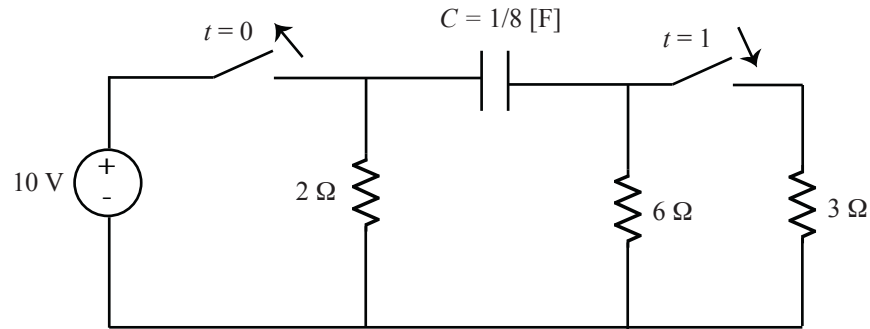
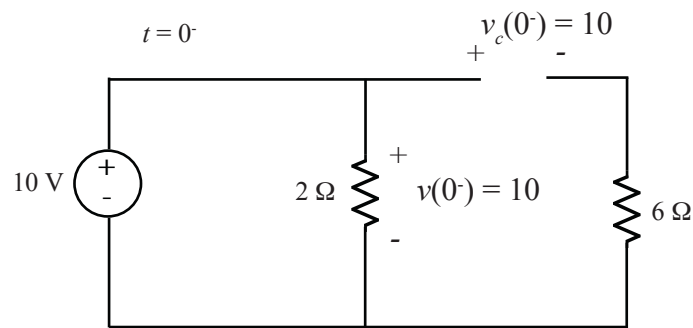


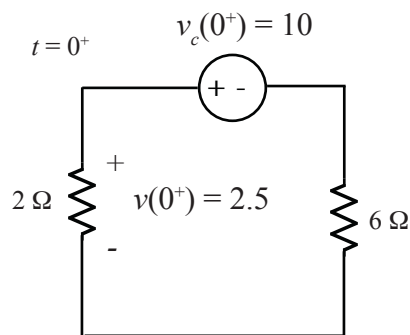
For the circuit, we want to find  $v(t)$  for all  $0^- < t < \infty$



At  $t = 0^-$  we have:



So, at  $t = 0^+$  we have



So, for  $0^+ < t < 1^-$  we have:  $v(t) = v(\infty) + [v(0^+) - v(\infty)]e^{-t/\tau_1} = 2.5e^{-t}$

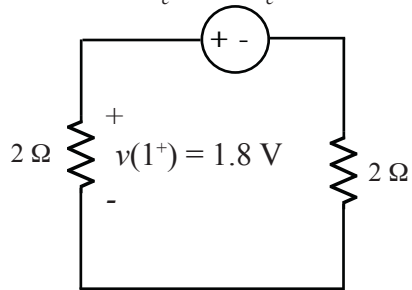
and

$$v_c(t) = v_c(\infty) + [v_c(0^+) - v_c(\infty)]e^{-t/\tau_2} = 10e^{-t} \quad \tau_2 = (4) * (1/8) = 0.5$$

$$v(1^-) = 0.92 \text{ [V]} \quad \text{and} \quad v_c(1^-) = 3.68 \text{ [V]}$$

At  $t = 1^+$  the circuit looks like:

$$t = 1^+ \quad v_c(1^+) = v_c(1^-) = 10e^{-1} = 3.6 \text{ V}$$



$$\text{So, } v(t) = v(\infty) + [v(1^+) - v(\infty)] e^{-(t-1)/\tau_2} = 1.8 e^{-(t-1)/0.5} \text{ for } t > 1, \text{ where } \tau_2 = (4) * (1/8) = 0.5$$

(Notice here that a shifted exponential function is being used here since the switching time isn't 0)

So,  $v(t)$  is:

