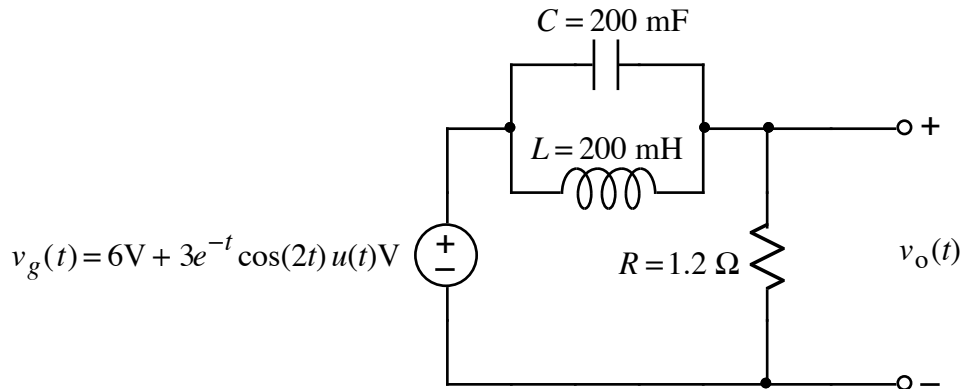


1.



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

- Write the Laplace transform,  $V_g(s)$ , of  $v_g(t)$ .
  - Draw the  $s$ -domain equivalent circuit, including source  $V_g(s)$ , components, initial conditions for  $L$  and/or  $C$ , and terminals for  $V_o(s)$ .
  - Write an expression for  $V_o(s)$ .
  - Apply the final value theorem to find  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} v_o(t)$ .
2. a. Find  $f(t)$  if

$$F(s) = \frac{s + 2}{(s + 1)^2 (s + 4)}$$

- b. Plot the poles and zeros of  $G(s)$  in the  $s$  plane

$$G(s) = \frac{12 + 4s}{(s + 2)(s^2 + 25)(s^2 + 6s + 25)}$$

- c. Find  $\mathcal{L}\{t u(t - 3)\}$ .

- d. i. Find  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} f(t)$  if

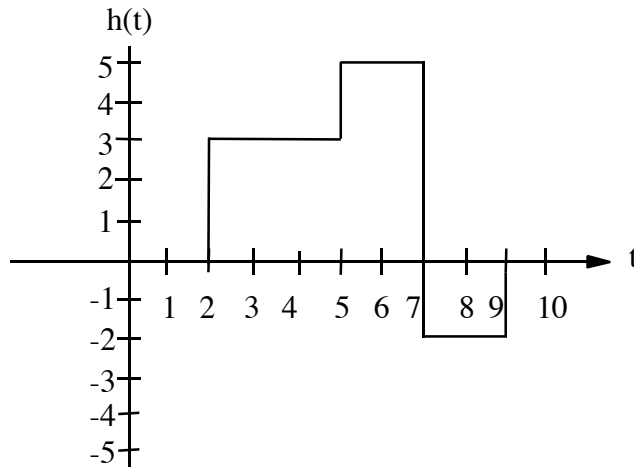
$$F(s) = \frac{2s^4 + 6s^3 + 30s^2 + 25s + 120}{s^6 + 14s^5 + 112s^4 + 448s^3 + 975s^2 + 625s}$$

- ii. Find  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} f(t)$  if

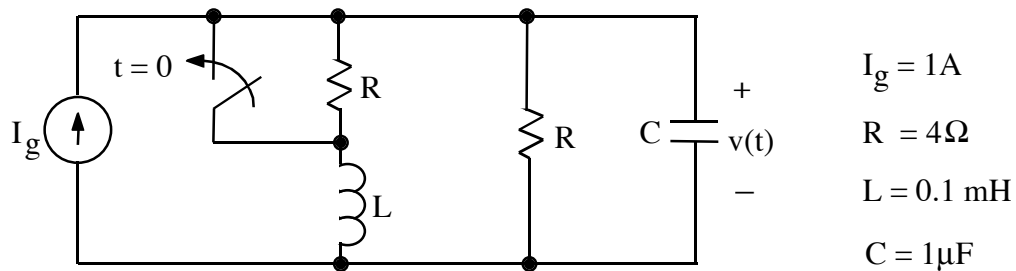
$$F(s) = \frac{3(s^3 + 7s^2 + 14s + 8)}{s^4 + 14s^3 + 98s^2 + 350s + 625}$$

(All poles of  $F(s)$  are in the left-half plane.)

- e. Write an expression for  $H(s)$ , below.



3.



The current source is a dc current source. After being open for a long time, the switch is closed at  $t = 0$ .

- Write an expression for  $V(s)$ , the Laplace transform of  $v(t)$ .
- From  $V(s)$ , the Laplace transform of  $v(t)$ , find the numerical values of  $v(t)$  for  $t = 0^+$  and  $t \rightarrow \infty$ .
- By taking the inverse Laplace transform of  $V(s)$ , write a numerical time-domain expression for  $v(t)$ .