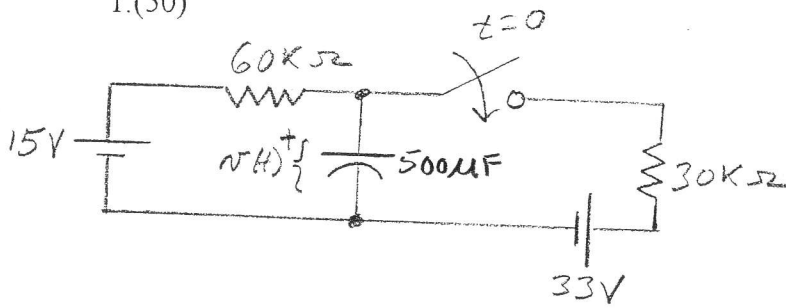
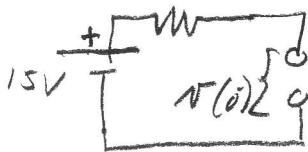


1.(50)



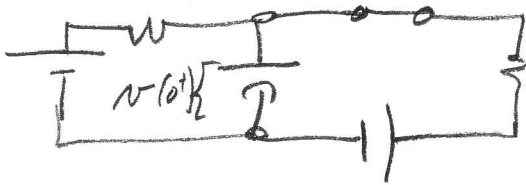
The switch has been open for a long time. The switch is closed at $t = 0$. Find $v(t)$ for $t > 0$.

$t = 0^-$ $v_C = \text{constant} \therefore i_C = C \frac{dv_C}{dt} = 0$



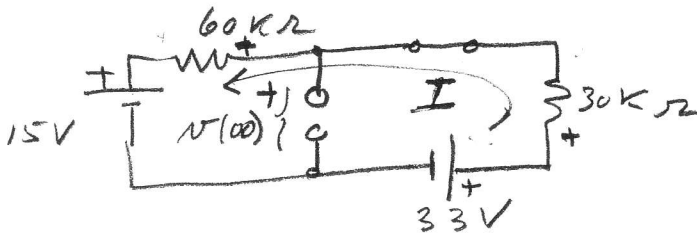
Since no current flows in the open circuit, $i_R = 0$. $\therefore v_C(0^-) = 15V$

$t = 0^+$



Since v_C can't change instantaneously,
 $v_C(0^+) = v_C(0^-) = 15V = v_0$

$t = \infty$



KVL:

$$-15 - 60kI - 30kI + 33 = 0$$

$$18 = 90kI$$

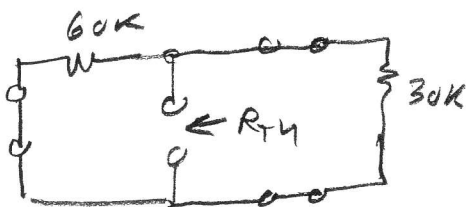
$$I = \frac{18}{90k} = 0.2\text{mA}$$

KVL:

$$-15 - 60kI + v(\infty) = 0$$

$$v(\infty) = 15 + 60k(0.2) = 27V = v_F$$

Determining R_{TH}



$$R_{TH} = \frac{60k \cdot 30k}{60k + 30k} = 20k$$

$$\tau = RC = (20k)(500 \times 10^{-6}) = 10\text{ s}$$

$$v(t) = v_F + (v_0 - v_F) e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$v(t) = 27 + (15 - 27) e^{-t/10}$$

$$v(t) = 27 - 12 e^{-t/10} \text{ V}$$