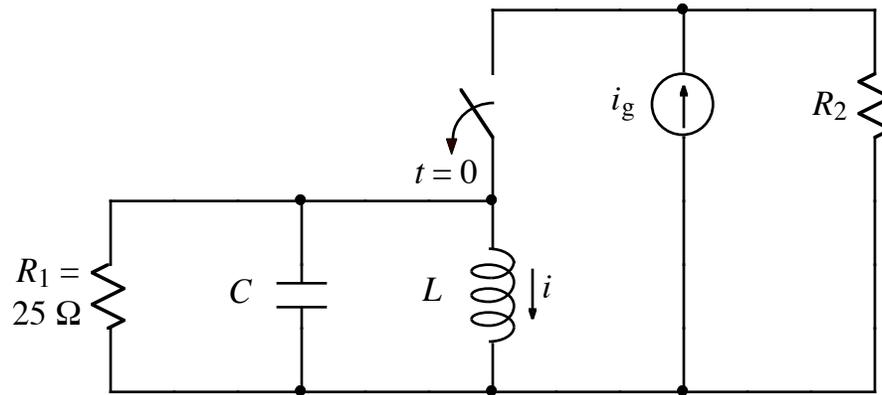


1.



After being closed for a long time, the switch opens at  $t = 0$ .

Give expressions for the following in terms of  $i_g$ ,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $L$ , and  $C$ :

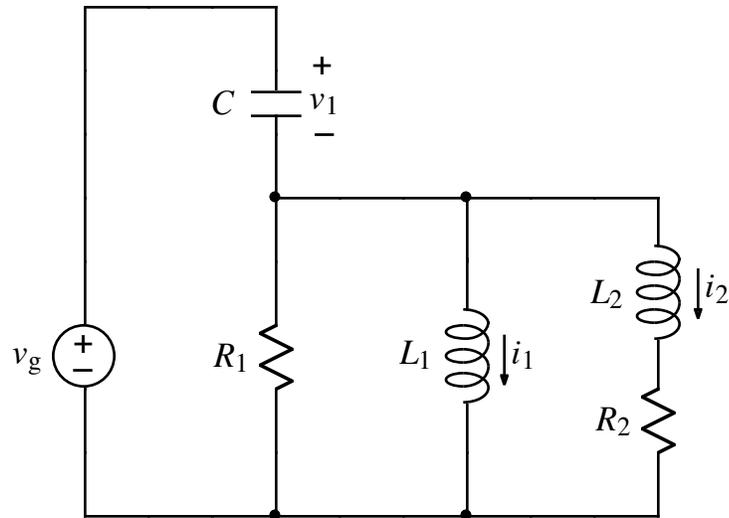
$$i(t = 0^+) \quad \text{and} \quad \left. \frac{di(t)}{dt} \right|_{t=0^+}$$

2.

Find the numerical values of  $L$  and  $C$  to yield the following values for the above circuit:

$$\alpha = 1 \text{ Mr/s} \quad \text{and} \quad \omega_o = 50 \text{ kr/s}$$

3.



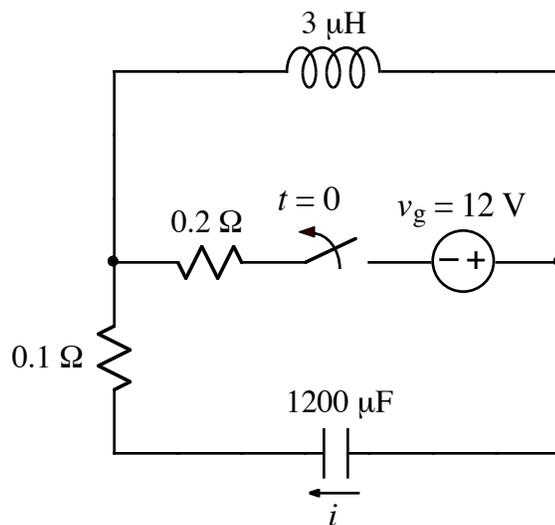
At  $t = 0$ ,  $v_g(t)$  switches instantly from  $-v_o$  to  $v_o$ .

a) Write the state-variable equations for the circuit in terms of the state vector:

$$\bar{x} = \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \\ v_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) Evaluate the state vector at  $t = 0^+$ .

4.



After being closed for a long time, the switch opens at  $t = 0$ .

a) State whether  $i(t)$  is underdamped, overdamped, or critically damped.

b) Write a numerical time-domain expression for  $i(t)$ ,  $t > 0$ , the current through  $C$ . This expression must not contain any complex numbers.