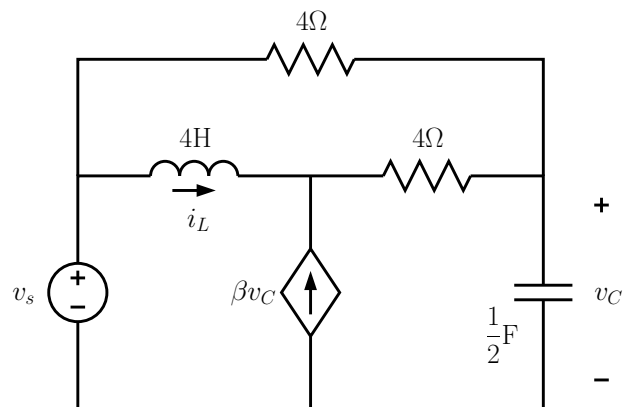


1. Consider the following circuit.

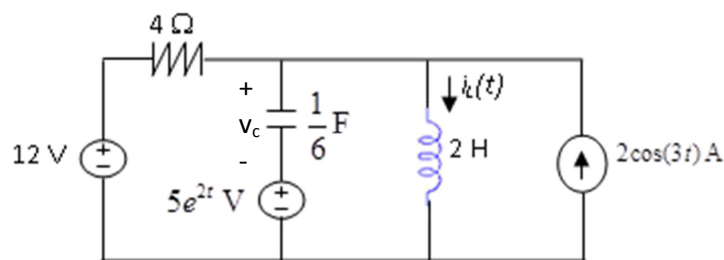
- (a) Obtain the state equation.
- (b) Find the natural frequencies of the circuit in terms of  $\beta$ .

For parts (c) and (d) take  $v_s(t) = 0$ .

- (c) Let  $\beta = 2$  and  $v_C(0) = 4$  V. Find a possible initial inductor current  $i_L(0)$  so that only a single mode is excited.
- (d) Given  $v_C(t) = \cos(\omega t)$  V, determine  $\beta$  and  $\omega$ .

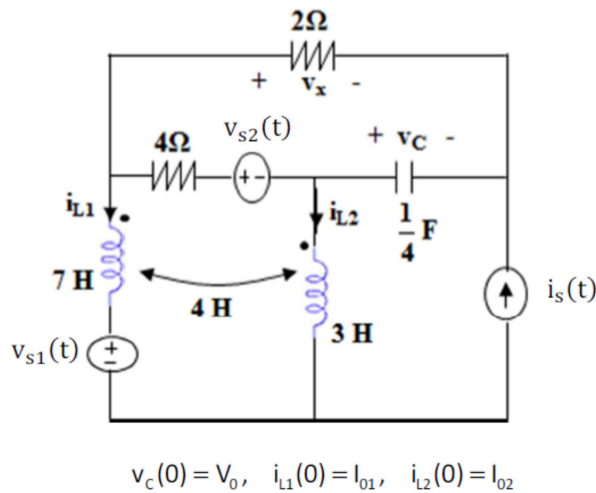


2. Consider the following circuit.



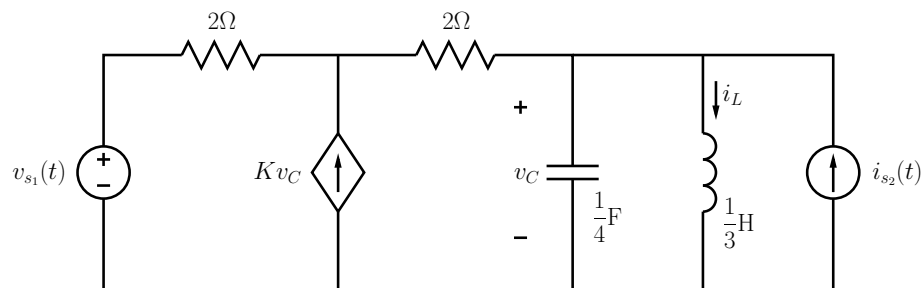
- (a) Obtain the state equation.
- (b) Find the natural frequencies of the circuit.
- (c) Convert the state equation of part (a) into Laplace domain. Find the zero input solution of  $i_L(t)$  for  $i_L(0^-) = 2$  A and  $v_C(0^-) = -2$  V.
- (d) Find the particular solution of  $i_L(t)$ .

3. Consider the following circuit.



- Obtain the node/ modified node/ mesh equation in matrix form.
- Determine the natural frequencies from the mesh equation.
- Write the form of the homogeneous solution for  $v_x(t)$ .
- For  $v_{s1}(t) = 3e^{-4t}$  V,  $v_{s2}(t) = 10$  V,  $i_s(t) = 0$ , find the particular solution for  $v_x(t)$ .

4. Consider the circuit below.



$$K > 0$$

$$v_C(0) = 7\text{V}, \quad i_L(0) = 4\text{A}$$

$$v_{s1}(t) = 10 \cos(6t + 20^\circ) \text{ V}$$

$$i_{s2}(t) = 3e^{6t} \text{ A}$$

- Obtain the node equation in matrix form.
- Express the natural frequencies in terms of  $K$ .
- Determine the value of  $K$  so that the natural frequencies are purely imaginary. For this value of  $K$ , write the form of the homogeneous solution for  $v_C(t)$ .
- For  $K = 4$  find the natural frequencies; write the form of the homogeneous solution for  $v_C(t)$ ; and find the particular solution for  $v_C(t)$ .