

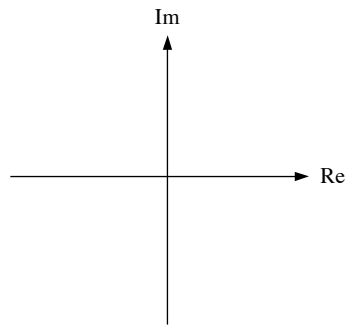
1. a) Find  $\mathcal{L}\{\delta(t-4)u(t-4) + t\cos(9t)\}$ .

b) Find  $v(t)$  if  $V(s) = \frac{16}{s^2 + 10s + 25}$ .

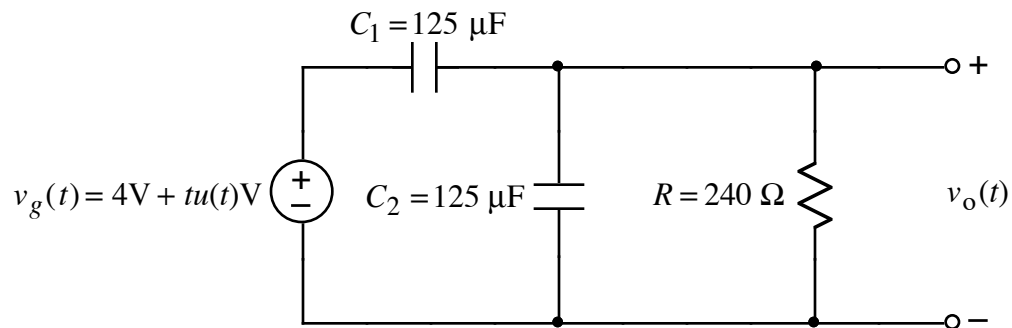
c) Find  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} v(t)$  if  $V(s) = \frac{10s^2 + 4}{s^3 + s^2 + s}$ .

d) Plot the poles and zeros of  $V(s)$  in the  $s$  plane.

$$V(s) = \frac{s^2 - s - 6}{s^3 + 6s^2 + 34s}$$



2.



**Note:** The 4 V in the  $v_g(t)$  source is always on.

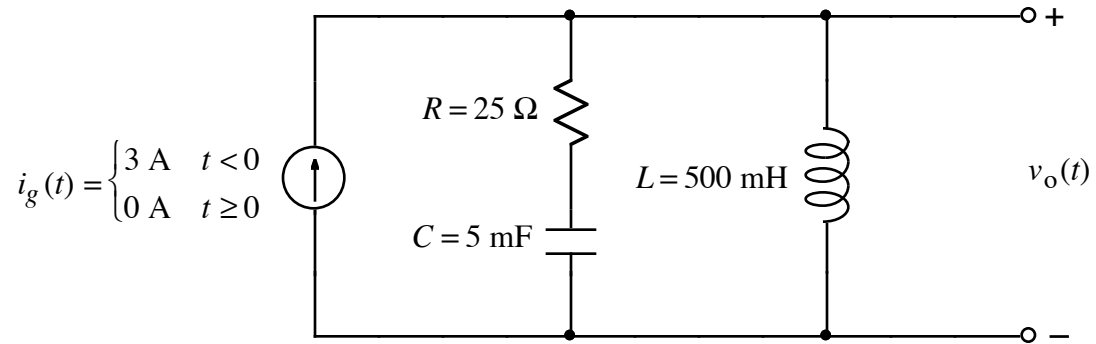
- a) Write the Laplace transform,  $V_g(s)$ , of  $v_g(t)$ .
- b) Draw the  $s$ -domain equivalent circuit, including source  $V_g(s)$ , components, initial conditions for  $C$ 's, and terminals for  $V_o(s)$ .

3.

c) Write an expression for  $V_o(s)$ .

d) Apply the initial value theorem to find  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} v_o(t)$ .

4.



- a) Write the Laplace transform  $I_g(s)$  of  $i_g(t)$ .
  - b) Write the Laplace transform  $V_o(s)$  of  $v_o(t)$ . Be sure to include the effects of initial conditions, if they are nonzero.
- 5.
- c) Write a numerical time-domain expression for  $v_o(t)$  where  $t \geq 0$ .