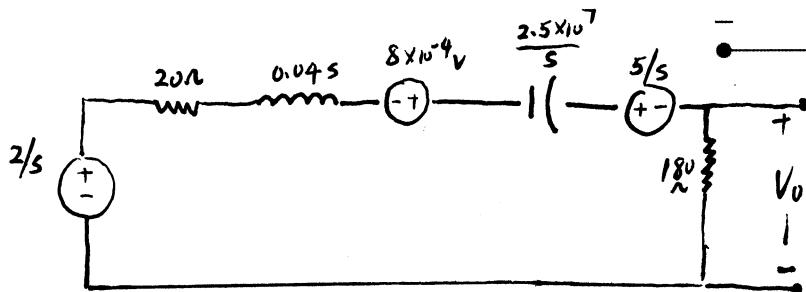


2. In circuit to the right,  $v_i(t) = 2u(t)$  V,  $i_L(0^-) = 20$  mA, and  $v_C(0^-) = 5$  V.

(a) Draw the s-domain circuit valid for  $t > 0$ . (6)



$$Z_L = sL = 0.04s \quad Z_C = \frac{1}{sC} = \frac{2.5 \times 10^7}{s}$$

$$i_L(0^-) \cdot L = 0.02 \times 0.04 = 8 \times 10^{-4} V \quad \frac{v_C(0^-)}{s} = \frac{5}{s}$$

$$\mathcal{Z}\{v_i\} = \mathcal{Z}\{2u(t)\} = \frac{2}{s}$$

(b) Find  $V_o(s)$ . (6)

$$I(s) = \frac{\frac{2}{s} + 8 \times 10^{-4} - \frac{5}{s}}{20 + 0.04s + 2.5 \times 10^7/s + 180} \\ = \frac{8 \times 10^{-4} - 3/s}{200 + 0.04s + 2.5 \times 10^7/s}$$

$$V_o(s) = I(s) \cdot R_o = \frac{8 \times 10^{-4} - 3/s}{200 + 0.04s + 2.5 \times 10^7/s} \cdot 180 \\ = \frac{0.144s - 540}{0.04s^2 + 200s + 2.5 \times 10^7} \\ = \frac{3.6s - 13500}{s^2 + 5000s + 6.25 \times 10^8}$$

(c) Check your answer with the initial and final value theorems (compare to the behavior of the time-domain circuit). (6)

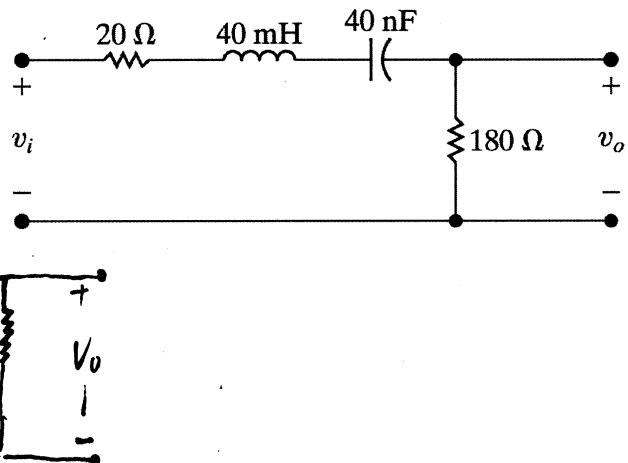
Initial value theorem

$$V_o(0^+) = i_L(0^-) \cdot R = 0.02 \times 180 = 3.6V$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} sV_o(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3.6s^2 - 13500s}{s^2 + 5000s + 6.25 \times 10^8} = 3.6$$

$$\text{Therefore, } \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} V_o(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} sV_o(s)$$

IVT checks



Final value theorem (FVT)

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} V_o(t) = 0$$

This is because capacitor is open-circuit at  $t \rightarrow \infty$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sV_o(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{3.6s^2 - 13500s}{s^2 + 5000s + 6.25 \times 10^8} = 0$$

$$\text{Therefore, } \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} V_o(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sV_o(s)$$

FVT check