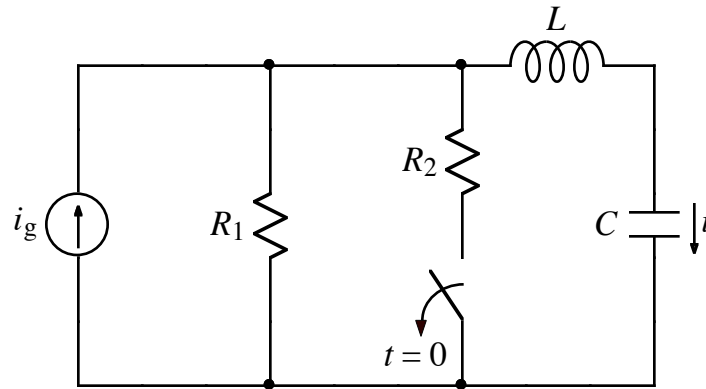


1.



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

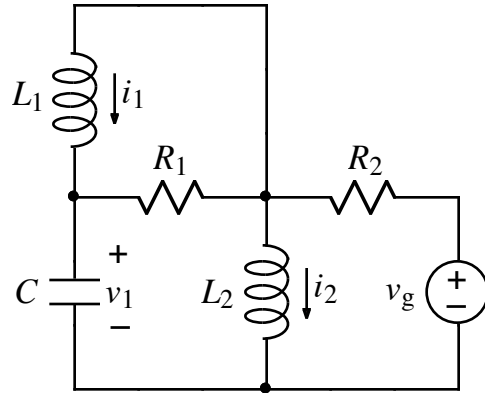
Give expressions for the following in terms of no more than  $i_g$ ,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $L$ , and  $C$ :

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

2. Find the numerical values of  $L$  and  $C$  for the above circuit, given the following information:

$$R_1 = 384 \text{ m}\Omega \quad R_2 = 192 \text{ m}\Omega \quad \alpha = 24 \text{ kr/s} \quad \omega_d = 7 \text{ kr/s}$$

3.



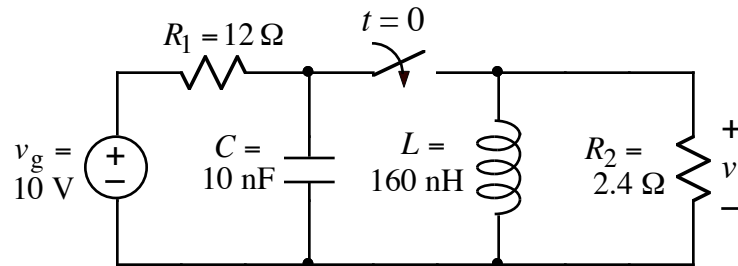
At  $t = 0$ ,  $v_g(t)$  switches instantly from  $-v_o$  to  $v_o$ .

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

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

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

4.



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

State whether  $v(t)$  is under-damped, over-damped, or critically-damped.

5.

Write a numerical time-domain expression for  $v(t)$ ,  $t > 0$ , the voltage across  $R_2$  in problem 4. This expression must not contain any complex numbers.