

Quiz 3

/ 12

Last name

First + middle
name(s)

PID

Instructions:

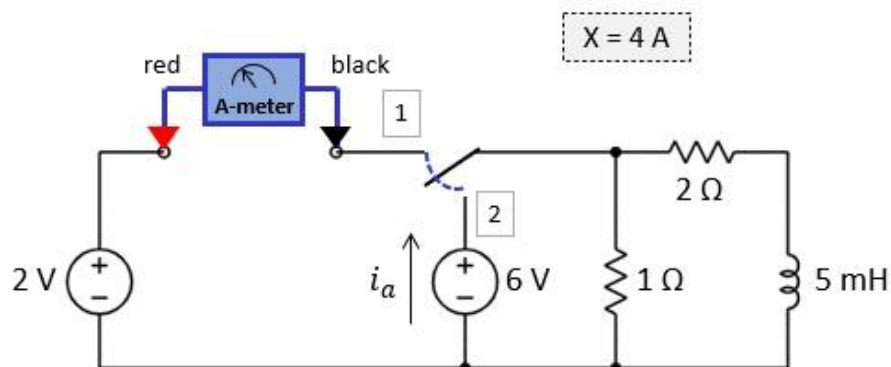
- Read each problem completely and thoroughly before beginning
- All calculations need to be done on these sheets
- Put a box around your answer for each question. Make sure you list units!
- Answers without supporting calculations will receive zero credit

(1) (6 points)

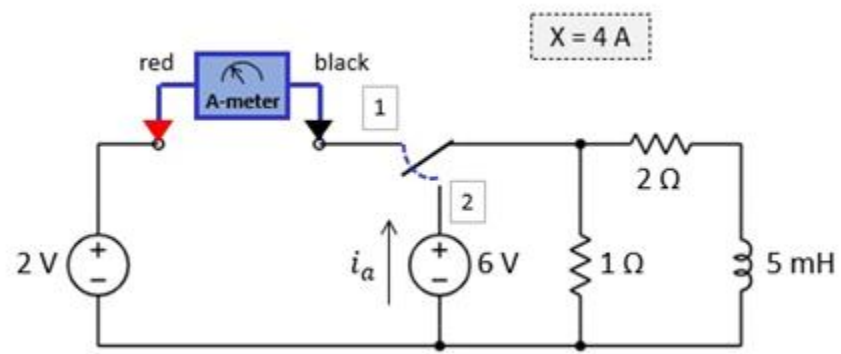
Consider the circuit below. For $t < 2$ s, the switch is in position 1 and it is possible that the system has not yet reached steady state.

When the ideal ammeter reading has a value of X , we move the switch from position 1 to position 2. This happens at time $t = 2$ s. The switch then remains in position 2.

Find $i_a(t)$ for $t > 2$ s. Write the equation.



The circuit is also copied on the next page for your convenience.



(2) (6 points)

Consider the circuit below.

For $t < 0$ s, both switches are closed, and the system has reached steady state.

At time $t = 0$ s, both switches open and remain open.

The current I_S varies as shown in the graph.

- Find the node voltage v_a at time $t = 0^+$ s (i.e., immediately after the switches open).
- Find the node voltage v_b at time $t = 0^+$ s.
- Find the node voltage v_a at time $t = 6$ s.
- Find the node voltage v_b at time $t = 6$ s.

