1. Find the current,  $i_{\rm L}$ , through the inductor in the circuit below for t > 0 if  $i_{\rm L}(t=0) = 100 \,\mu\text{A}$ .



2. Find the voltage,  $v_{\rm C}$ , across the capacitor in the circuit below for t > 0 if  $v_{\rm C}(t=0) = 100 \,\mu \rm V$ .



- 3.
- After being open for a long time, the switch closes at t = 0.



- a) Find an expression for  $v_{\rm C}(t)$  for  $t \ge 0$ .
- b) Find the energy stored in the capacitor at time  $t = 30 \,\mu s$ .



- a) Find an expression for  $i_{\rm L}(t)$  for  $t \ge 0$ .
- b) Find the energy stored in the inductor at time  $t = 30 \,\mu s$ .

After being zero for a long time, the value of  $i_g(t)$  changes to 15 mA at t = 0 (and remains at 15 mA as time increases to infinity).

$$i_{g}(t)$$
  $R = 2 k\Omega$   $i_{R} C = v_{o}$   $v_{o}$ 

- a) Find an expression for  $v_0(t)$  for t > 0.
- b) Find the current,  $i_{\rm R}$ , in *R* as a function of time.

5.