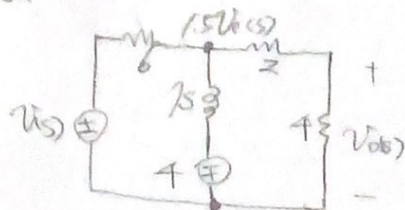


1.



$$v(t) = 3[u(t) - u(t-3)] + (-1)[u(t-3) - u(t-4)]$$

$$= 3u(t) - 4u(t-3) + u(t-4)$$

$$\therefore V(s) = \frac{3}{s} - \frac{4}{s} e^{-3s} + \frac{1}{s} e^{-4s}$$

$$\therefore \frac{V(s) - 1.5V(s)}{6} = \frac{1.5V(s) + 4}{7s} + \frac{V(s)}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow V(s) \left( \frac{1.5}{6} + \frac{1.5}{7s} + \frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{4}{6} - \frac{4}{7s}$$

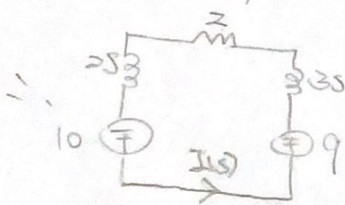
$$V(s) = \frac{4}{6} \cdot \frac{14s}{7s+3} - \frac{4}{7s} \cdot \frac{14s}{7s+3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{s+3/7} - \frac{4}{s+3/7} e^{-3s} + \frac{1}{s+3/7} e^{-4s} \right) - \frac{8}{7} \frac{1}{s+3/7}$$

$$\therefore v_o(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[V(s)] = -\frac{1}{7} e^{-\frac{3}{7}t} u(t) - \frac{4}{7} e^{-\frac{3}{7}(t-3)} u(t-3) + \frac{1}{7} e^{-\frac{3}{7}(t-4)} u(t-4) \text{ (V)}$$

$$2. i_{2H}(0) = \frac{24}{2+(4//4)} \times \frac{1}{4+4} + \frac{16}{2+(4//4)} \times \frac{1}{4+4} = 5 \text{ (A)}$$

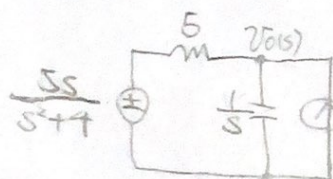
$$i_{3H}(0) = \frac{12}{4} = 3 \text{ (A)}$$



$$I(s) = \frac{10-9}{2+5s} = \frac{1}{2+5s}$$

$$\therefore i(0^+) = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2+5s} = \frac{1}{s} \text{ (A)}$$

3.



$$V_o(s) = \frac{1}{s} \cdot \left[ e^{-s} + \frac{\frac{5s}{s^2+4} - V_o(s)}{5} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow V_o(s) = \frac{5s}{5s+1} \left( \frac{e^{-s}}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2+4} \right)$$

$$= \frac{e^{-s}}{s+1/5} + \frac{-5/101}{s+1/5} + \frac{5}{101} \cdot \frac{s+20}{s^2+4}$$

$$\therefore v_o(t) = e^{-\frac{t-1}{5}} u(t-1) + \left[ \frac{-5}{101} e^{-\frac{t}{5}} + \frac{5}{101} (\cos 2t + 10 \sin 2t) \right] u(t) \text{ (V)}$$

4.

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{9 \cdot \left( \frac{j\omega}{100} + 1 \right)^2}{j\omega \left[ \left( \frac{j\omega}{100} \right)^2 + \frac{j\omega}{100} + 1 \right] \left( \frac{j\omega}{100} + 1 \right)^2}$$

$$20 = 20 \log [G(j0.9)]$$

$$\therefore G(j0.9) = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow k_0 = 9$$



5. (a)  $\therefore$  parallel, critically system  $\therefore \alpha = \frac{1}{2RC} > \omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$

$$\alpha^2 - \omega_0^2 = 0 \Rightarrow R = \pm \sqrt{\frac{L}{4C}} = \pm 2000 (\Omega) \quad (\text{取正})$$

$$\therefore R = 2000 (\Omega)$$

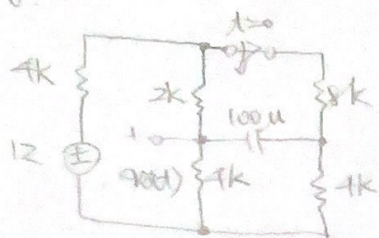
(b)  $\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = 10^3 \text{ (rad/s)}$   $\alpha = \omega_0 RC = 0.5 \text{ (單位)}$

$$B\omega = 2\alpha = 2000 \text{ (rad/s)}$$

$$\omega_H = \alpha + \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \omega_0^2} = 500 + 500\sqrt{5} = 2414.214 \text{ (rad/s)}$$

$$\omega_L = -\alpha + \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \omega_0^2} = -500 + 500\sqrt{5} = 414.214 \text{ (rad/s)}$$

6.



$$v(t) = v(\infty) + [v(0^+) - v(\infty)] e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$v(\infty) = 12 \cdot \frac{4k}{10k} = 4.8 \text{ (V)}$$

$$v(0^+) = v(0^-) = 2 \text{ (V)}$$

$$\therefore \frac{12 - v(0^+)}{6k} = \frac{v(0^+)}{4k} + \frac{v(0^+) - 2}{4k}$$

$$v(0^+) = \frac{15}{4} = 3.75 \text{ (V)}$$

$$\tau = \frac{1}{[4k + (6k \parallel 4k)] \cdot 100\mu} = \frac{16}{25}$$

$$\therefore v(t) = (4.8 - 1.05 e^{-\frac{25}{16}t}) u(t) \text{ (V)}$$

7.

