

Homework 4

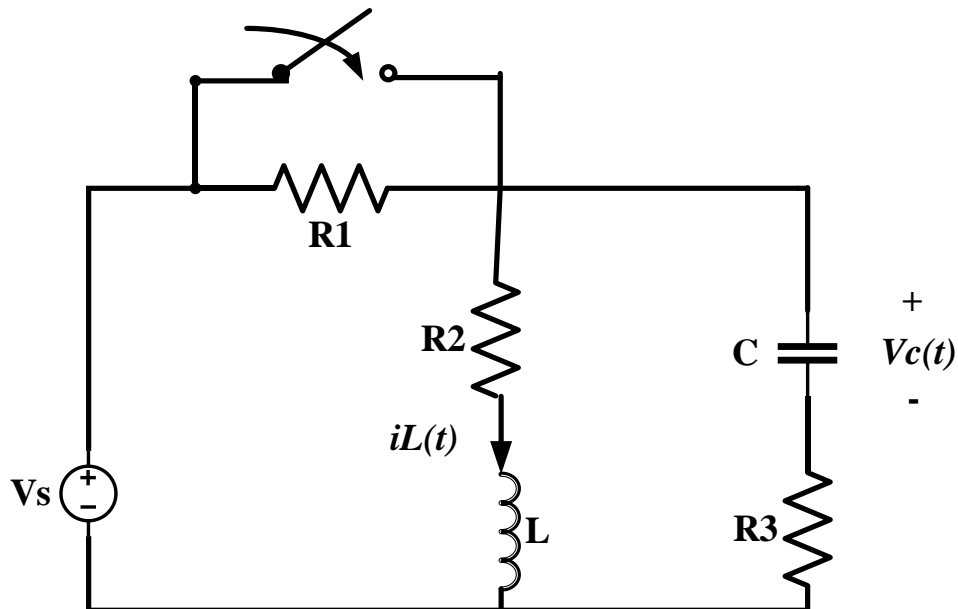
Due date: Nov. 9th, 2021

Turn in your homework in class

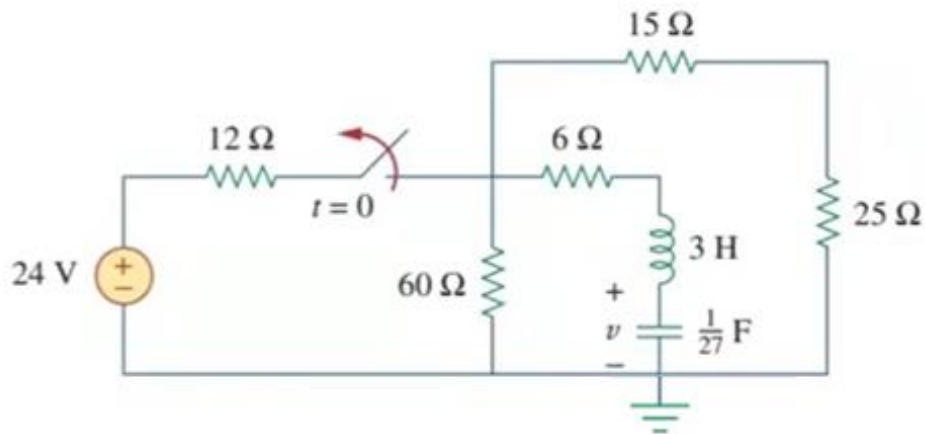
Rules:

- Work on your own. Discussion is permissible, but extremely 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.
- If needed, round the number to the nearest hundredths, i.e., rounding it to 2 decimal places.

1. For the circuit below, the switch has been open for a long time. At $t=0$, the switch was closed. Given $V_s=10\text{V}$, $R_1=2\Omega$, $R_2=3\Omega$, $R_3=1\Omega$, $L=4\text{H}$, $C=2\text{F}$ find $V_c(0+)$, $\frac{dV_c(0+)}{dt}$, $i_L(0+)$, $\frac{di_L(0+)}{dt}$.

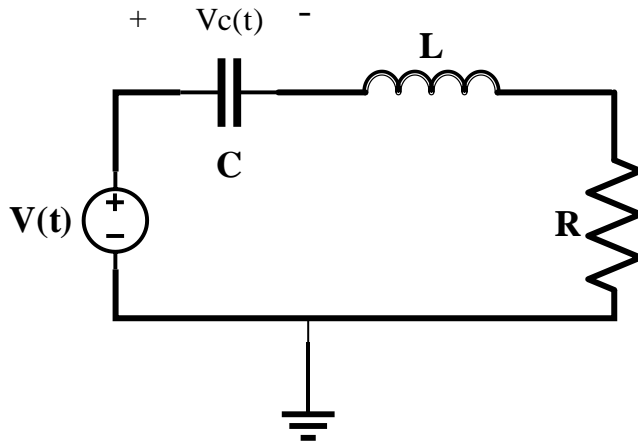


2. For the circuit below. The switch has been closed for a long time. At $t=0$, the switch was opened. Calculate $v(t)$ for $t > 0$.

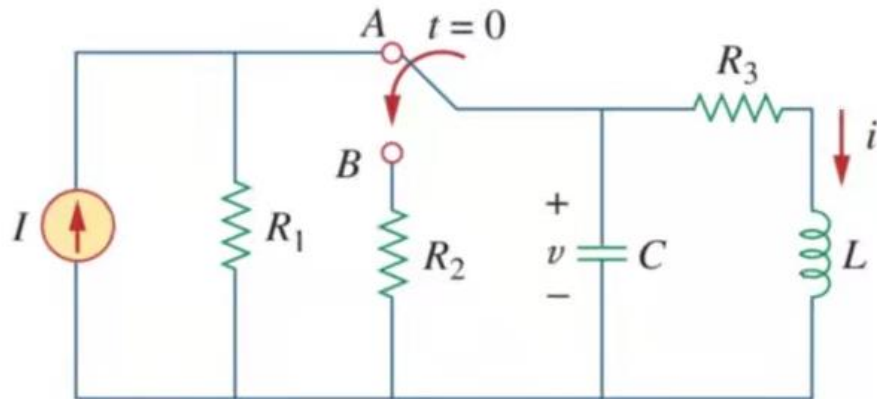


3. For the circuit below: $R=100\Omega$, $L=0.25\text{H}$, $C=\frac{1}{7500}\text{F}$. $V(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0 \\ 10e^{-10t}, & t > 0 \end{cases}$

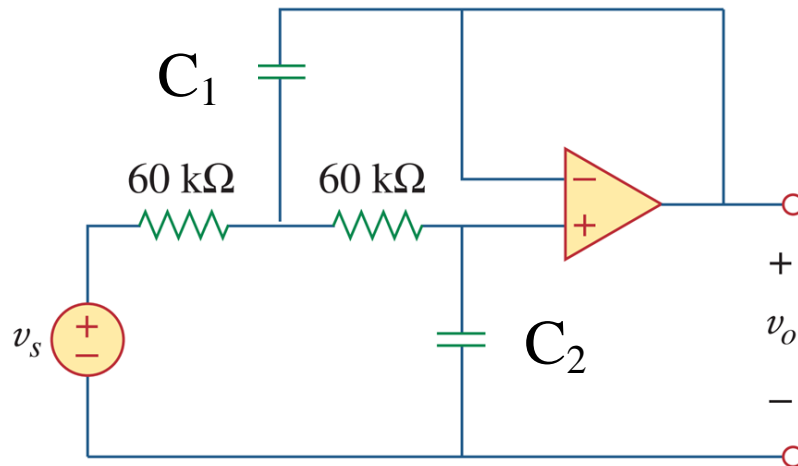
Find the expression of $V_C(t)$ for $t > 0$



4. In the circuit below, we assume that the switch is at Position A for a long time, but moved to Position B at $t = 0$. Given that $I=1\text{A}$, $R_1=10\Omega$, $R_2=10\Omega$, $R_3=10\Omega$, $C=1\text{F}$, $L=2\text{H}$; calculate $i(t)$ for $t > 0$.



5. For the circuit below. The operational amplifier is working in the linear mode. Given $V_s = u(t)$ V; $C_1 = C_2 = 60\mu\text{F}$ and no initial energy stored in both capacitors. find expression of $v_o(t)$ for $0 < t < 0.5 \text{ sec}$.



6. For the circuit below. The switch has been open for a long time. At $t = 0$ the switch is closed. There is no energy stored in inductors $L1$ and $L2$. Given $R1 = 10\Omega$, $R2 = 5\Omega$, $L1 = 1H$, $L2 = 2H$, $V_s = 3V$, find $i_L(t)$ for $t > 0$.

