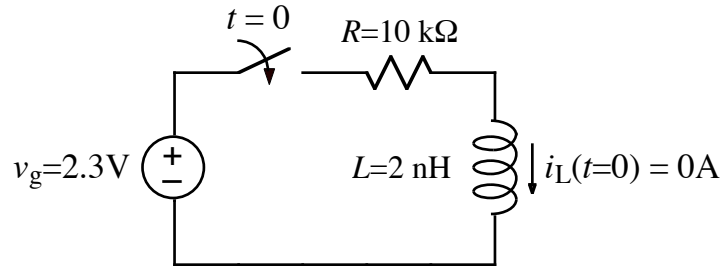


3. After being open for a long time, the switch closes at $t = 0$.



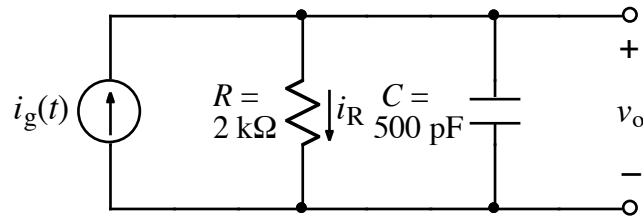
- a) Find an expression for $v_C(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.
- b) Find the energy stored in the capacitor at time $t = 30 \mu\text{s}$.

4.



- Find an expression for $i_L(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.
- Find the energy stored in the inductor at time $t = 30 \mu\text{s}$.

5. After being zero for a long time, the value of $i_g(t)$ changes to 15 mA at $t = 0$ (and remains at 15 mA as time increases to infinity).



- Find an expression for $v_o(t)$ for $t > 0$.
- Find the current, i_R , in R as a function of time.

Answers:

1. $i_L(t > 0) = 100 \mu\text{A} e^{-t/50 \text{ ns}}$

2. Hint: $\tau = 450 \text{ ms}$

3.b. $w_C = 8.42 \text{ nJ}$

4.a. $i_L(t \geq 0) = 0.23 \text{ mA} - 0.23 \text{ mA} \cdot e^{-t/0.2 \text{ ps}}$

5.b. $i_R(t \geq 0) = 15 \text{ mA} - 15 \text{ mA} \cdot e^{-t/1 \mu\text{s}}$