

### Problem 4

In the circuit in Fig. 4, the switch has been in position 1 for all  $t < 0$ . At  $t = 0$ , the switch is moved to position 2 (and remains there for  $t > 0$ ). Calculate the capacitor voltage  $v(t)$  for  $t > 0$ .

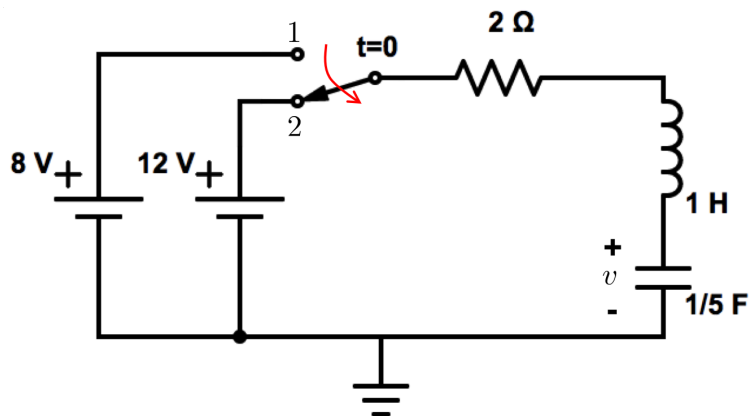


Figure 4