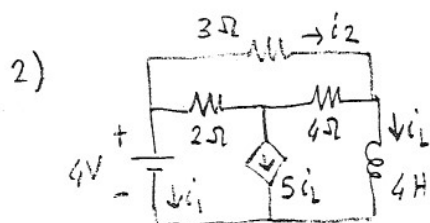
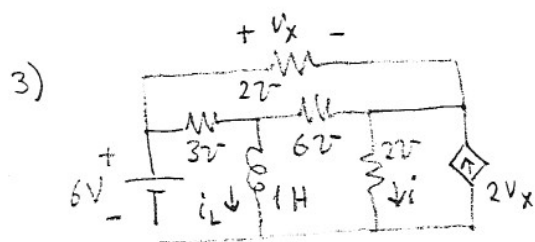


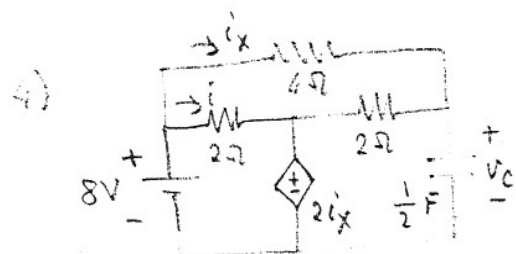
$i_L(0^-) = -2 \text{ A}$
Find $i(t)$ for $t > 0^-$.



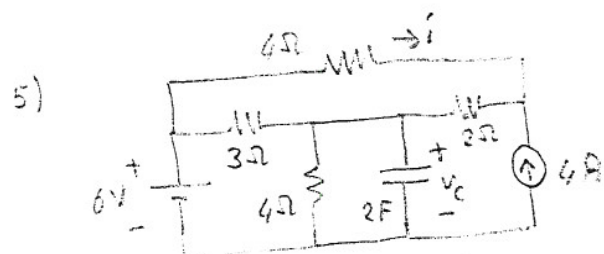
$i_L(0) = 7 \text{ A}$.
Find $i_1(t)$ and $i_2(t)$ for $t > 0$.



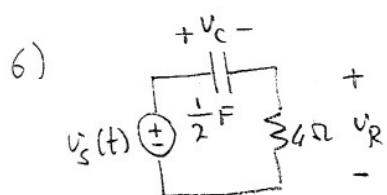
$i_L(0) = 6 \text{ A}$.
Find and sketch $i(t)$ for $t > 0$.



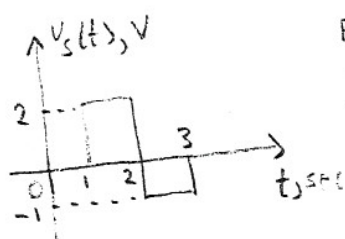
$v_C(0) = 6 \text{ V}$.
Find $i(t)$ for $t > 0$.



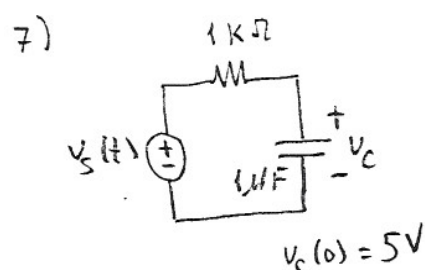
$v_C(0) = 7 \text{ V}$.
Find $i(t)$ for $t > 0$.



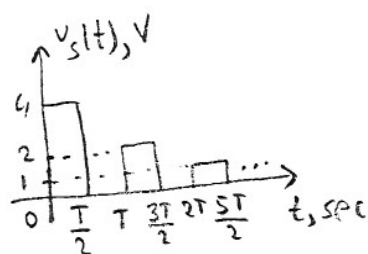
$v_C(0) = 0$



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



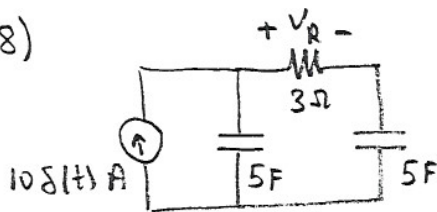
$v_C(0) = 5 \text{ V}$



$T = 2 \text{ msec}$.

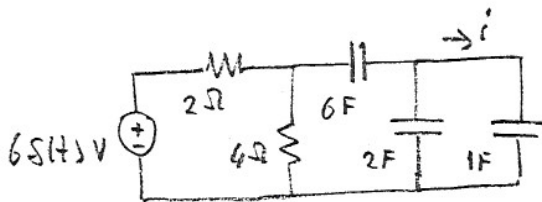
Find and sketch $v_C(t)$ for $t > 0$.

8)



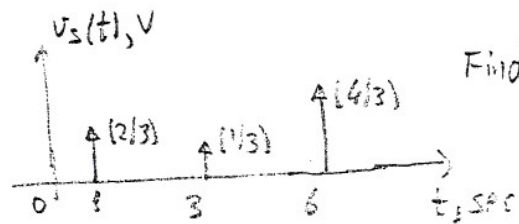
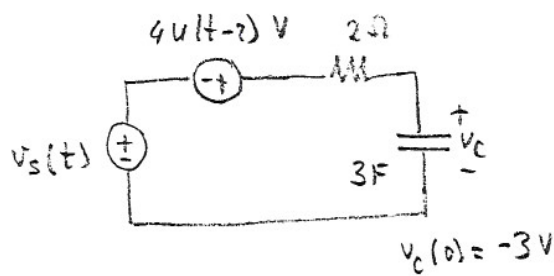
The capacitor voltages are zero at $t=0^-$.
Find and sketch $v_R(t)$ for $t>0^-$.

9)



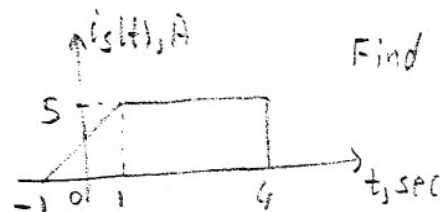
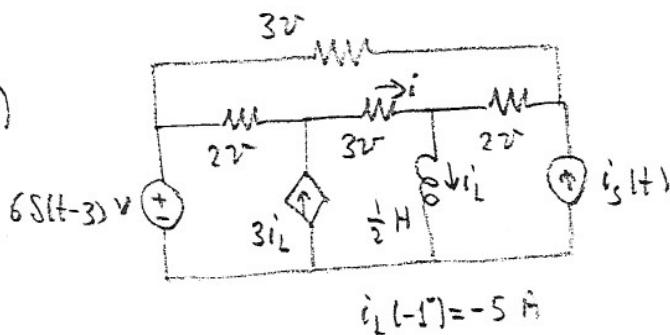
The capacitor voltages are zero at $t=0^-$.
Find $i(t)$ for $t>0^-$.

10)



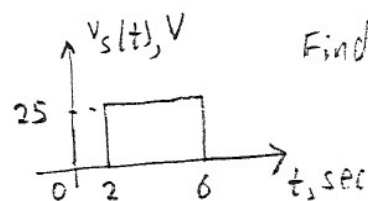
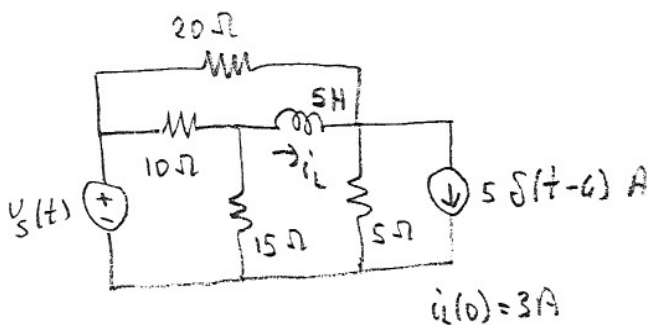
Find $v_C(t)$ for $t>0$.

11)



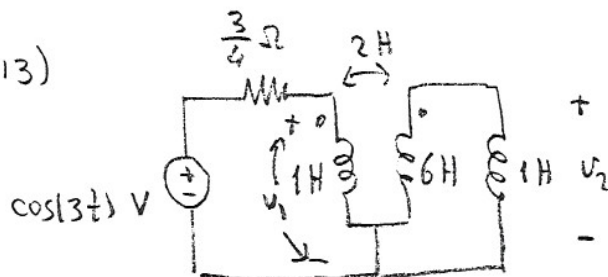
Find $i(t)$ for $t>-2$ sec.

12)



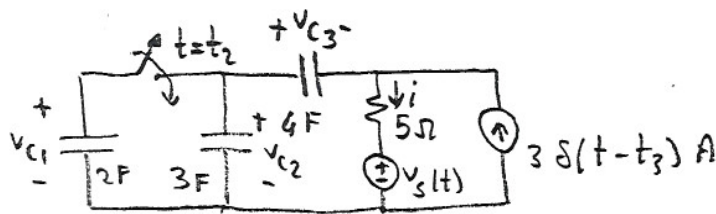
Find $i_L(t)$ for $t>0$.

13)



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

14)



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

$$v_{c1}(0) = \frac{19}{28} \text{ V}, v_{c2}(0) = -1 \text{ V}$$

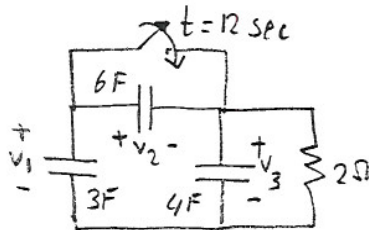
$$v_{c3}(0) = 3 \text{ V}$$

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

(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.

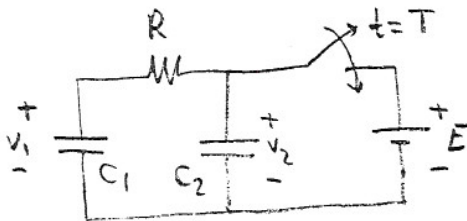
15)



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

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

16)



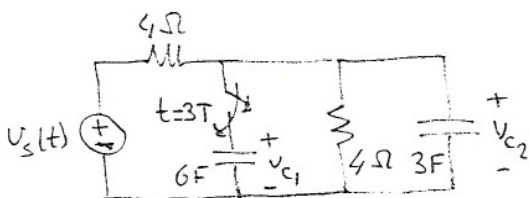
$$T > 0, v_1(0) = V_1, v_2(0) = V_2.$$

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.

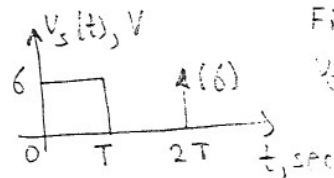
17)



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

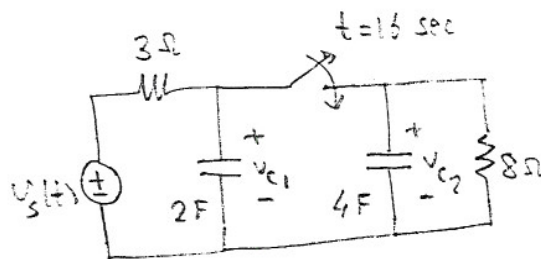
$$v_{c1}(0) = -2 \text{ V}$$

$$v_{c2}(0) = 7 \text{ V}$$



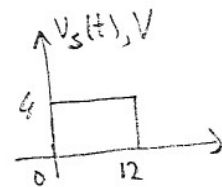
Find and sketch $v_{c1}(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.

18)



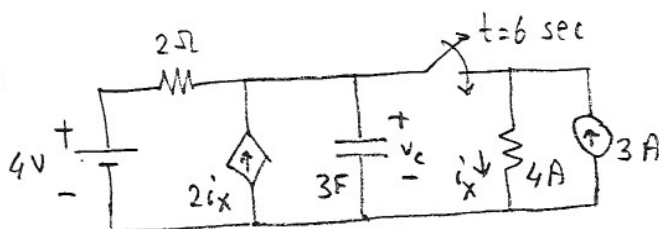
$$v_{c1}(0^-) = 2 \text{ V}$$

$$v_{c2}(0^-) = -8 \text{ V}$$



Find and sketch $v_{c1}(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.

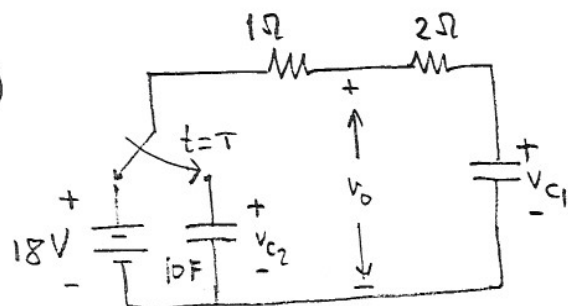
19)



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

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

20)

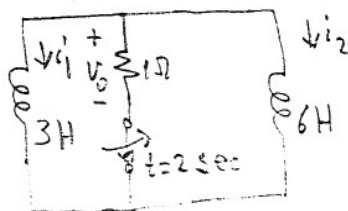


$$T = 6 \ln 3 \text{ sec}$$

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

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

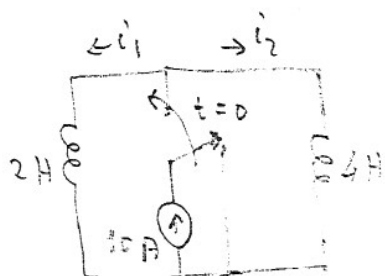
21)



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

Find $v_o(t)$, $i_1(t)$ and $i_2(t)$ for $t > 0$.Compute the stored energies in the inductors at $t=0$ and $t=\infty$. Compute the energy delivered to the resistor on $[0, \infty)$.

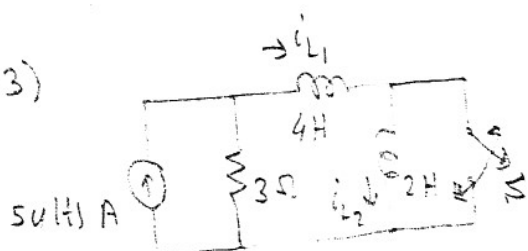
22)



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

Find $i_1(t)$ and $i_2(t)$ for $t > 0$.

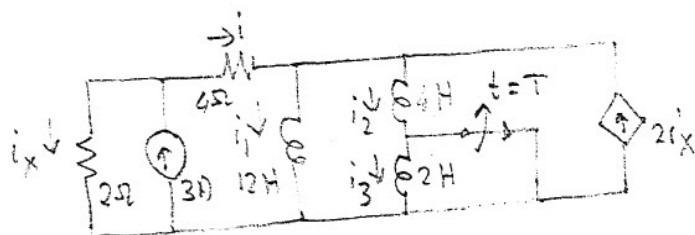
23)



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

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

24)

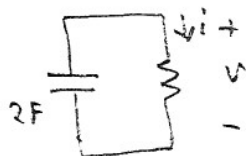


$$i_1(0) = 2 \text{ A}, i_2(0) = 2 \text{ A}, i_3(0) = 4 \text{ A}$$

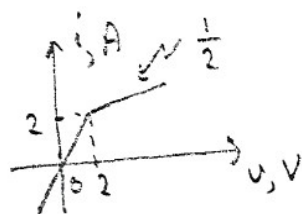
$$i_3(T^-) = -6 \text{ A}$$

Find T and $i(t)$ for $t > 0$.

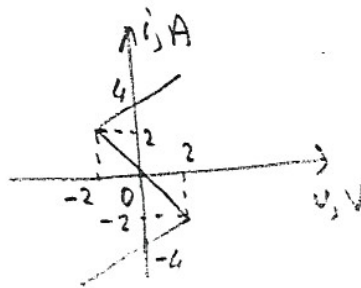
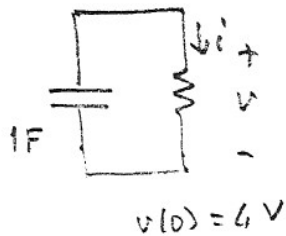
25)



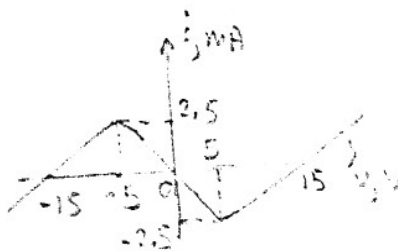
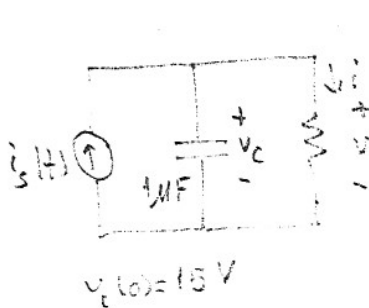
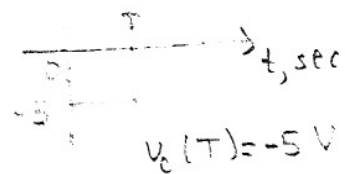
$$v(0) = 4.5 \text{ V}$$

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

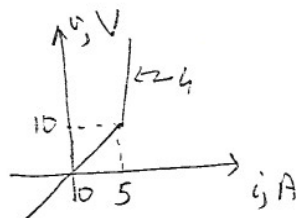
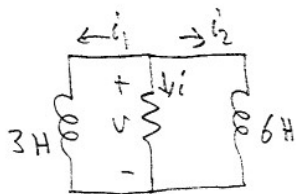
26)

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

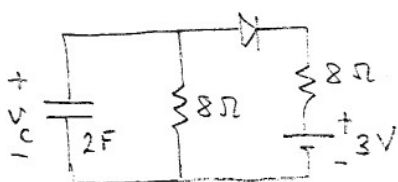
27)

 $i_s(t), \text{mA}$ Find and sketch $v_c(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.

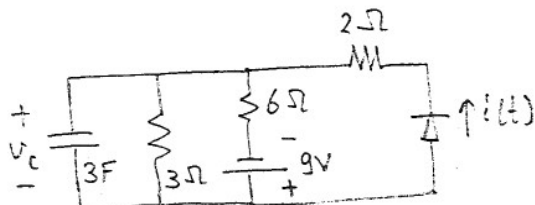
28)

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

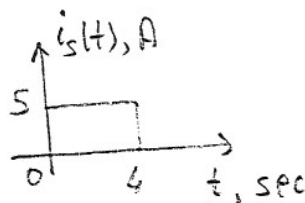
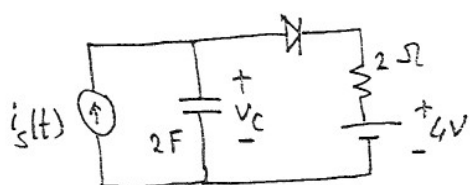
29)

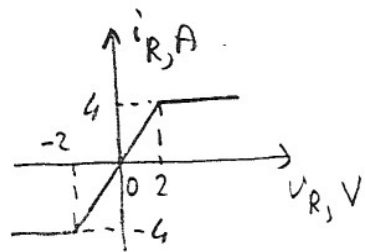
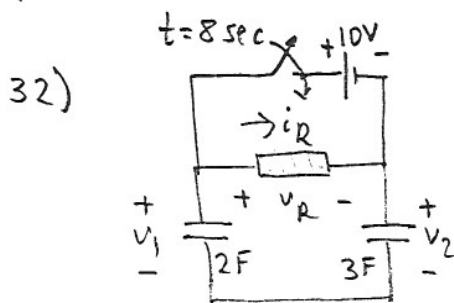
 $v_c(0) = 10V$ Find $v_c(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.

30)

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

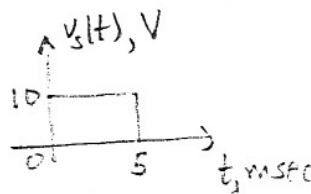
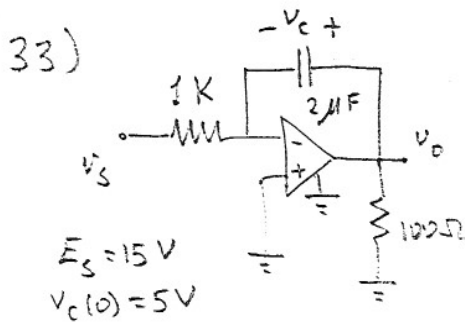
31)

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

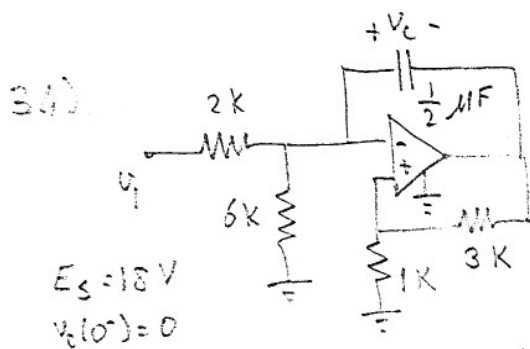


$v_1(0) = 6\text{V}, v_2(0) = -2\text{V}.$

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

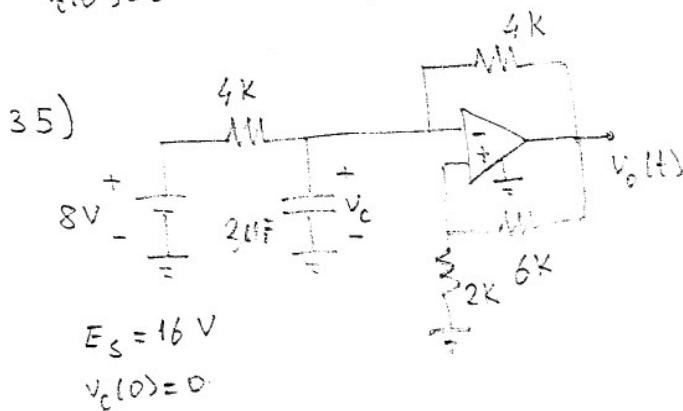


Find and sketch $v_o(t)$ for $t > 0$.



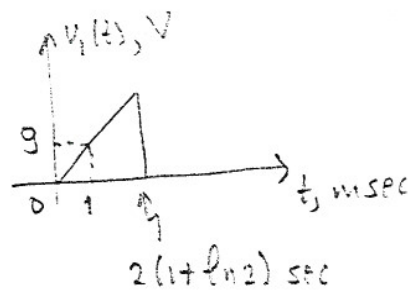
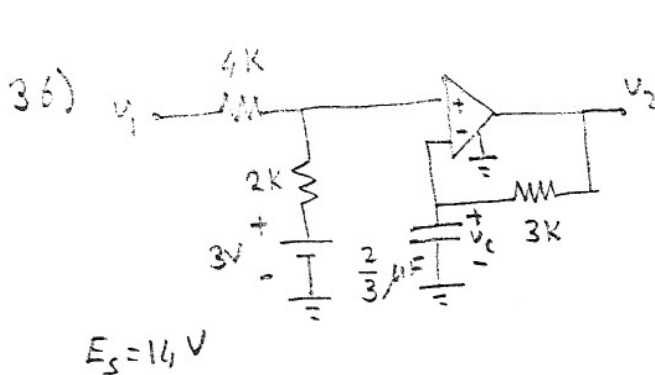
$v_i(t) = 12 u(t) \text{ V}.$

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



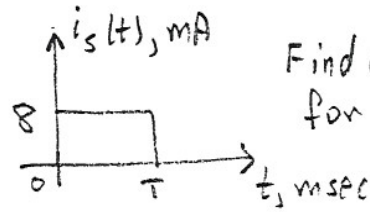
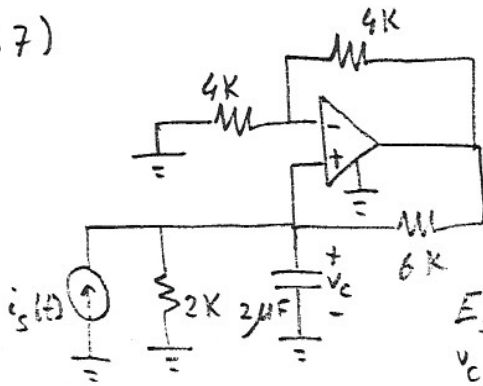
$v_o(0) = 0.$

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



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

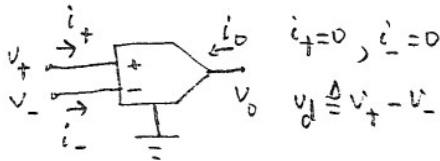
37)



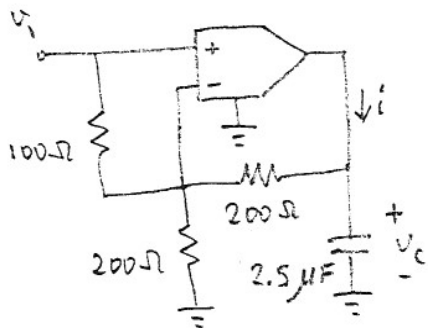
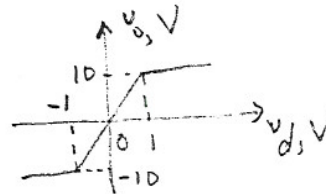
Find and sketch $v_c(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.

$E_s = 16V$
 $v_c(0) = 0, v_c(T) = 12V$

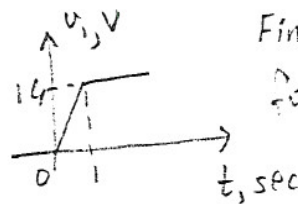
38)



$i_+ = 0, i_- = 0$
 $v_d \triangleq v_+ - v_-$

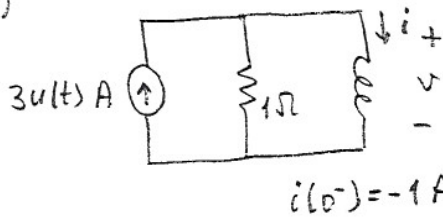


$v_c(0) = 0$

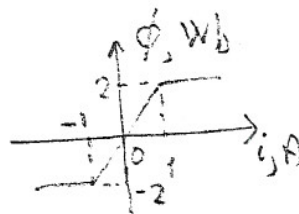


Find and sketch $i(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.

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.

