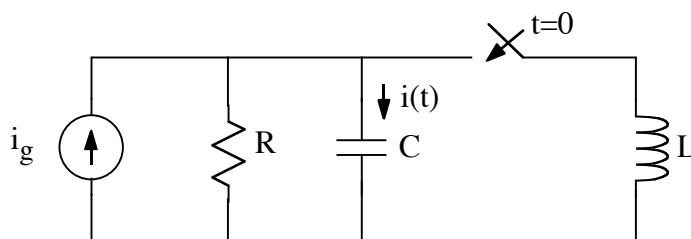


1.



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

The inductor carries no current at time $t = 0^-$.

Give expressions for the following in terms of i_g , R , L , and C :

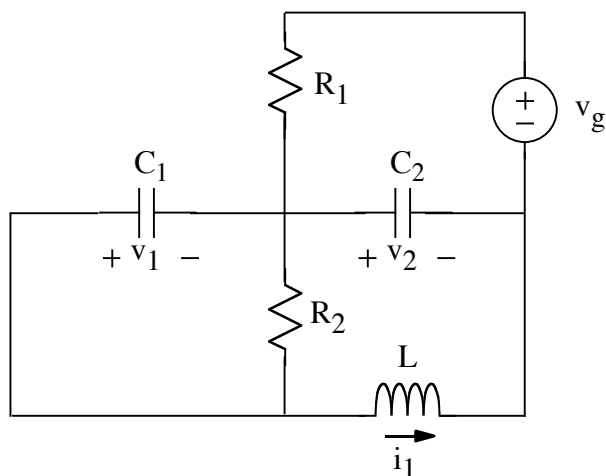
$$i(t = 0^+) \quad \text{and} \quad \left. \frac{di(t)}{dt} \right|_{t=0^+}$$

2.

Find the numerical values of L and R given the following information:

$$C = 5 \mu\text{F} \quad s_1 = -10\text{k rad/s} \quad s_2 = -40\text{k rad/s}$$

3.

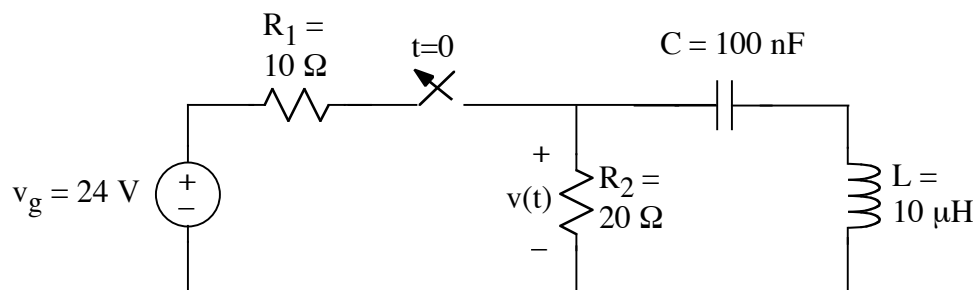


At $t = 0$, $v_g(t)$ switches instantly from $-v_o$ to v_o .

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

$$\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ i_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. Evaluate the state vector at $t = 0^+$.
- 5.



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

- a) State whether $v(t)$ is underdamped, overdamped, or critically damped.
- b) Write a numerical time-domain expression for $v(t)$, $t > 0$, the voltage across R_2 . This expression must not contain any complex numbers.