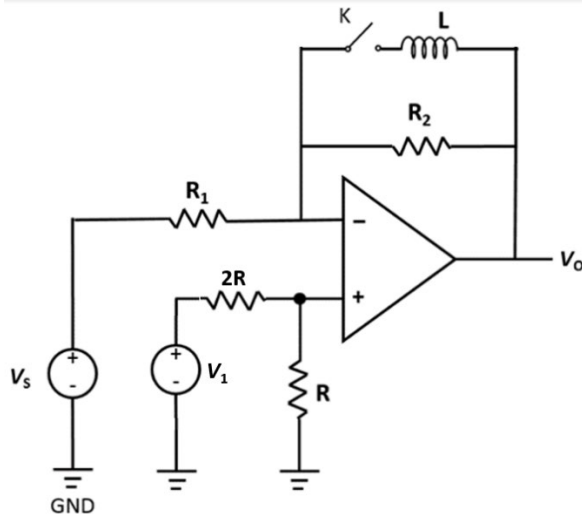


## Homework 8

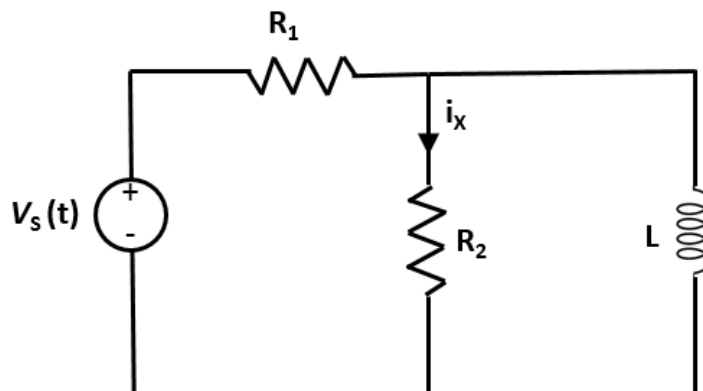
## Problem 1 (4 pt)

Find the differential equation for  $v_o$  in the opamp circuit below for  $t > 0$  when the switch K is closed (You don't need to solve the equation). Assume the opamp is ideal with infinite gain.



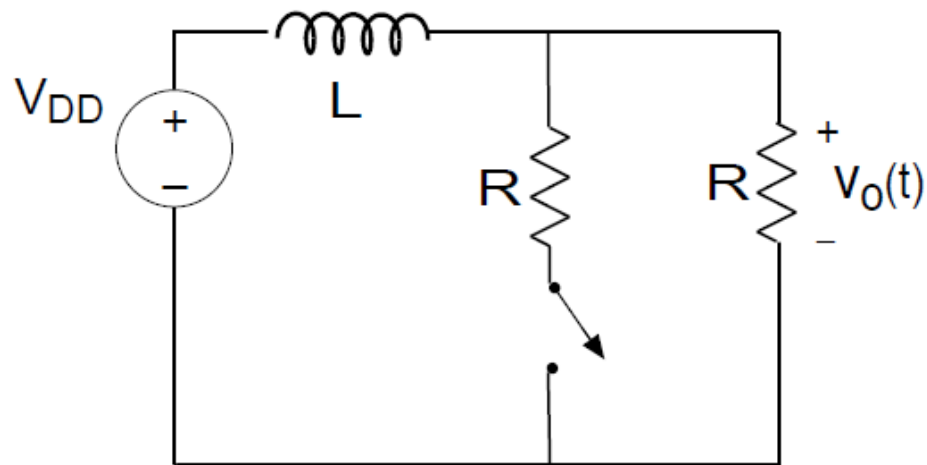
## Problem 2 (4 pt)

Find the differential equation for  $i_x$  in the circuit to the right. Write it in terms of the signal source  $V_s(t)$  and the component values  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $L$ . (hint: write down the differential equation for certain node voltage first, and then substitute the node voltage with  $i_x$ ).



## Problem 3 (5+1 pt)

The circuit below is a model for power supply that provides a voltage  $V_{DD}$  to two load resistors through a long wire that is modeled with an inductance,  $L$ . Both loads have resistance  $R$ . One of the loads is switched on and off, and as a result, more or less current is required from the supply. Because of the inductance, the changes in current cause the voltage supplied to the other load to be corrupted with voltage spikes. Suppose the switch has been closed for a long time and then opened at  $t = 0$ . Find  $V_o(t)$  for  $t > 0$  and plot  $V_o(t)$ . (Consider  $V_{DD}$ ,  $L$ ,  $R$  are known).

**Problem 4** (5+1 pt)

In the circuit below,  $V_1 = 3\text{ V}$ ,  $R_1 = 2\text{ K}\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 4\text{ K}\Omega$ ,  $R_3 = 4\text{ K}\Omega$ ,  $L = 2\text{ mH}$ . The switch has been turned to "1" for a long time and now is shifted to "2" at  $t = 0$ . Find  $V_L(t)$  for  $t > 0$  and plot  $V_L(t)$

