## Homework 3

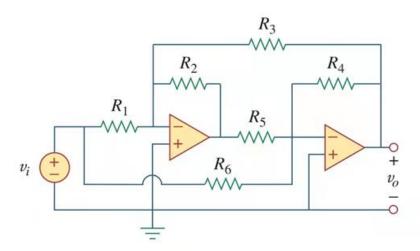
Due time: 18:30 on Oct. 28th, 2021

Turn in your homework in class or to tutorial classroom (1B110)

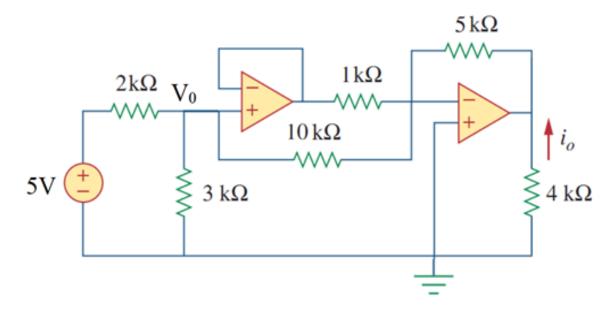
## Rules:

- 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.

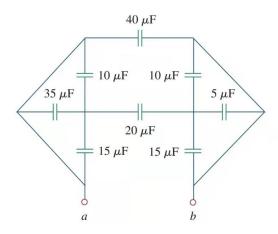
1. For the circuit below, assume the operational amplifiers are both working in their linear mode, determine the gain  $v_0/v_i$  of the circuit using resistance  $R_1$  to  $R_6$ .

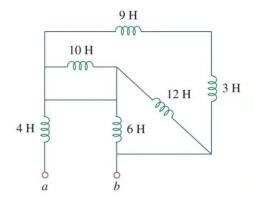


- 2. For the circuit below, assume the operational amplifiers are both working in their linear mode,
  - (1) Calculate  $V_0$  in the op amp circuit.
  - (2) Calculate  $i_{\theta}$  in the op amp circuit.



3. Find equivalent capacitance  $C_{ab}$  and inductance  $L_{ab}$  for the following two networks:



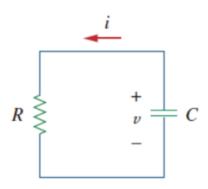


4. For the circuit below

$$v(t) = 5e^{-50t}V, \quad t > 0$$

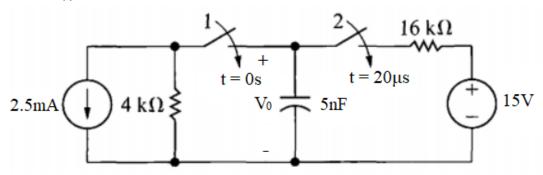
$$i(t) = 150e^{-50t} mA, \quad t > 0$$

- (1) Find R and C in the circuit.
- (2) Calculate the energy dissipated on R during the time slot of  $0 \le t \le 0.1s$



## 5. For the circuit below:

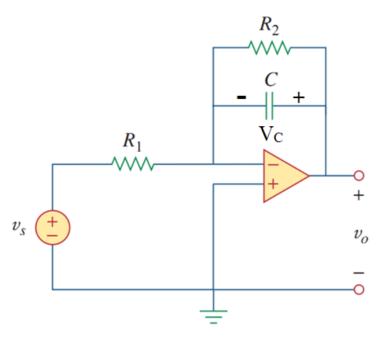
There is no energy stored in the capacitor in the circuit before t = 0s. When t = 0s, Switch 1 is closed. When  $t = 20\mu$ s, Switch 2 is closed. Find  $V_0(t)$  for  $t \ge 0$ .



6. For the circuit below, assume the operational amplifier is always working in its linear mode,  $V_C(0\text{-})=5V$ ,  $R_1$ =  $10k\Omega$ ,  $R_2$ =  $500\Omega$ , C= $10\mu F$ 

$$V_{S}(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t \le 0 \\ e^{-200t}, & t > 0 \end{cases}$$

Find output voltage of the Op Amp  $V_0(t)$  for t > 0.



## 7. For the circuit below:

The switch in the circuit has been in *position a* for a long time.

At t = 0s, it moves instantaneously to *position b*, where it remains for 5 s before moving instantaneously to *position c*.

Find the expressions for  $V_0(t)$  for  $t \ge 0$ .

