v_I is a 1-kHz triangle wave with peak-to-peak amplitude of 4 V and centered around 0 V. For each of the circuits (a) through (k), precisely draw the resulting waveform at v_O for one period. Use the *constant-voltage switch diode model* with $v_{D,on} = 0.6 V$. Annotate your drawings to show the "interesting" time and amplitude features of the output waveform

