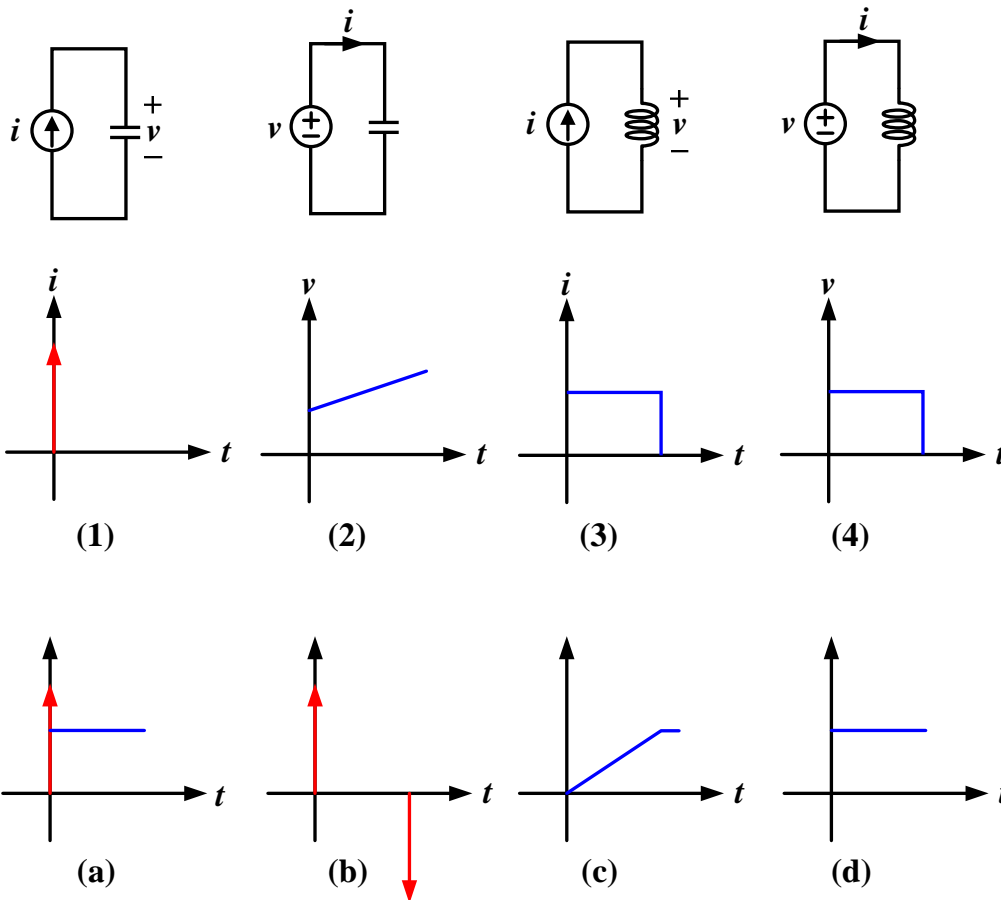


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The following figures show four circuits, labeled "(1)" through "(4)", together with the waveform for the source in each circuit. The figures also show four branch-variable waveforms, labeled "(a)" through "(d)", that could correspond to branch currents  $i$  or branch voltages  $v$  labeled in circuits. Match the branch variable waveform (a to d) to the appropriate circuit and source waveform (1 to 4).



Solution:

(1) From the constitution law of capacitor, the current impulse will lead to a constant voltage through the inductor. It should be (d).

(2) By using the constitution law of capacitor,  $C \frac{dv_C(t)}{dt} = i_L(t)$  and the input voltage compose a step at  $t = 0$  and a constant ramp for  $t > 0$ . It should be (a).

(3) The step input  $u(t)$  will cause a voltage impulse of  $v(t) = LI\delta(t)$ . It should be (b).

(4) From the constitution law of inductor, we have  $L \frac{di(t)}{dt} = Vu(t) - Vu(t - T)$ . Thus, the current flow through the inductor will increase linearly up to  $VT/L$ . It should be (c).

(1)  $\rightarrow$ (d), (2)  $\rightarrow$ (a), (3)  $\rightarrow$ (b), (4)  $\rightarrow$ (c).