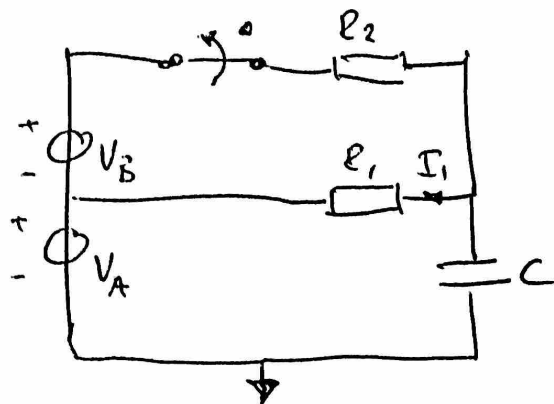


PROBLEM 1



$$V_A = 1 \text{ V}$$

$$V_B = 2 \text{ V}$$

$$R_1 = 1000 \, \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 3000 \, \Omega$$

$$C = 0.5 \text{ nF}$$

$t < 0$

$$I_1 = \frac{V_B}{R_1 + R_2} = I_1 \Rightarrow \frac{2}{1000 + 3000} = 0.5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ A} = 0.5 \text{ mA}$$

$$0 < t < 5 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ s}$$

$$I = \left(V_c(\infty) + (V_c(0) - V_c(\infty)) \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{\tau}$$

$$R_{TH} = R_1$$

$$\tau = R_{TH} \cdot C \Rightarrow 1000 \cdot 0.5 \text{ nF} = 0.5 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ s}$$

$$V_c(0) = -V_c + V_A + R_1 \cdot I_1 = 0 \Rightarrow V_c = 1 + 1000 \cdot 0.0005 = 1.5 \text{ V}$$

$$V_c(\infty) = V_A = 1 \text{ V}$$

$$I = \frac{dv}{dt} \cdot e$$

$$I(5 \cdot 10^{-6}) = \left(\frac{(1 - 1.5) \cdot e^{-\frac{5 \cdot 10^{-6}}{0.5 \cdot 10^{-6}}}}{\tau} \right) \cdot 0.5 \cdot 10^{-9} = 2.27 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ A}$$

$$0.5 \cdot 10^{-3} < I_1 < 2.27 \cdot 10^{-8}$$