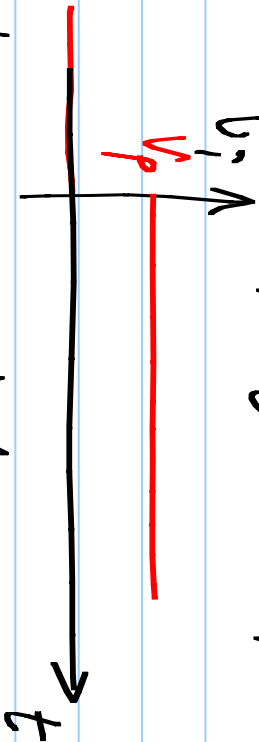
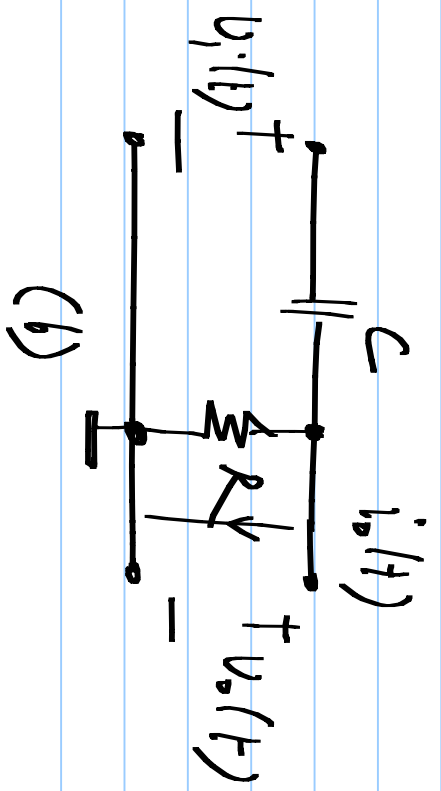
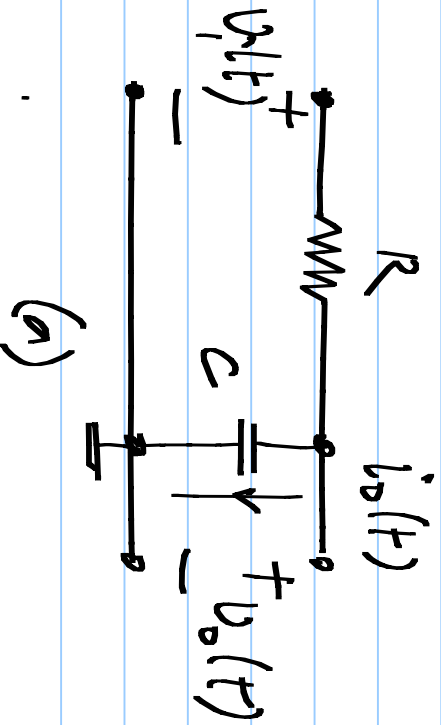


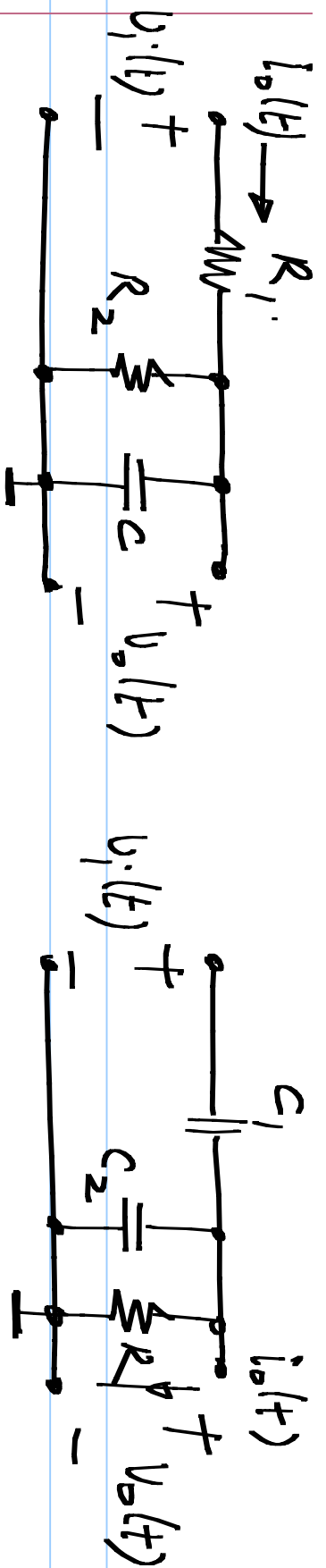
(1) Evaluate and sketch $v_o(t)$, and when marked, $i_o(t)$ in the following:

* $v_i(t)$ is a step of V_p applied at $t=0$

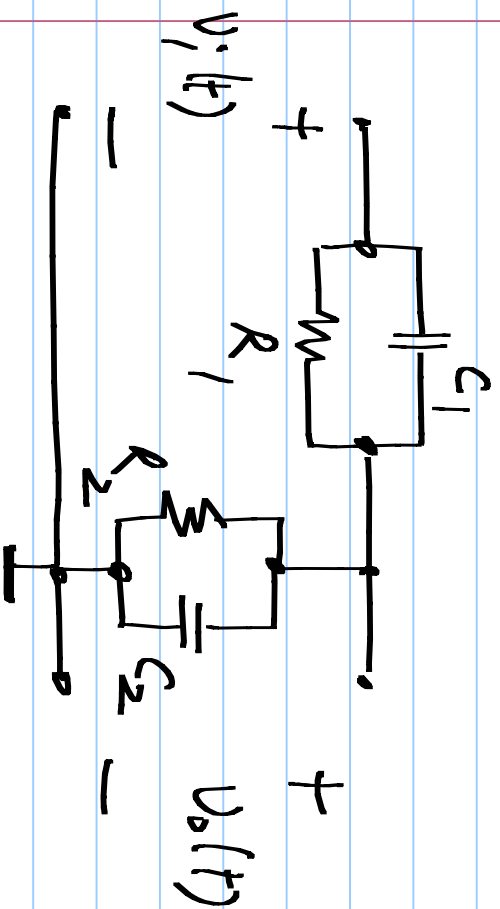


* Capacitors and inductors have zero initial condition



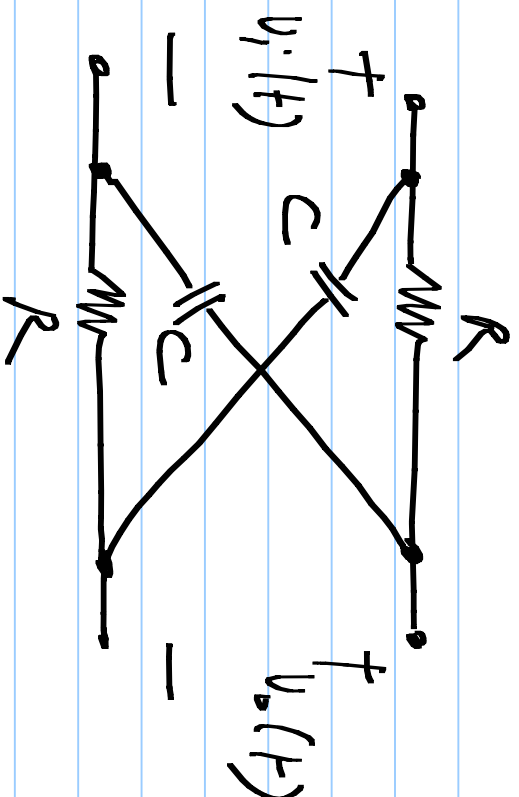


(c)

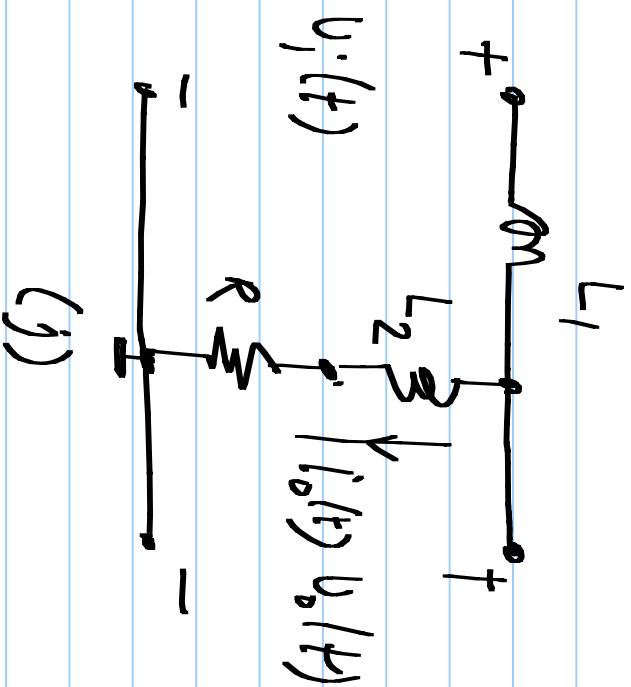
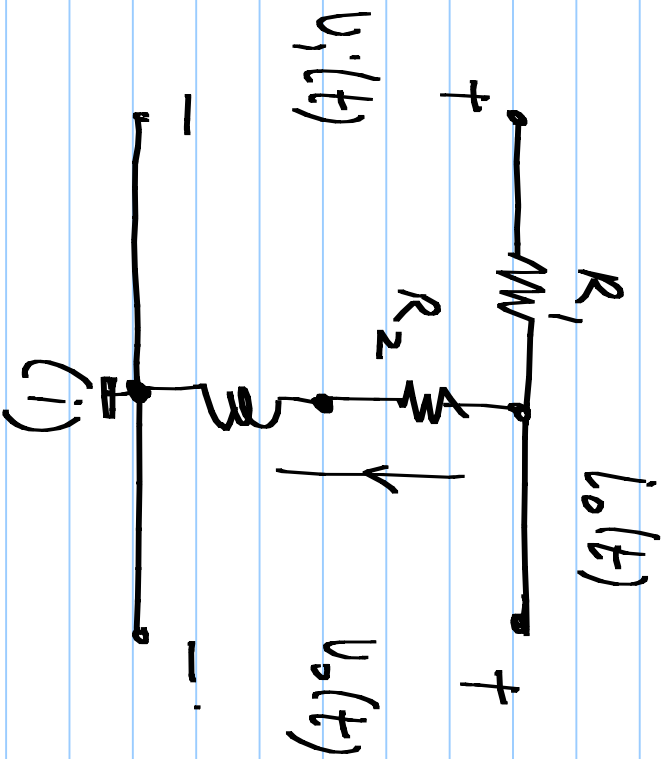
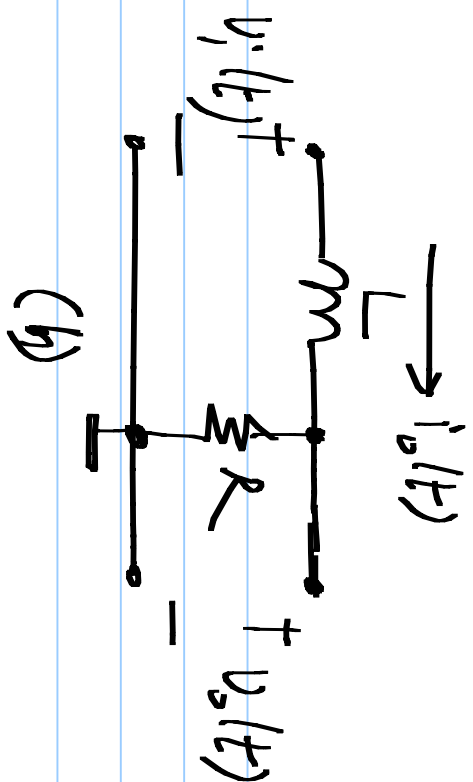
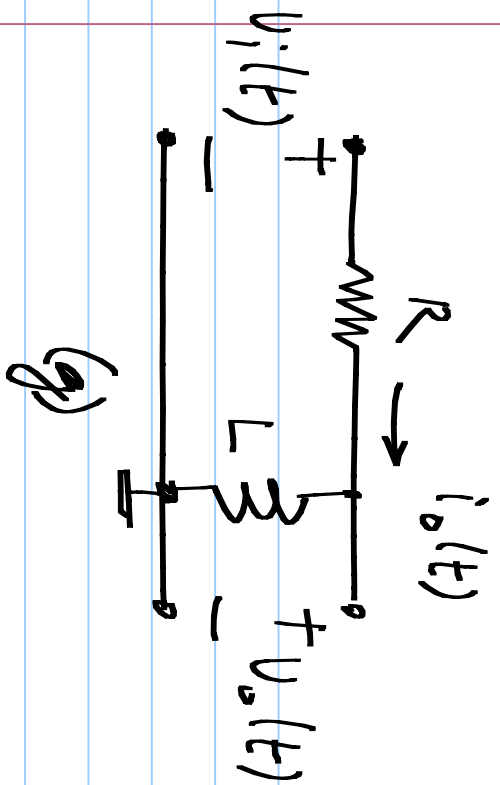


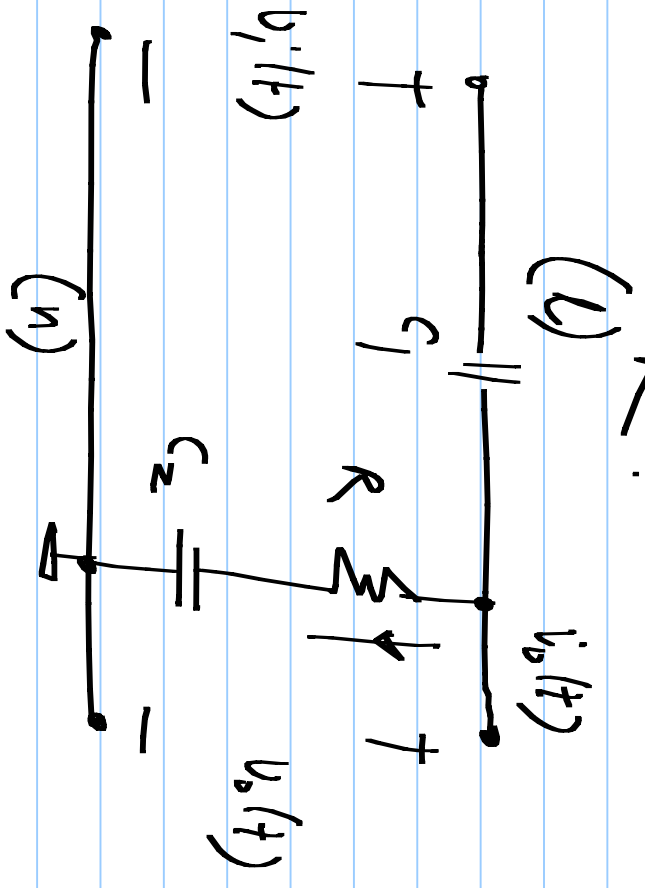
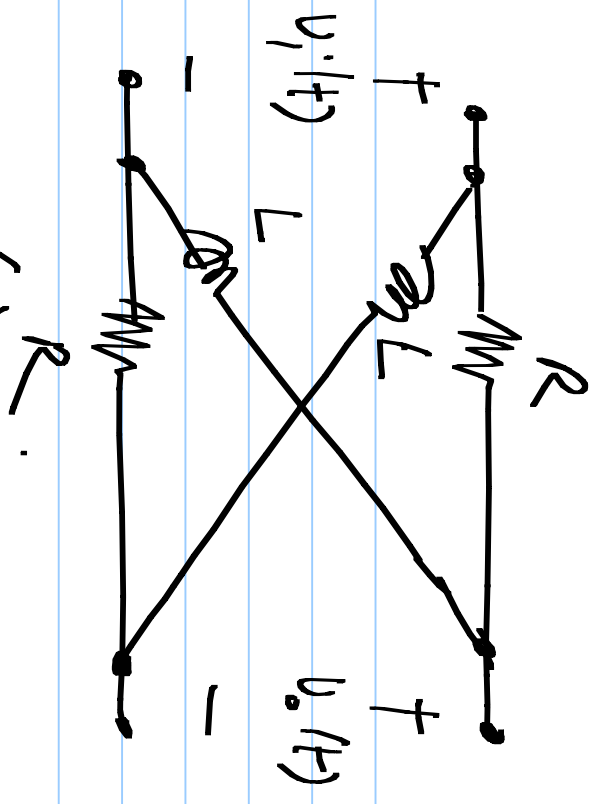
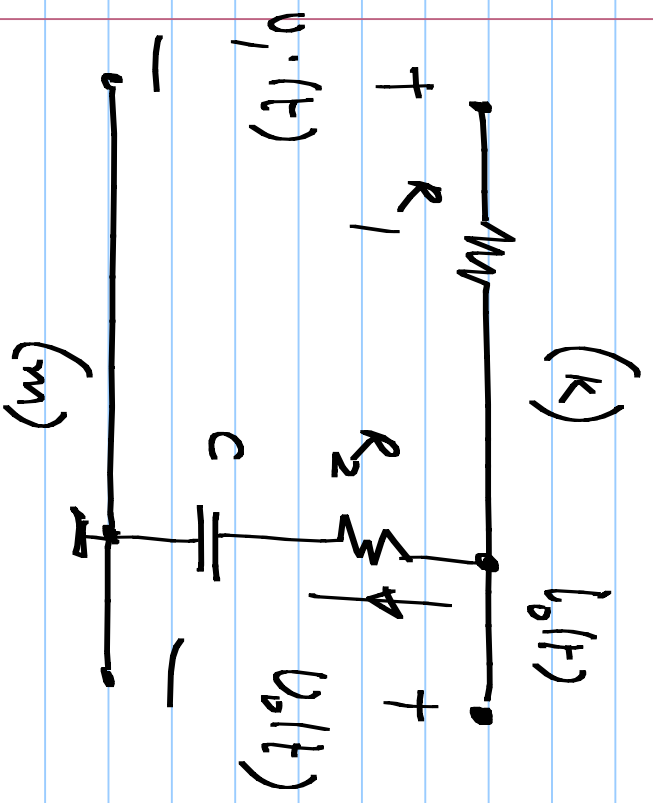
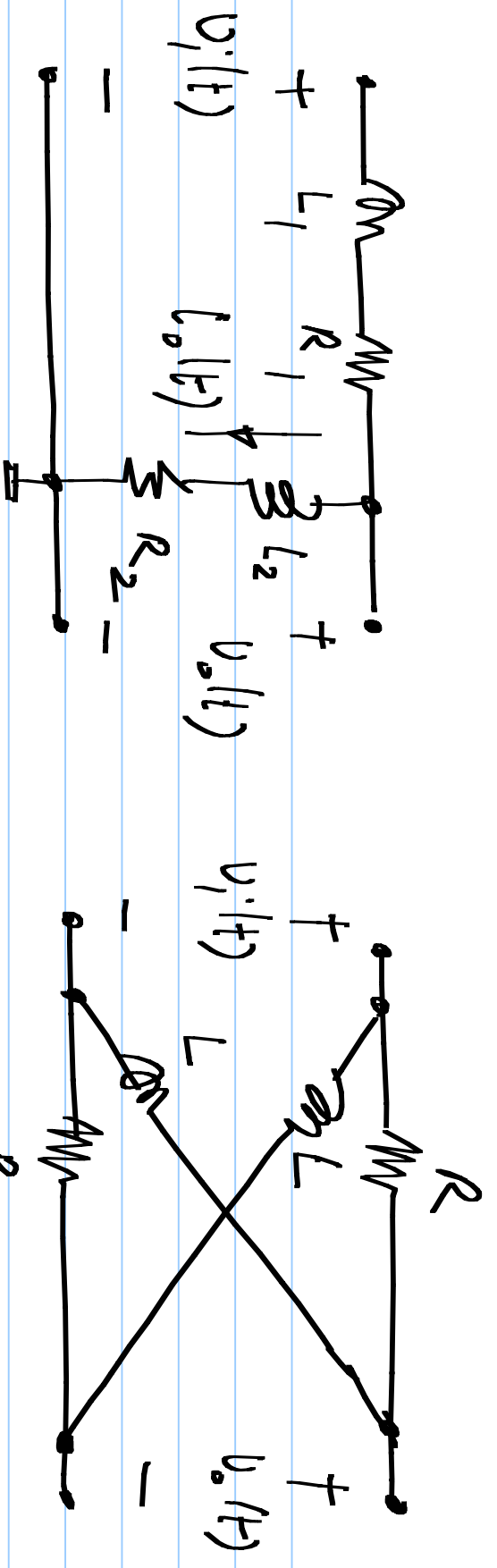
(e)

(d)

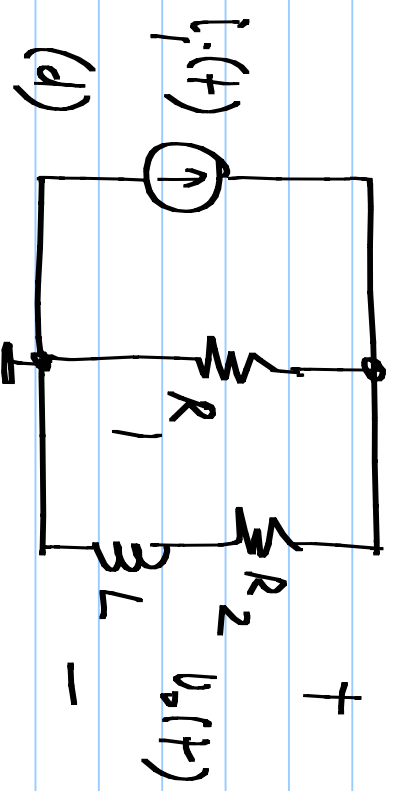
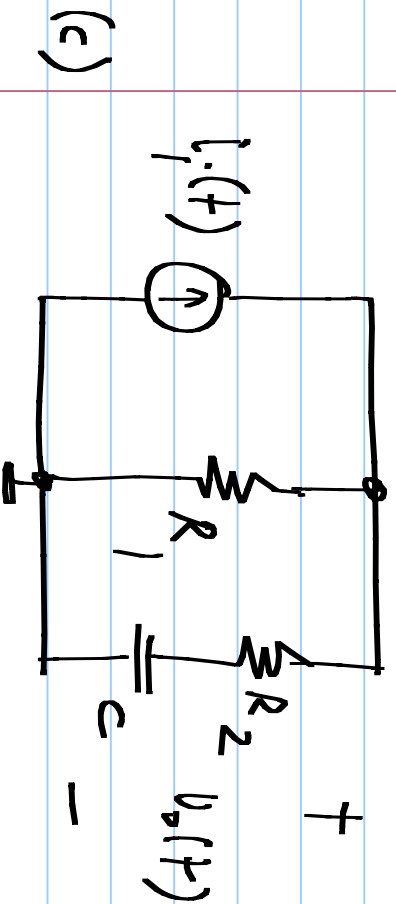
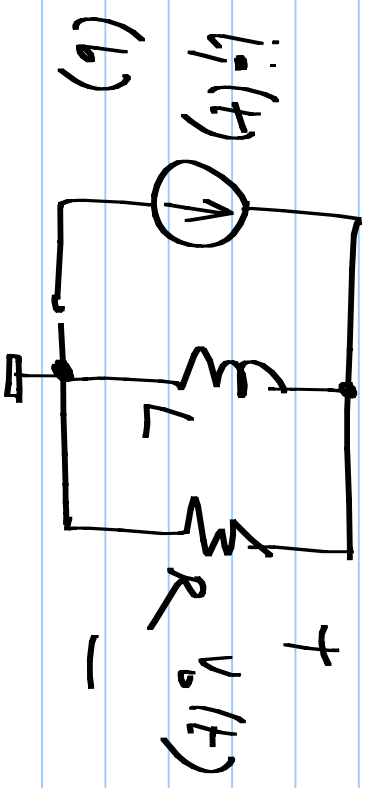
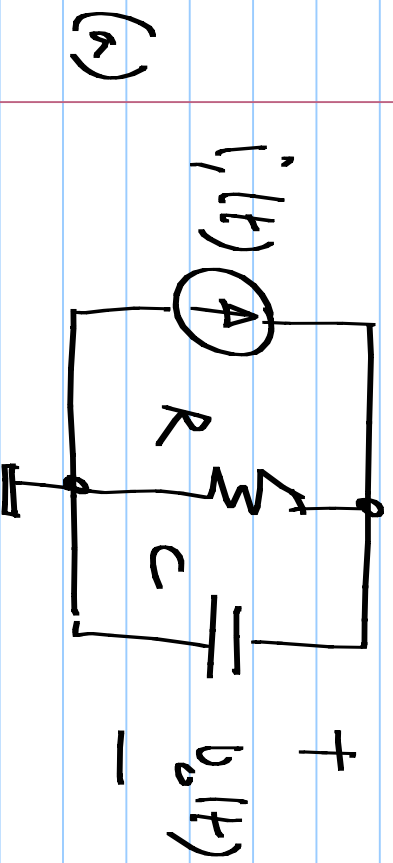


(f)





(2) Just so that you get used to a current input, calculate $v_o(t)$ when $i_i(t)$ is a step current of value I_p



(3). In all of the previous problems, open circuit calculate v_o and i_o for an input of v_p or i_p as applicable. How are the values so obtained related to $v_o(t)$ and $i_o(t)$ you calculated earlier.