

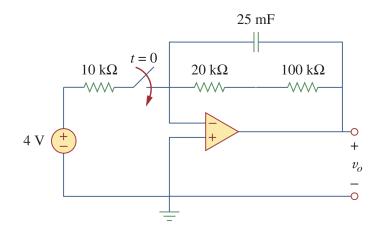
Due Date: 23:59, June 20th, 2023

In order to get full marks, you shall write all the intermediate steps of calculation or proof unless otherwise indicated.

#### **Exercise 4.1** (25%)

The following figure shows a op-amp circuit. The switch is closed at t = 0.

- (a) (10%) Derive the differential equation that relates to the output voltage  $v_o$ .
- (b) (15%) Derive  $v_o(t)$  of t > 0.

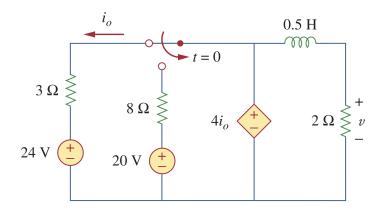




#### **Exercise 4.2** (25%)

For the op-amp circuit shown below, the switch is connected to the branch connected with a  $3\Omega$  resister and a 24V independent voltage source at t < 0, and it is switched to the branch connected with a  $8\Omega$  resister and a 20V independent voltage source at  $t \ge 0$ .

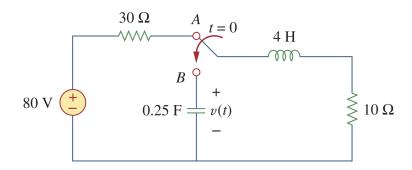
- (a) (10%) Find v(t) for t < 0.
- (b) (15%) Find v(t) for  $t \ge 0$ .





#### **Exercise 4.3** (20%)

The switch in the following figure moves form position A to position B at t = 0 (please note that the switch must connect to point B before it breaks the connection at A, a make-before-break switch). Let v(0) = 0V, find v(t) for t > 0.





#### Exercise 4.4 (30%)

The input current source of the following circuit is 2(1-u(t))A. Please find i(t) for t>0.

