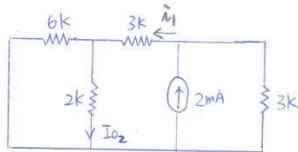


$$R_{eq} = (6 \parallel 2) + 6$$

$$= \frac{6 \times 2}{6+2} + 6 = 7.5 k\Omega$$

$$I_{\text{short}} = \frac{6V}{7.5 k\Omega} = 0.8 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{O1} = 0.8 \text{ mA} \times \frac{6}{2+6} = 0.6 \text{ mA}$$



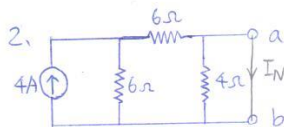
$$(6 \parallel 2) + 3 = 4.5$$

$$I_1 = 2 \text{ mA} \times \frac{3}{4.5+3} = 0.8 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{O2} = 0.8 \text{ mA} \times \frac{6}{6+2} = 0.6 \text{ mA}$$

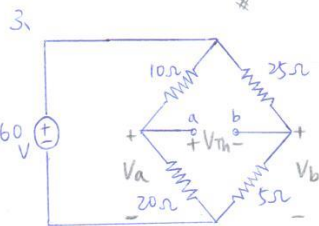
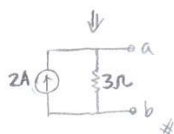
$$\therefore I_O = I_{O1} + I_{O2} = 0.6 \text{ mA} + 0.6 \text{ mA}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{1.2 \text{ mA}}}$$



$$R_N = (6+6) \parallel 4 = \frac{12 \times 4}{12+4} = 3\Omega$$

$$I_N = 4 \text{ A} \times \frac{6}{6+6} = 2 \text{ A} \quad (\because 4\Omega \text{ 會短路})$$



$$R_{Th} = (10 \parallel 20) + (25 \parallel 5)$$

$$= \frac{10 \times 20}{10+20} + \frac{25 \times 5}{25+5} = 10.833 \Omega$$

$$V_{Th} = V_a - V_b$$

$$= \frac{20}{10+20} \times 60 - \frac{5}{25+5} \times 60 = 40 - 10 = 30 \text{ V}$$

$$P_{\max} = \frac{V_{Th}^2}{4R_{Th}} = \frac{30^2}{4 \times 10.833} = \underline{\underline{20.77 \text{ W}}}$$

4. $V_0 = -\left(\frac{50}{10} \times 2 + \frac{50}{20} \times V_2 + \frac{50}{50} \times (-1)\right) = -14$

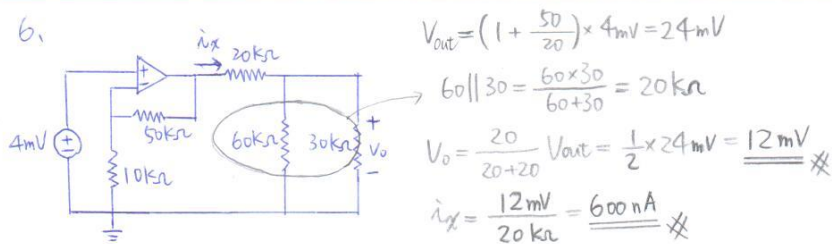
$$\Rightarrow 10 + 2.5V_2 - 1 = 14$$

$$\Rightarrow 2.5V_2 = 5 \quad \therefore V_2 = \underline{\underline{2 \text{ V}}}$$

5.

$$V_0 = -\frac{80}{40} \times \left(-\frac{80}{20}\right) \times 0.2 - \frac{80}{20} \times 0.2$$

$$= 3.2 - 0.8 = \underline{\underline{2.4 \text{ V}}}$$



7. (a)

(i) $\dot{i} = C \cdot \frac{dV}{dt} = C \frac{d}{dt} (Ae^{-100t} + Be^{+600t})$
 $= C(-100Ae^{-100t} - 600Be^{+600t})$
 $= -100ACE^{-100t} - 600BCE^{+600t}$

$t=0 \Rightarrow \dot{i}=2$

$\Rightarrow 2 = -100AC \cdot 1 - 600BC \cdot 1 \quad (C=4 \times 10^{-3}F \text{ 代入})$

同除以(100C) $\Rightarrow 5 = -A - 6B \quad \text{--- ①}$

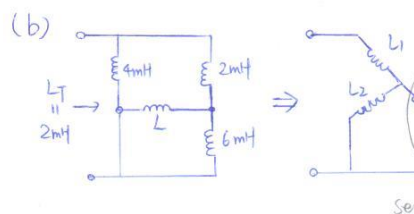
又: $V(0^+) = V(0^-) \Rightarrow 50 = A + B \quad \text{--- ②}$

利用①+② $\Rightarrow 55 = -5B \Rightarrow B = -11, A = 61$

(ii) $W = \frac{1}{2} CV^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 10^{-3} \times (50)^2 = 5J$

(iii) from (i).

$\dot{i} = -100ACE^{-100t} - 600BCE^{+600t}$
 $= -100 \times 61 \times (4 \times 10^{-3}) e^{-100t} - 600 \times (-11) \times (4 \times 10^{-3}) e^{+600t}$
 $= -24.4 e^{-100t} + 26.4 e^{+600t} \quad (A)$



1° $L_1 = \frac{8}{6+L}, L_2 = \frac{4L}{6+L}, L_3 = \frac{2L}{6+L}$

2° $[(L_3 + 6) \parallel L_2] + L_1 = L_T = 2$

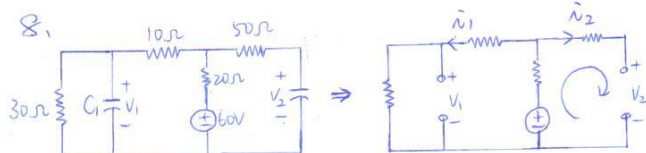
$\Rightarrow \left[\left(\frac{2L}{6+L} + 6 \right) \parallel \frac{4L}{6+L} \right] + \frac{8}{6+L} = 2$

$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{36+8L}{6+L} \parallel \frac{4L}{6+L} \right) + \frac{8}{6+L} = 2$

$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{36+8L}{6+L} \times \frac{4L}{6+L}}{\frac{36+8L}{6+L} + \frac{4L}{6+L}} + \frac{8}{6+L} = 2$

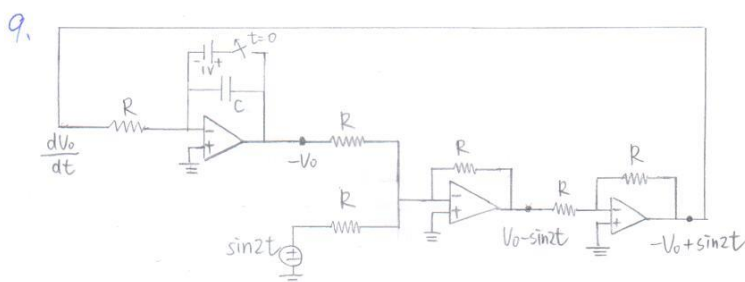
$\Rightarrow \frac{144L + 32L^2 + 8(36+12L)}{(6+L)(32+12L)} = 2$

$8L^2 + 24L - 144 = 0, L = 3mH$



$\dot{i}_2 = 0, \dot{i}_1 = \frac{60}{30+10+20} = 1A$

$V_1 = 30\dot{i}_1 = 30V, V_2 = 60 - 20\dot{i}_1 = 40V$



$\frac{dV_o}{dt} + V_o = \sin 2t, t \geq 0$

$V_o(0) = 1$

$\Rightarrow \frac{dV_o}{dt} = \sin 2t - V_o$