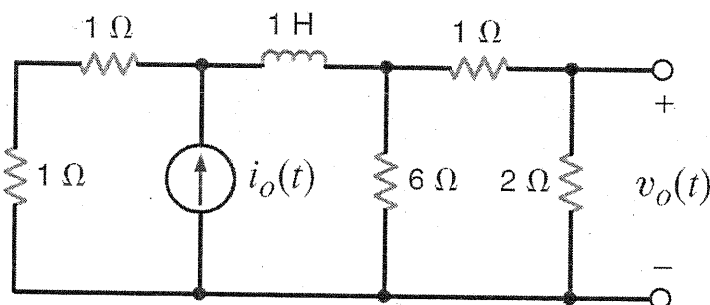
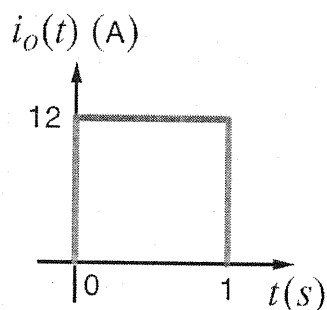


- 14.42** Find the output voltage,  $v_o(t)$ ,  $t > 0$ , in the network in Fig. P14.42a if the input is represented by the waveform shown in Fig. P14.42b.



(a)

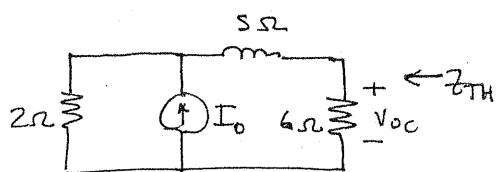


(b)

Figure P14.42

**SOLUTION:**  $i_o(t) = 12u(t) - 12u(t-1)$  A  $\Rightarrow I_o(s) = \frac{12}{s} (1 - e^{-s})$  A

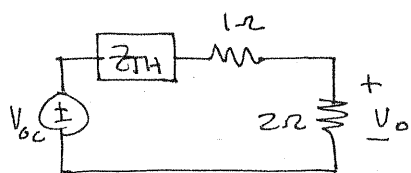
Use Thevenin Eq.



$$V_{OC} = I_o \left[ \frac{2(6)}{s+8} \right] = I_o \left( \frac{12}{s+8} \right)$$

$$Z_{TH} = \frac{6(s+2)}{s+8}$$

$$V_o = V_{OC} \left( \frac{2}{3+Z_{TH}} \right) = I_o \left[ \frac{24}{3(s+8)+6(s+2)} \right]$$



$$V_o = I_o \left[ \frac{24}{9s+36} \right] = \frac{(8/3)(12)}{s(s+4)} (1 - e^{-s})$$

$$V_o = \left( \frac{8}{s} - \frac{8}{s+4} \right) (1 - e^{-s})$$

$$v_o(t) = [8 - 8e^{-4t}]u(t) - [8 - 8e^{-4(t-1)}]u(t-1) \quad \checkmark$$