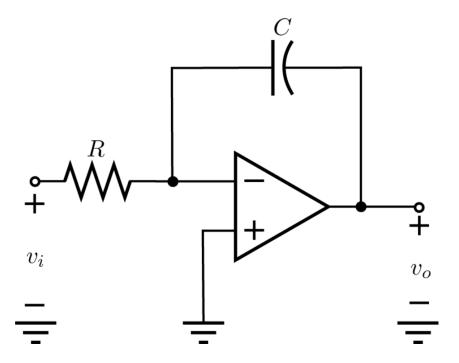
Problem 2.4.1



For the circuit above, $R=4\mathrm{M}\Omega$ and $C=0.75\mu\mathrm{F}$. $v_i(t)=-t^2\mathrm{V}$ for $\mathrm{s}\leq t\leq 5\mathrm{s}$. What is the value of v_o at time $t=5\mathrm{s}$, if $v_o(0)=0$? You can assume the operational amplifier behaves as an ideal op amp with power supplies of $+15\mathrm{V}$ and $-15\mathrm{V}$.

```
syms vin(t) vo(t)
C = 0.75e-6;
R = 4e6;
ode = diff(vin, t) == -t^2; % definition of a differential equation
cond = vin(0) == 0;
% Compute analytic solution of a symbolic equation
vinSol(t) = dsolve(ode,cond);
```

```
vinSol(t) = -\frac{t^3}{3}
```

```
% Compute analytic solution of a symbolic equation vo(t) = (-1/(R*C))*vinSol
```

```
vo(t) = \frac{t^3}{Q}
```

```
vo(5)
```

ans = $\frac{125}{9}$