

EE 111 Homework 9

Due date: Jun. 5th, 2019
Turn in your homework in class

Rule:

- Work on your own. Discussion is permissible, but similar submissions will be judged as plagiarism.
- Please show all intermediate steps: a correct solution without an explanation will get zero credit.
- Please submit on time. No late submission will be accepted.
- Please prepare your submission in English only. No Chinese submission will be accepted.

1. Determine the Laplace transforms of these functions:

(a) $f(t) = 5e^{-5t}u(t-5)$

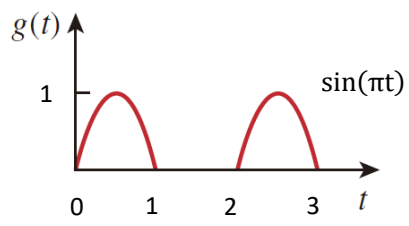
(b) $g(t) = 5\cos(2t-1)u(t)$

(c) $h(t) = \sin(2t)u(t-\tau)$

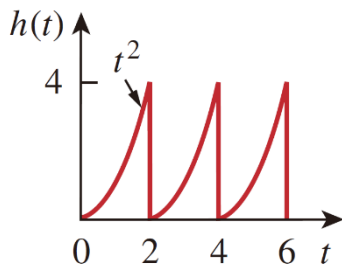
(d) $p(t) = \begin{cases} 5t & 0 < t < 1 \\ -5t & 1 < t < 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

2. Determine the Laplace transform of the **period function** in the following Figures

a)



b)



3. Find the inverse Laplace transform of:

(a) $H(s) = \frac{s+8}{s(s+4)}$

(b) $G(s) = \frac{4-e^{-2s}}{s^2+5s+4}$

(c) $D(s) = \frac{10s}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4)}$

4. There is no energy stored in the circuit shown in Fig.4 at the time the switch is opened.
- (a) Derive the integrodifferential equations that govern the behavior of the node voltages v_1 and v_2 .
- (b) Show that

$$V_2(s) = \frac{sI_g(s)}{C[s^2 + (R/L)s + (1/LC)]}.$$

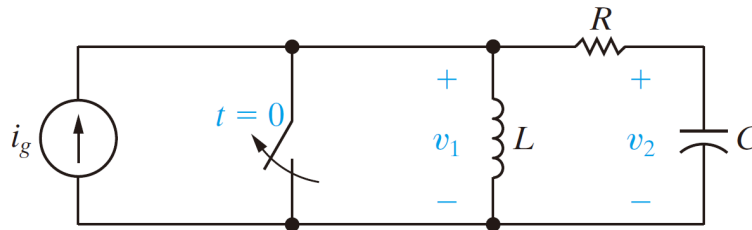


Fig. 4

5. The switch in the circuit shown in Fig.5 has been in position x for a long time. At $t = 0$, the switch moves instantaneously to position y.

- (a) Construct an s -domain circuit for $t > 0$.
- (b) Find $I_o(s)$.
- (c) Find $i_o(t)$.

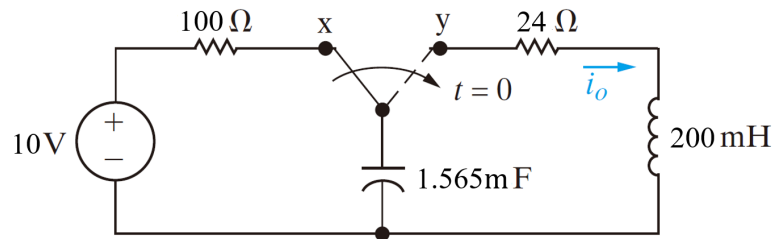


Fig. 5

6. There is no energy stored in the circuit in Fig.6 at the time $t(0^-)$, and $v_g(t) = 325u(t)$ V.
- (a) Find $V_o(s)$ and $I_o(s)$.
 - (b) Find $v_o(t)$ and $i_o(t)$.
 - (c) Do the solutions for $v_o(t)$ and $i_o(t)$ make sense in terms of known circuit behavior? Explain.

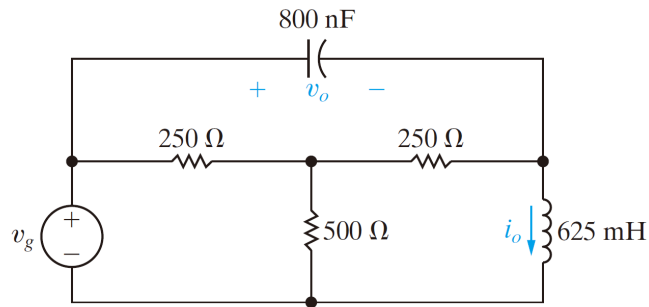


Fig. 6

7. The op amp in the circuit shown in Fig.7 is ideal. There is no energy stored in the capacitors at the instant the circuit is energized.

- (a) Find $v_o(t)$ if $v_{g1}(t) = 40u(t)$ V and $v_{g2}(t) = 16u(t)$ V.
- (b) How many milliseconds after the two voltage sources are turned on does the op amp saturate?

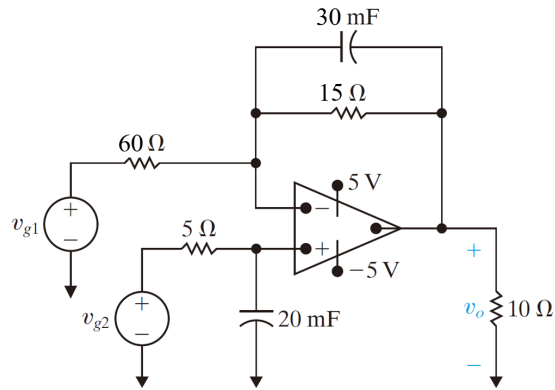


Fig. 7

8. The switch in the circuit seen in Fig.8 has been in position a for a long time. At $t = 0$, it moves instantaneously to position b. Find $i_o(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.

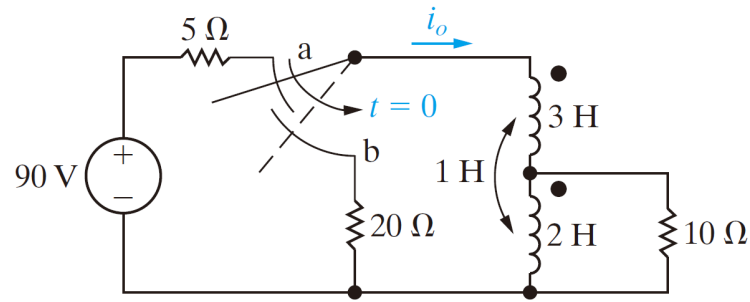


Fig. 8