

Due Date: 23:59, June.26th, 2025

In order to get full marks, you shall write all the intermediate steps of calculation or proof, unless otherwise indicated. **Please box your answers.**

**Exercise 4.1(15%)**

For the following 1st order circuit, find the value of the output voltage  $V_o(t)$  for all  $t$ .

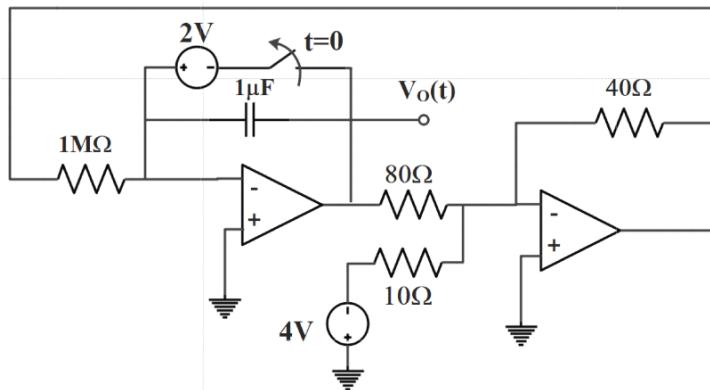


Figure 1: Exercise4.1

**Exercise 4.2(25%)**

In the circuit below, suppose both resistors have the same resistance of  $R$  and all the inductors have the same inductance of  $L$ . The power supply provides a voltage equal to  $R$  at  $t < 0$  and suddenly turns off at  $t = 0$ .

- (a) (15%) Suppose  $R = L$ , please calculate the mathematical expression of  $I_x(t)$ .
- (b) (10%) Could we select the appropriate  $R$  and  $L$  to make the circuit working in under-damped condition? ( $R$  and  $L$  may not equal) Please prove your opinion.

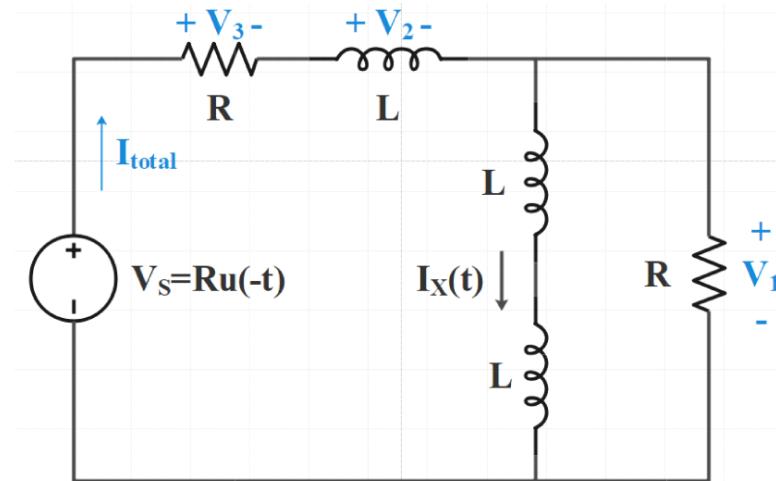


Figure 2: Exercise4.2

**Exercise 4.3(25%)** For the op-amp circuit shown below, the switch is connected to the branch connected with a  $3\Omega$  resistor and a  $24V$  independent voltage source at  $t < 0$ , and it is switched to the branch connected with a  $8\Omega$  resistor and a  $20V$  independent voltage source at  $t \geq 0$ .

(a) (10%) Find  $v(t)$  for  $t < 0$ .

(b) (15%) Find  $v(t)$  for  $t > 0$ .

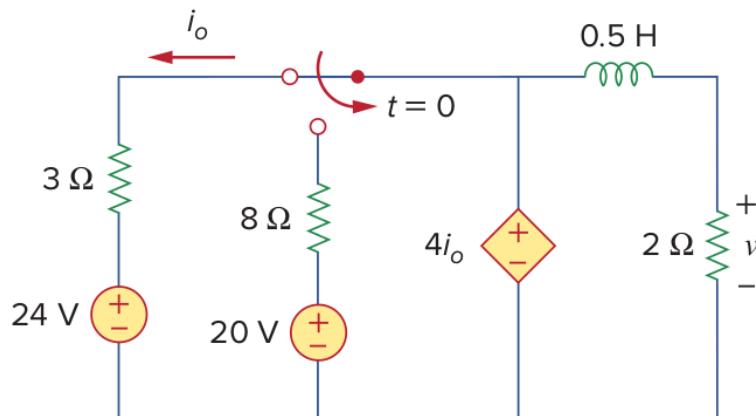


Figure 3: Exercise4.3

**Exercise 4.4(15%)** For the circuit shown below, please:

- (a) (5%) Draw the equivalent circuit at  $t < 0$  and find  $v(0^+)$  and  $i(0^+)$
- (b) (5%) Draw the equivalent circuit at  $t > 0$  and find  $\frac{dv(0^+)}{dt}$  and  $\frac{di(0^+)}{dt}$ .
- (c) (5%) Draw the equivalent circuit at  $t = \infty$  and find  $v(\infty)$  and  $i(\infty)$ .

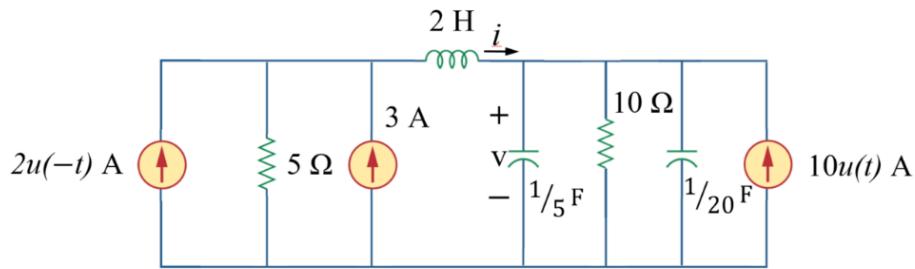


Figure 4: Exercise4.4

**Exercise 4.5(20%)** The input current source of the following circuit is  $2(1 - u(t))A$ .

(a) (5%) Construct the dual of the circuit below.

(b) (15%) Find  $i(t)$  for  $t > 0$ .

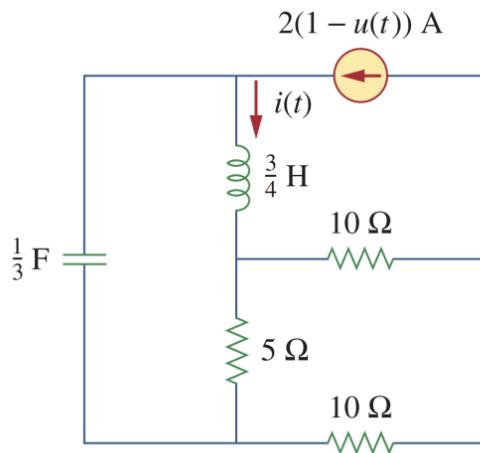


Figure 5: Exercise4.5