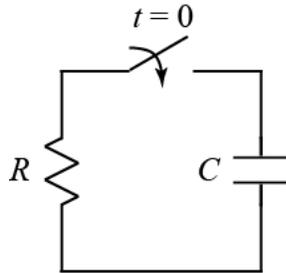
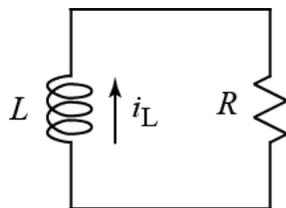




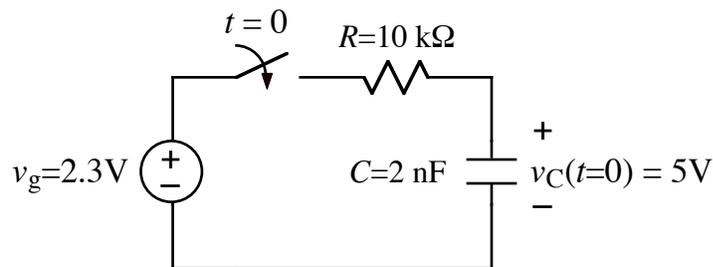
1. Find an expression for the voltage,  $v_C(t)$ , across the capacitor in the circuit below for  $t > 0$  if  $R = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $C = 2 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$ , and  $v_C(t = 0) = 8 \text{ V}$  (with + sign of  $v$  measurement on top side of  $C$ ). Note that the switch closes at time  $t = 0$ .



2.

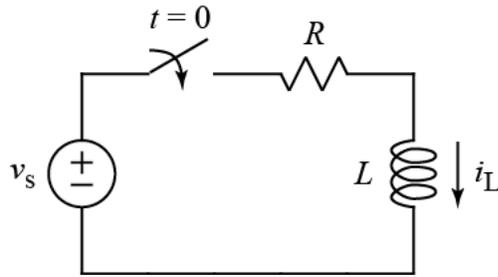


- a) Write a differential equation for the above circuit in terms of variable  $i_L$ . Hint: use a  $v$ -loop.  
 b) Find an expression for the current,  $i_L(t)$ , through the inductor in the circuit for  $t > 0$  if  $R = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $L = 2 \text{ }\mu\text{H}$ , and  $i_L(t = 0) = 8 \text{ A}$ .
3. After being open for a long time, the switch closes at  $t = 0$ .

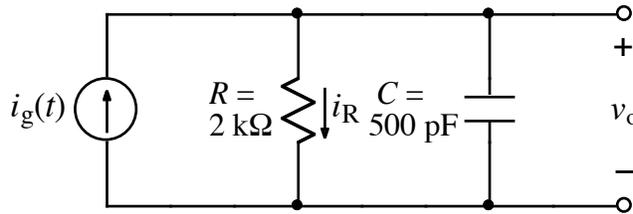


- a) Find an expression for  $v_C(t)$  for  $t \geq 0$ .  
 b) Find the energy stored in the capacitor at time  $t = 30 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$ .

4. In the circuit below, the switch closes at  $t = 0$  s,  $v_s = 2.3$  V,  $R = 10$  k $\Omega$ ,  $L = 2$  nH, and  $i_L(t = 0) = 5$  A (arising from additional circuitry not shown that is disconnected at time  $t = 0$  s).



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



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

Answers:

1.  $v_C(t > 0) = 8 \text{ V } e^{-t/10 \text{ ms}}$

2.a)  $L \frac{di_L(t)}{dt} + ? = 0 \text{ V}$     b)  $i_L(t > 0) = 8 \text{ A } e^{-t/0.4 \text{ ns}}$

3.a)  $v_C(t) = 2.3 + 2.7 e^{\frac{-t}{20 \mu\text{s}}} \text{ V}$     b)  $w_C = 8.42 \text{ nJ}$

4.a)  $i_L(t \geq 0) = 0.23 \text{ mA} + (5 \text{ A} - 0.23 \text{ mA}) \cdot e^{-t/0.2 \text{ ps}}$     b) Hint:  $w_L = \frac{1}{2} L i_L^2$

5.a) Hint: the  $C$  looks like an open at time  $t = 0^-$ .    b)  $i_R(t \geq 0) = 15 \text{ mA} - 15 \text{ mA} \cdot e^{-t/1 \mu\text{s}}$