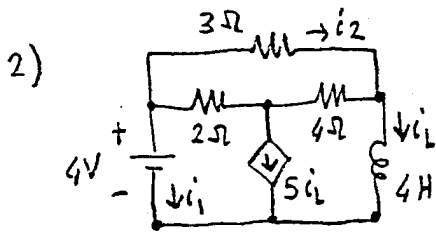
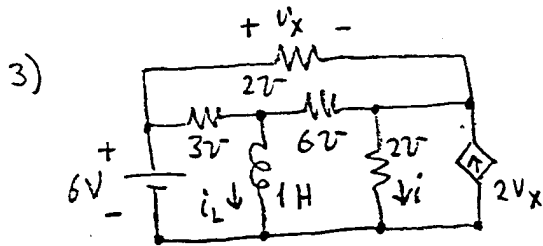


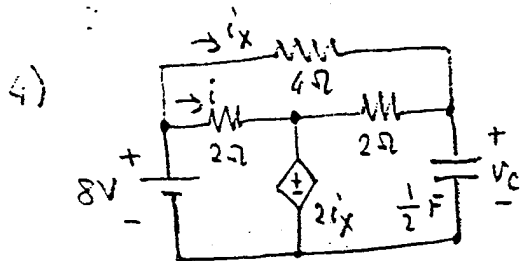
$i_L(0^-) = -2 \text{ A}$
Find $i_L(t)$ for $t > 0^-$.



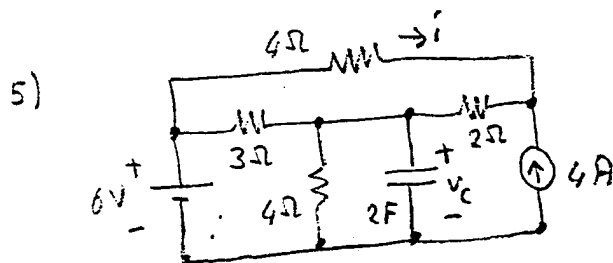
$i_L(0) = 7 \text{ A}$
Find $i_1(t)$ and $i_2(t)$ for $t > 0$.



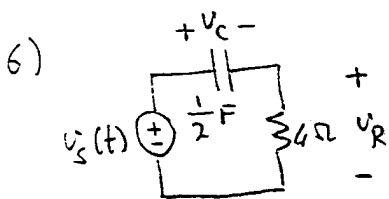
$i_L(0) = 6 \text{ A}$
Find and sketch $i(t)$ for $t > 0$.



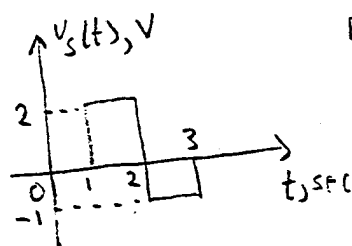
$v_c(0) = 6 \text{ V}$
Find $i(t)$ for $t > 0$.



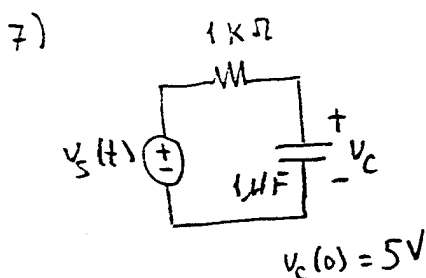
$v_c(0) = 7 \text{ V}$
Find $i(t)$ for $t > 0$.



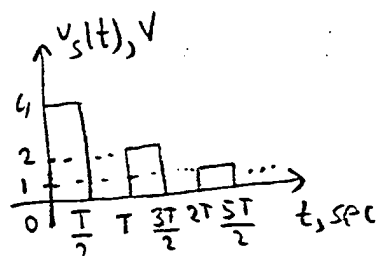
$v_c(0) = 0$



Find and sketch $v_R(t)$ for $t > 0$.



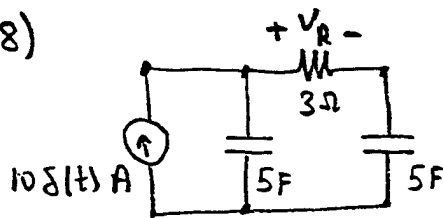
$v_c(0) = 5 \text{ V}$



$T = 2 \text{ msec}$

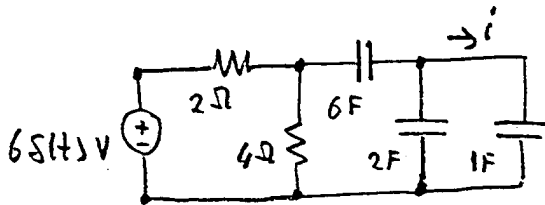
Find and sketch $v_c(t)$ for $t > 0$.

8)



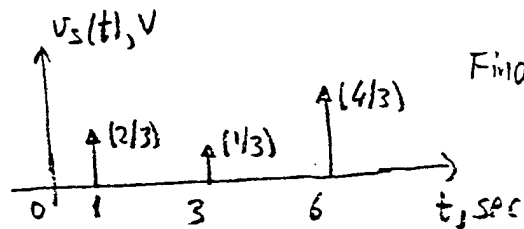
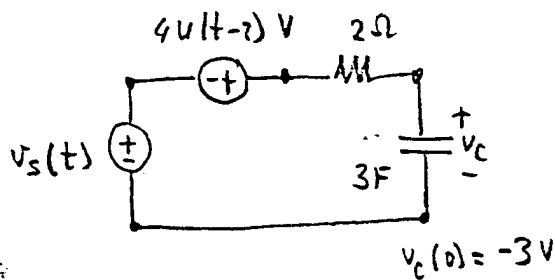
The capacitor voltages are zero at $t=0^-$.
Find and sketch $v_R(t)$ for $t>0^-$.

9)



The capacitor voltages are zero at $t=0^-$.
Find $i(t)$ for $t>0^-$.

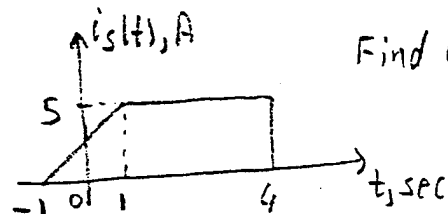
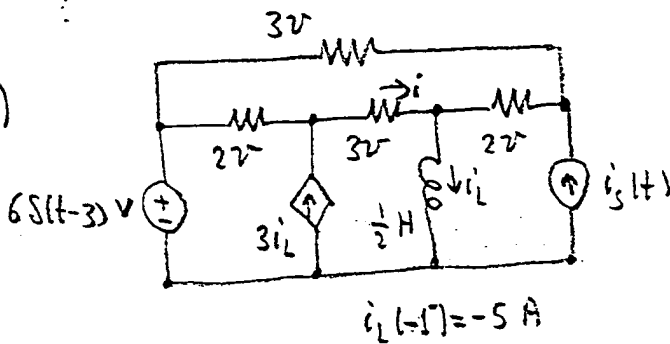
10)



Find $v_c(t)$ for $t>0$.

$$v_c(0) = -3V$$

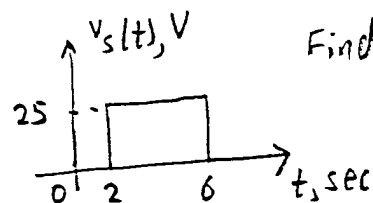
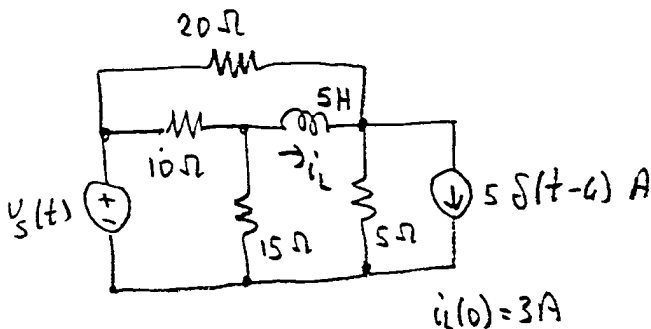
11)



Find $i(t)$ for $t>-2$ sec.

$$i_L(-1) = -5A$$

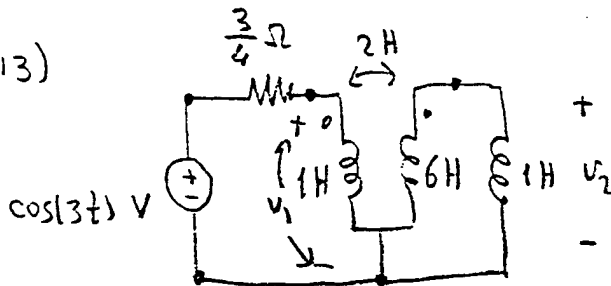
12)



Find $i_L(t)$ for $t>0$.

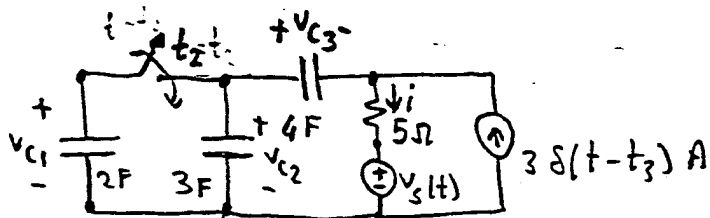
$$i_L(0) = 3A$$

13)



Assume zero initial conditions (at $t=0$).
Find $v_1(t)$ and $v_2(t)$ for $t>0$.

14)



$$v_3(t) = 6 + 4u(t-t_1) \text{ V}$$

$$v_{C1}(0) = \frac{19}{28} \text{ V}, v_{C2}(0) = -1 \text{ V}$$

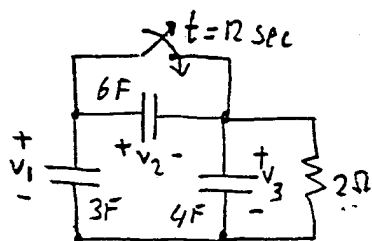
$$v_{C3}(0) = 3 \text{ V}$$

$$t_1 = \frac{60}{7} \ln 2 \text{ sec}, t_2 = 2t_1, t_3 = t_2 + \frac{100}{9} \ln 2 \text{ sec}$$

(a) Find and sketch $v_{C1}(t)$, $v_{C2}(t)$, $v_{C3}(t)$ and $i(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.

(b) State and solve the dual problem.

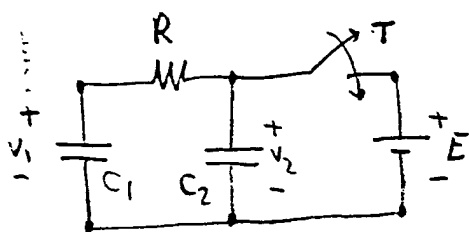
15)



$$v_1(0) = 5 \text{ V}, v_2(0) = 1 \text{ V}$$

Find and sketch $v_3(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.

16)



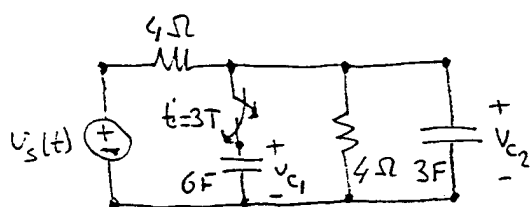
$$T > 0, v_1(0) = V_1, v_2(0) = V_2.$$

Find $v_1(t)$ and $v_2(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.

Compute the stored energies in the capacitors at $t=0$, $t=\infty$.

Compute the energy delivered to the resistor and the energy supplied by the source on $[0, \infty)$. Comment.

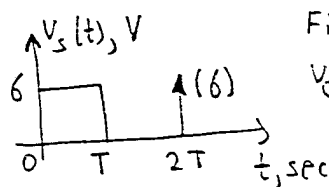
17)



$$T = 6 \text{ sec}$$

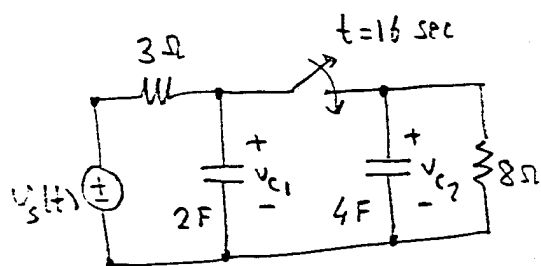
$$v_{C1}(0) = -2 \text{ V}$$

$$v_{C2}(0) = 7 \text{ V}$$



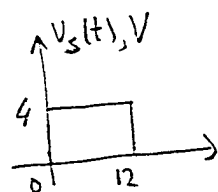
Find and sketch $v_{C2}(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.

18)



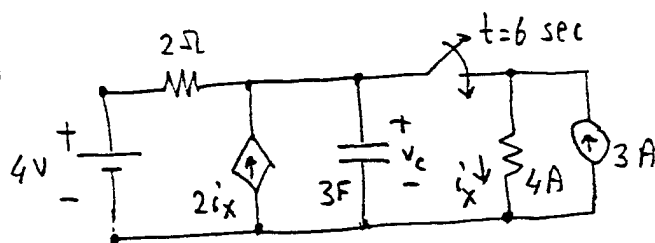
$$v_{C1}(0) = 2 \text{ V}$$

$$v_{C2}(0) = -8 \text{ V}$$



Find and sketch $v_{C1}(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.

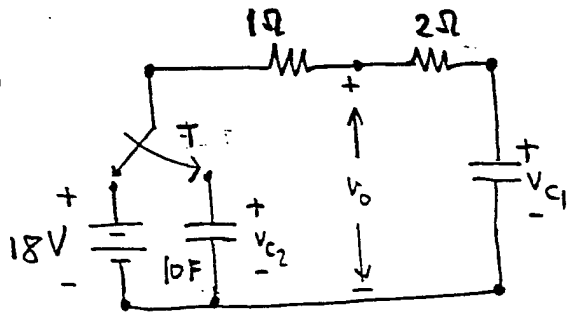
19)



$$v_C(0) = 6 \text{ V.}$$

Find and sketch $v_C(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.

20)

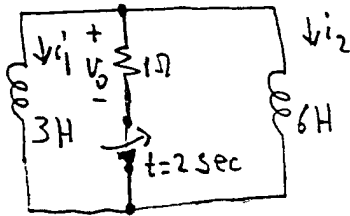


$$T = 6 \ln 3 \text{ sec}$$

$$v_{c1}(0) = 9 \text{ V}, v_{c2}(0) = 6 \text{ V}.$$

Find and sketch $v_o(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.

21)

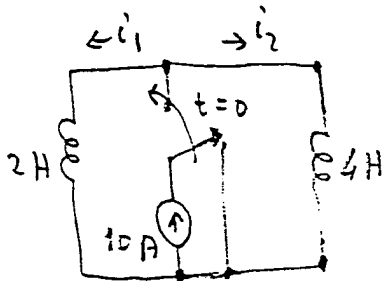


$$i_1(0) = 5 \text{ A}, i_2(0) = -2 \text{ A}.$$

Find $v_o(t)$, $i_1(t)$ and $i_2(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.

Compute the stored energies in the inductors at $t = 0$ and $t = \infty$. Compute the energy delivered to the resistor on $[0, \infty)$.

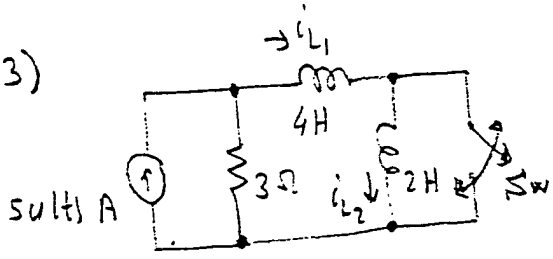
22)



$$i_1(0^-) = 3 \text{ A}.$$

Find $i_1(t)$ and $i_2(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.

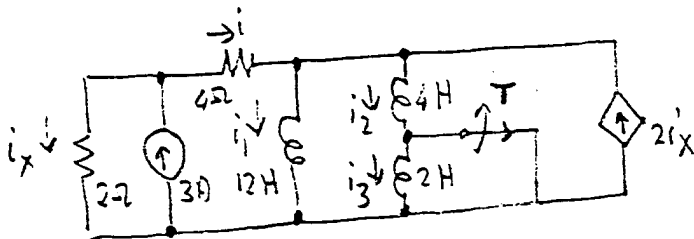
23)



$$i_{L1}(0^-) = 2 \text{ A}, i_{L2}(0^-) = 1 \text{ A}$$

Sw opens at $t = 3 \text{ sec}$ and recloses at $t = 5 \text{ sec}$. Find and sketch $i_{L1}(t)$ and $i_{L2}(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.

24)

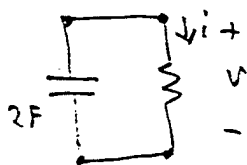


$$i_1(0) = 2 \text{ A}, i_2(0) = 2 \text{ A}, i_3(0) = 4 \text{ A}.$$

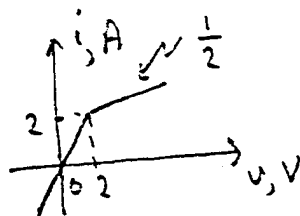
$$i_2(T^-) = -6 \text{ A}.$$

Find T and $i(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.

25)

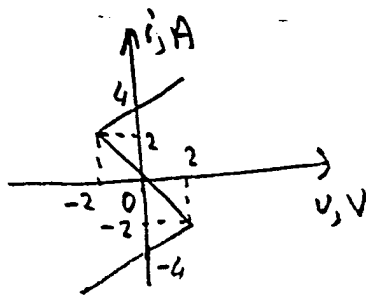
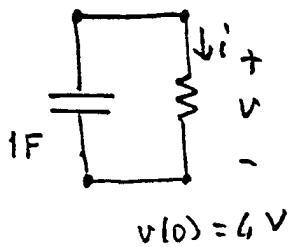


$$v(0) = 4.5 \text{ V}$$

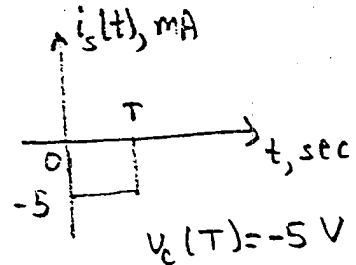
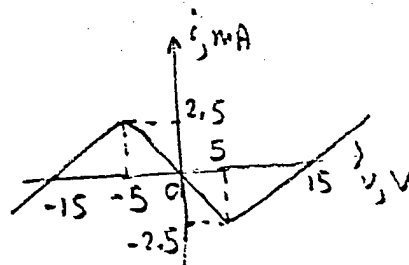
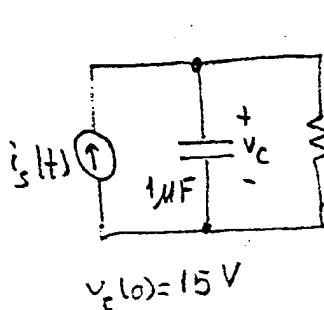


Find and sketch $v(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.

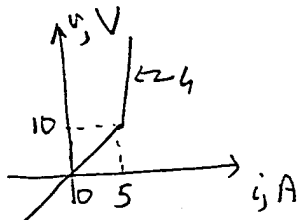
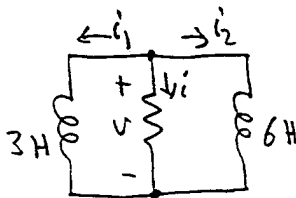
26)

Find and sketch $v(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.

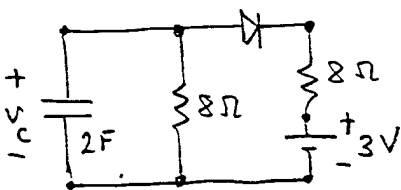
27)

Find and sketch $v_c(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.

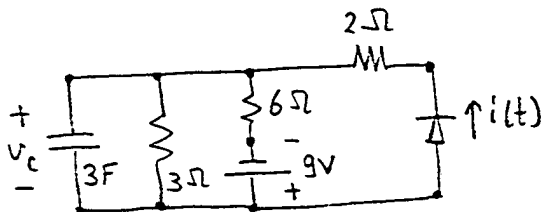
28)

 $i_1(0) = 3A$, $i_2(0) = -10A$.Find $i_1(t)$ and $i_2(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.

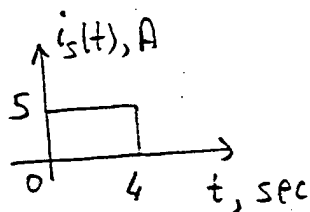
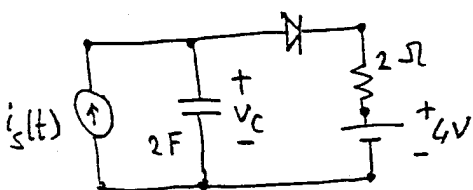
29)

 $v_c(0) = 10V$.Find $v_c(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.

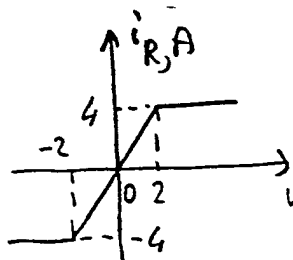
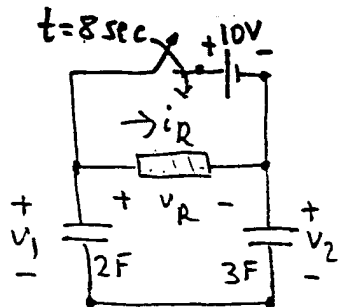
30)

 $v_c(0) = 8V$.Find and sketch $i(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.

31)

 $v_c(0) = -1V$.Find and sketch $v_c(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.

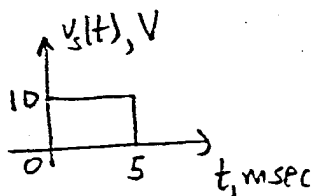
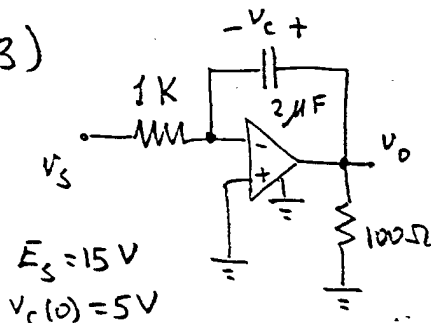
32)



$$v_1(0) = 6V, v_2(0) = -2V.$$

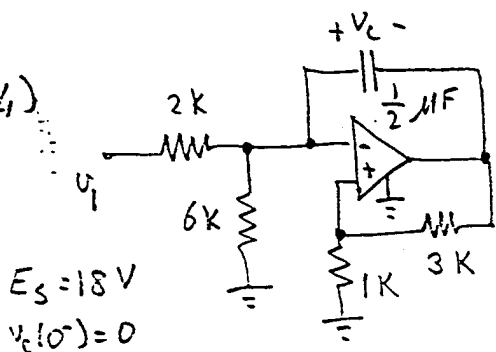
Find and sketch $i_R(t)$ and $v_1(t)$ for $t > 0$.

33)



Find and sketch $v_O(t)$ for $t > 0$.

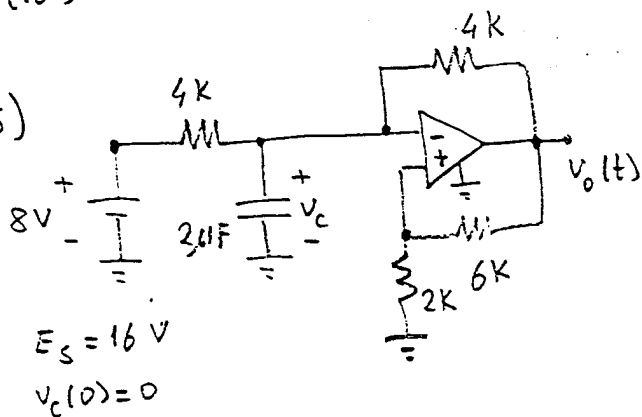
34)



$$v_1(t) = 12 u(t) V.$$

Find and sketch $v_O(t)$ for $t > 0$.

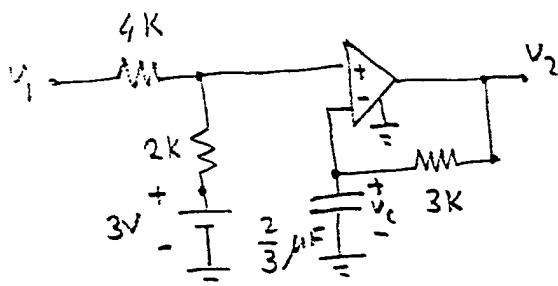
35)



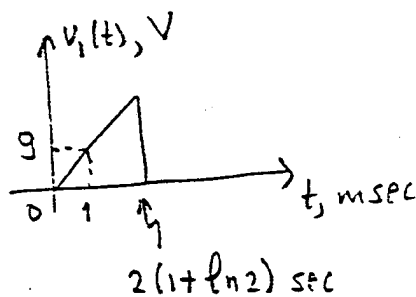
$$v_O(0) = 0.$$

Find and sketch $v_C(t)$ and $v_O(t)$ for $t > 0$.

36)

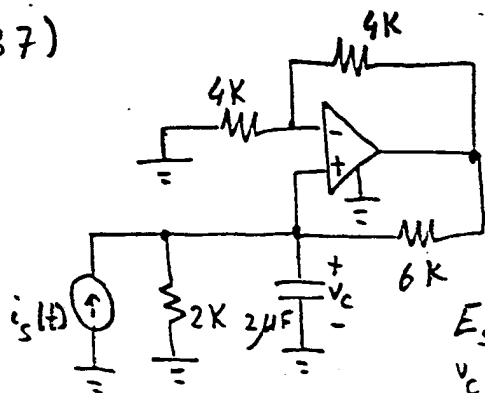


$$E_S = 14V$$



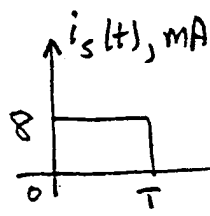
At $t = 0$ the op-amp is in the linear region.
Find and sketch $v_C(t)$ and $v_2(t)$ for $t > 0$.

37)



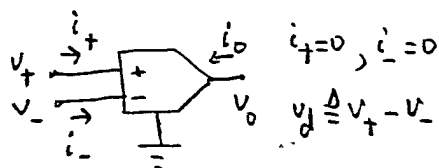
$$E_s = 16V$$

$$v_c(0) = 0, v_c(T) = 12V$$



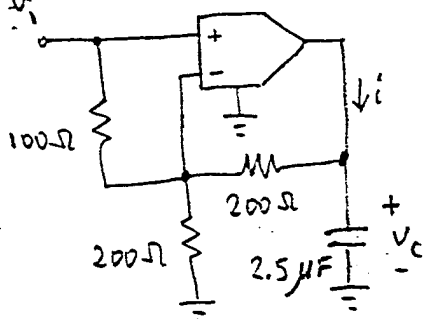
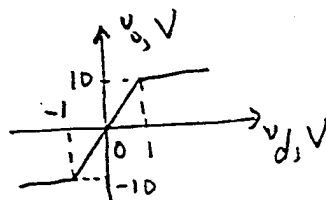
Find and sketch $v_c(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.

38)

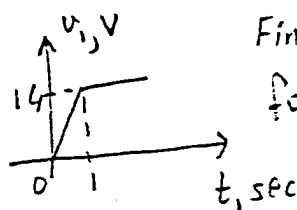


$$i_+ = 0, i_- = 0$$

$$v_d \triangleq v_+ - v_-$$

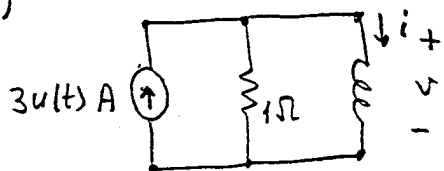


$$v_c(0) = 0$$

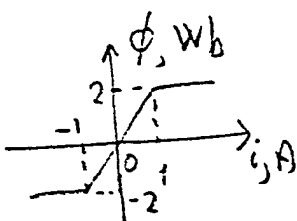


Find and sketch $i(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.

39)



$$i(0^-) = -1A$$



Find and sketch $v(t)$ and $i(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.

40) In a LTI dynamic circuit there is a single independent source $v_s(t)$, and the voltage $v_o(t)$ is the circuit variable of interest (the output variable). Let $g(t) = (e^{-2t} + e^{-3t})u(t)$ be the step response for $v_o(t)$. Find the zero-state response $v_o(t)$ to the excitation shown below.

