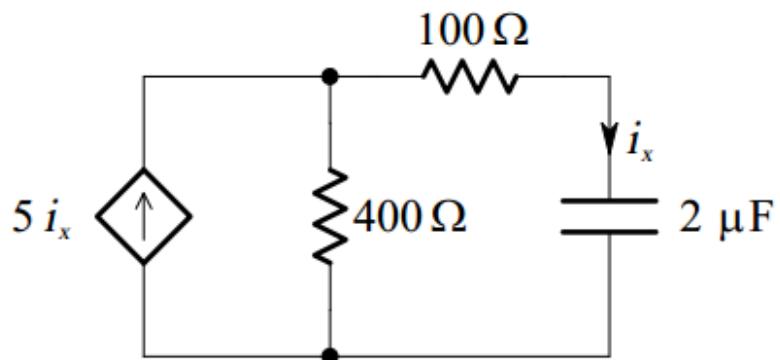


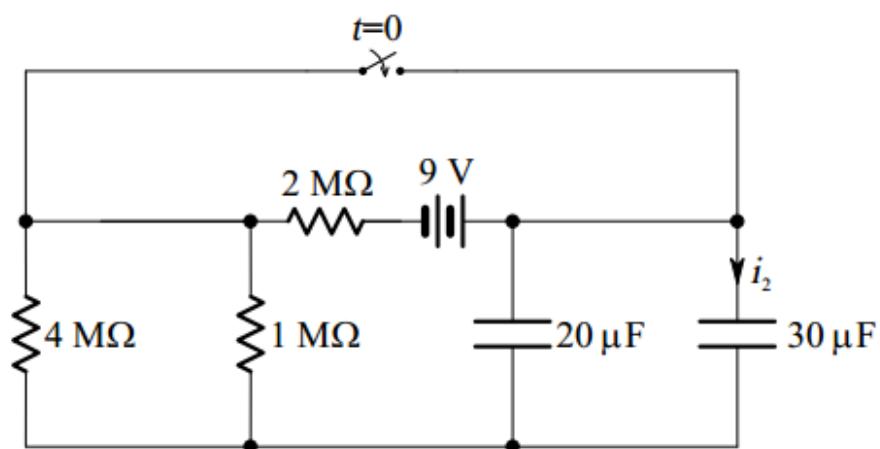
Consider the circuit shown below:



If  $i_x(0^+) = 3 \text{ mA}$ , find  $i_x(t)$  for  $t > 0$ .

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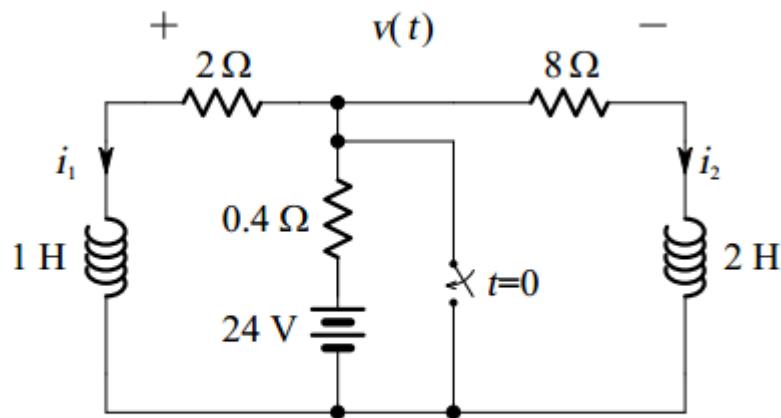
Consider the circuit shown below:



The switch closes at  $t = 0$ . Find  $i_2(t)$  for  $t > 0$ .

---

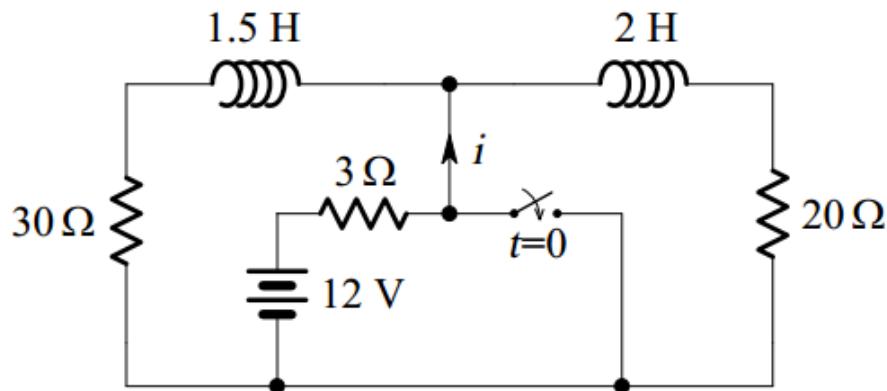
Consider the circuit shown below:



Find:

- (a)  $i_1(0)$    (b)  $i_2(0)$    (c)  $i_1(t)$ ,  $t > 0$    (d)  $i_2(t)$ ,  $t > 0$    (e)  $v(t)$ ,  $t > 0$
- 

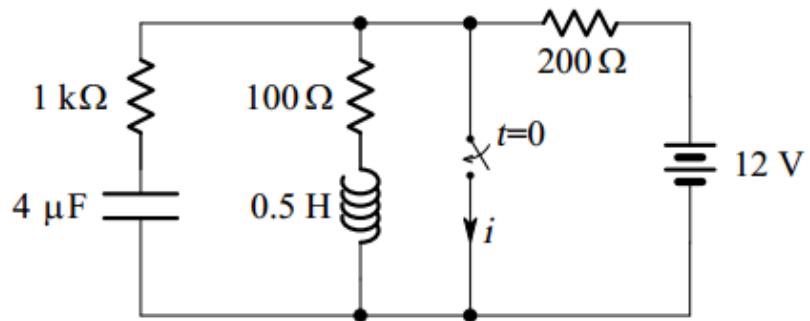
The switch in the circuit shown below has been open for a long time.



Find  $i$  at  $t = :$

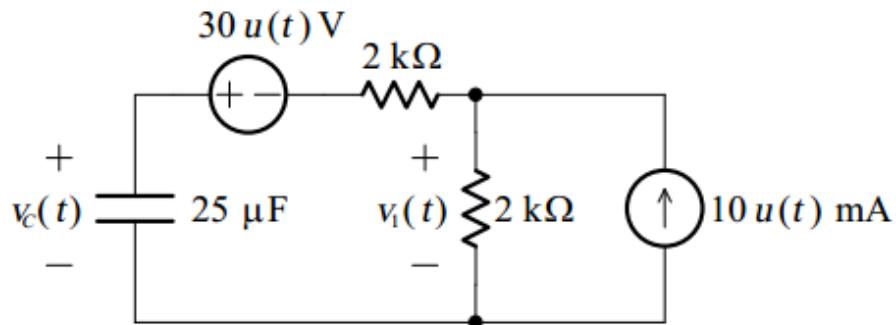
- (a)  $-0.08 \text{ s}$    (b)  $+0.08 \text{ s}$
-

The switch in the circuit shown below has been open for a long time.



It closes at  $t = 0$ . Find  $i(t)$ .

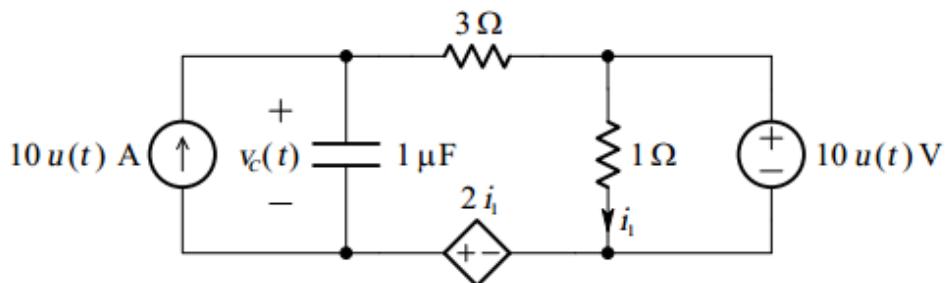
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Find  $v_c(t)$  and  $v_i(t)$ .

3.

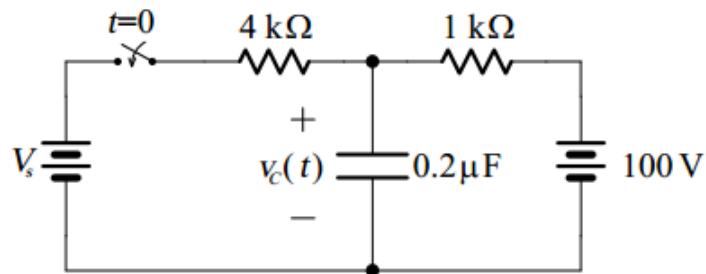
Consider the circuit shown below:



Find  $v_c(t)$ .

---

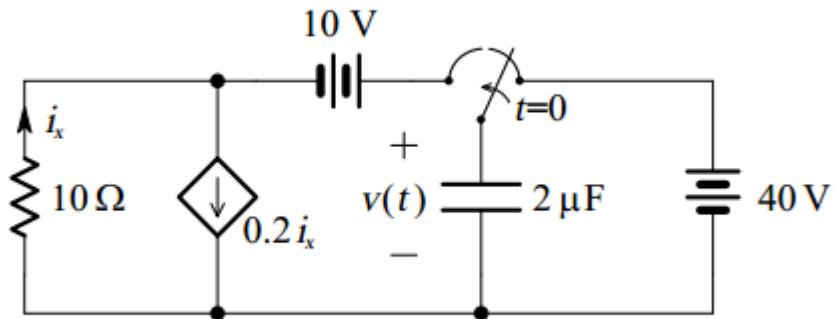
After being open for several minutes, the switch in the circuit below closes at  $t = 0$ .



Find  $v_c(t)$  for all  $t$  if  $V_s = :$

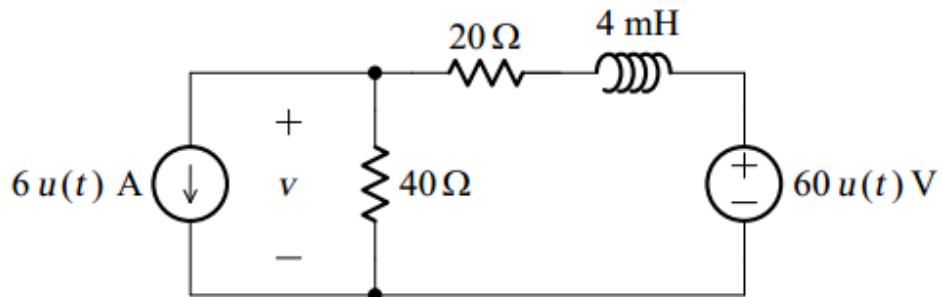
- (a) -200 V
- (b) +100 V

Consider the circuit shown below:



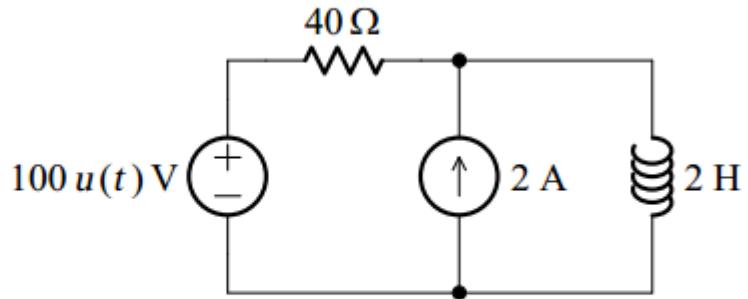
Find  $v(t)$  for  $t > 0$ .

Consider the circuit shown below:



Find  $v$  as a function of time.

Consider the circuit shown below:

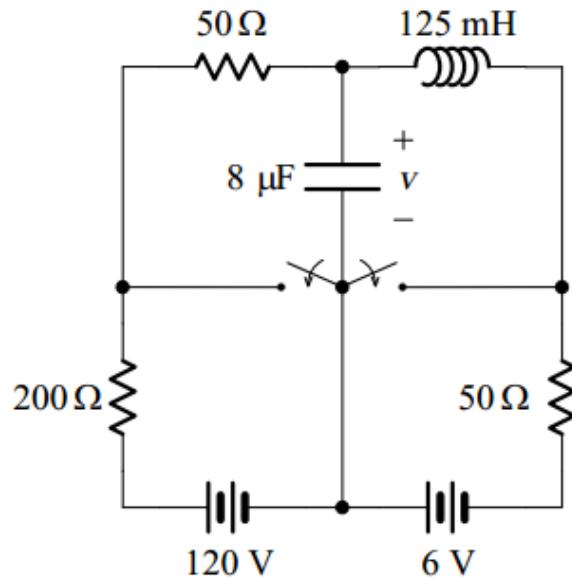


Find the power being absorbed by the inductor at  $t = 0$ :

- (a)  $0^-$       (b)  $0^+$       (c) 0.05      (d)  $\infty$

---

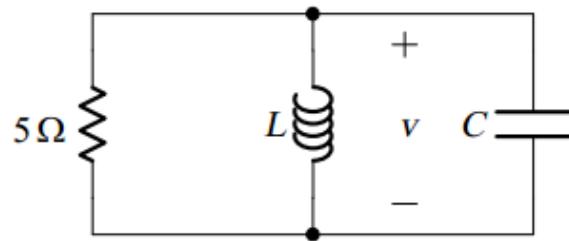
Consider the circuit shown below:



Both switches close at  $t = 0$  after having been open for a very long time.

- (a) Find  $v(t)$ .
-

Consider the circuit shown below:

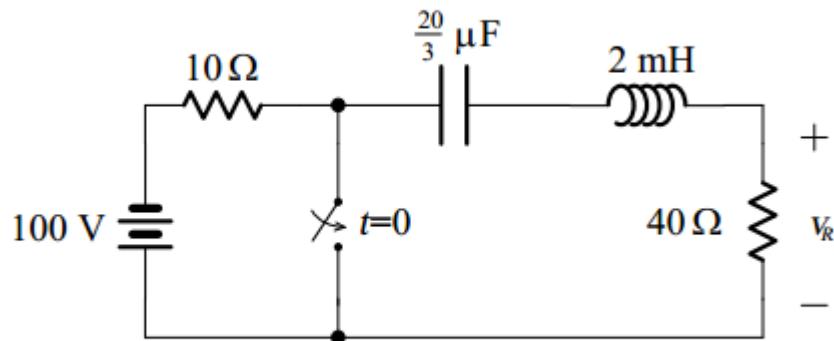


The voltage is given by  $v(t) = e^{-7t}(20 \cos 24t + 5 \sin 24t)$  V for  $t \geq 0$ . Find:

- (a)  $L$  and  $C$ .
- (b) The initial energy stored in the circuit.

---

Consider the circuit shown below:

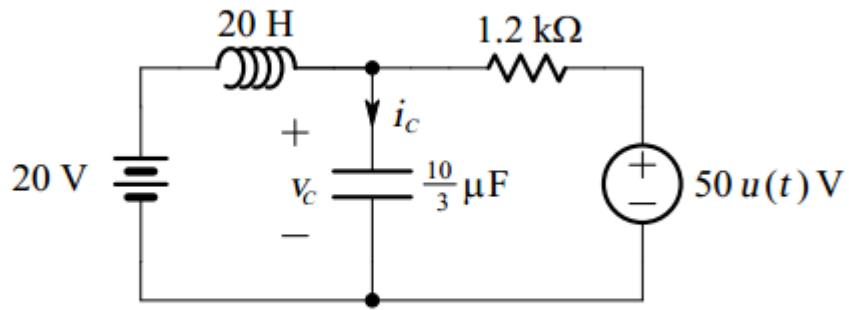


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The switch closes at  $t = 0$ . Find  $v_R(t)$ .

---

Consider the circuit shown below:



Find the following values:

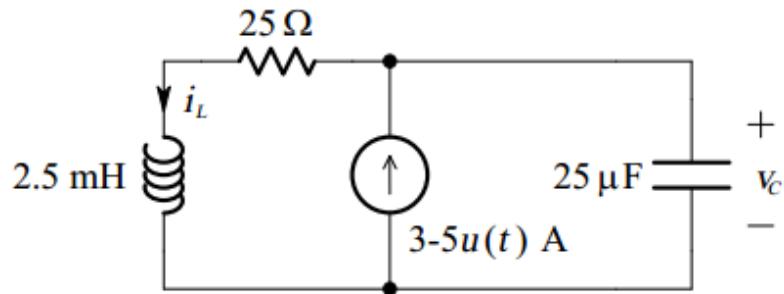
$$I_L(0^-), V_L(0^-), I_R(0^-), V_R(0^-), I_c(0^-), V_c(0^-).$$

$$I_L(0^+), V_L(0^+), I_R(0^+), V_R(0^+), I_c(0^+), V_c(0^+).$$

$$I_L(\infty), V_L(\infty), I_R(\infty), V_R(\infty), I_c(\infty), V_c(\infty).$$


---

Consider the circuit shown below:



Find the following values:

$$I_L(0^-), V_L(0^-), I_R(0^-), V_R(0^-), I_c(0^-), V_c(0^-).$$

$$I_L(0^+), V_L(0^+), I_R(0^+), V_R(0^+), I_c(0^+), V_c(0^+).$$

$$I_L(\infty), V_L(\infty), I_R(\infty), V_R(\infty), I_c(\infty), V_c(\infty).$$