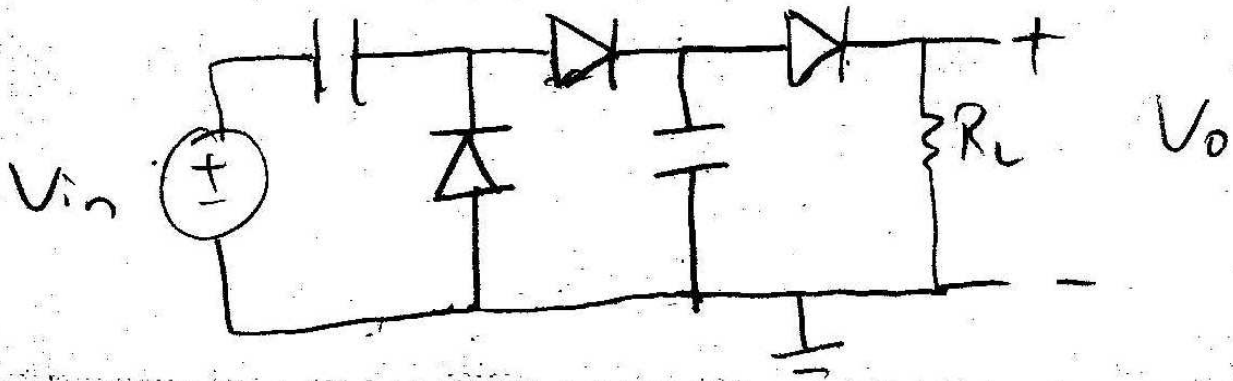


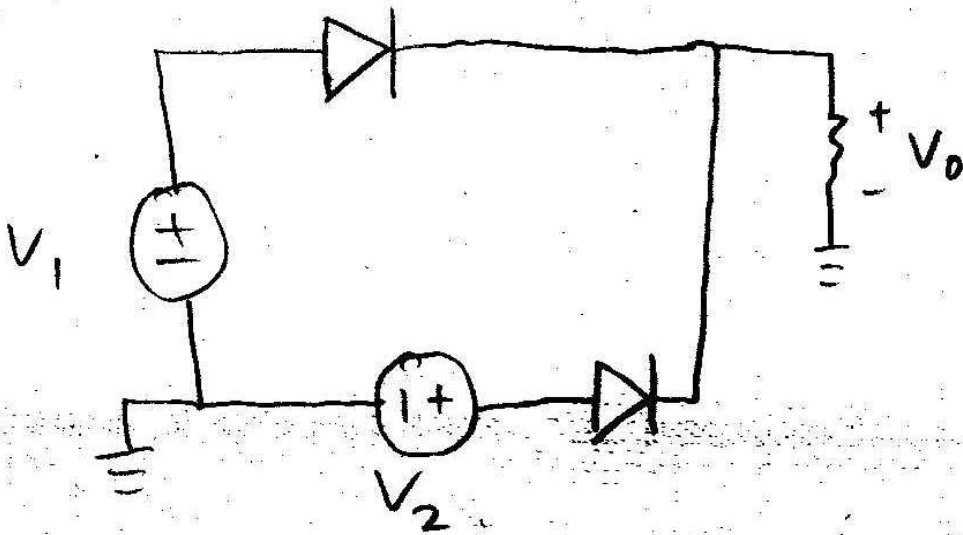
1.



Graph the output $V_o(t)$. Don't forget units. Assume large capacitance values and ideal diodes.

$$V_{in}(t) = A \sin(\omega_0 t)$$

2.



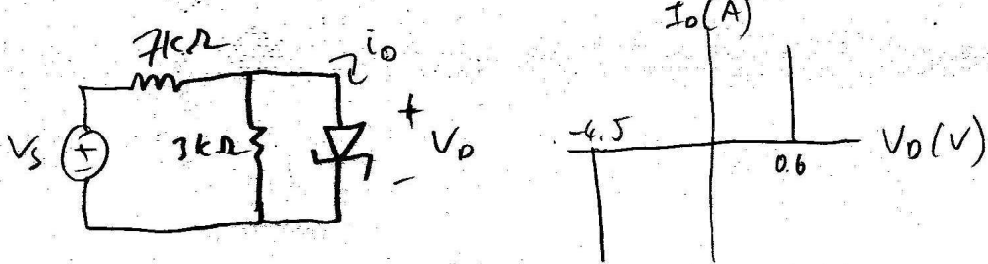
Assume all diodes have $V_T = 0.6V$

$$V_1(t) = 5 \cos\left(2\pi t - \frac{1}{4}\right)$$

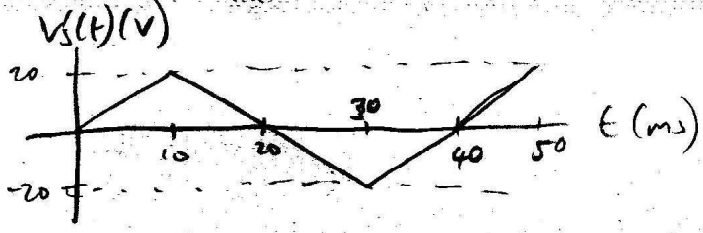
$$V_2(t) = 4 \sin(2\pi t) + 1$$

Graph $V_o(t)$

3.



a) For V_s as follows, mark the regions in which the diode is turned on



b) Sketch $V_o(t)$. Label axes, break points, and all relevant values of importance.

c) What is the value of current through the $7k\Omega$ resistor when $V_s = 5V$? $-4V$? $-25.5V$?

4. Using only capacitors, resistors, ideal diodes, and a voltage source of $\sin(2\pi t)$, build a circuit that can generate the following waveform.

