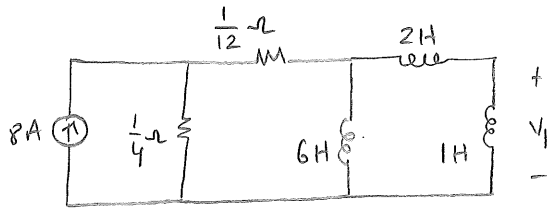
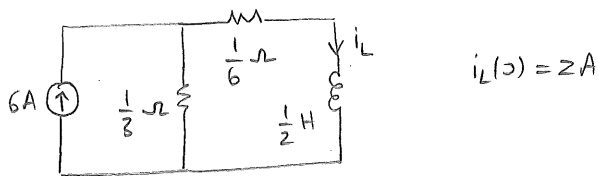


PROBLEM SET VII

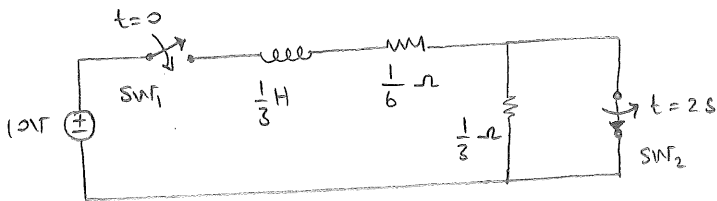
1) Initial inductor currents are zero. Find $v_1(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.



2) Find $i_L(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.



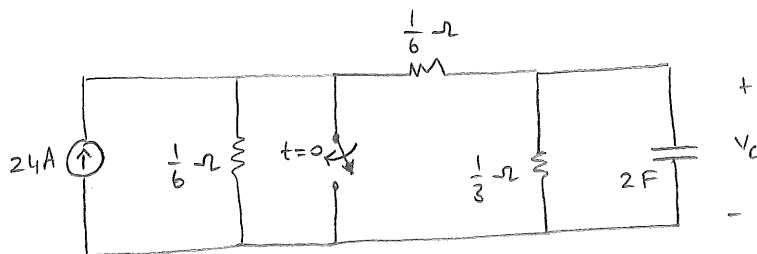
3) Find $i_L(t)$ for $t \geq 0$



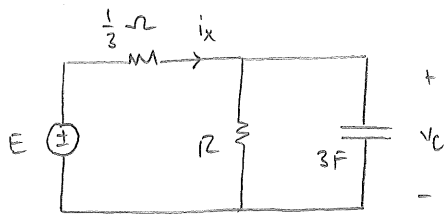
SW_1 : (initially open) closes at $t=0$

SW_2 : (initially closed) opens at $t=2s$

4) The circuit is initially (switch open) in DC steady state. Find $v_c(t)$ for $t > 0$ (switch closed).

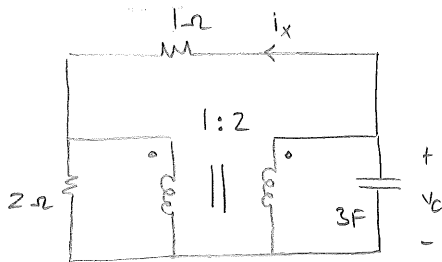


5] Consider the below circuit where E is constant. Find $v_c(0)$, E , i_c .



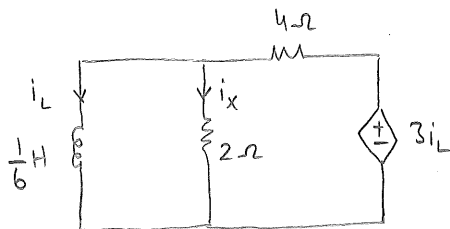
$$i_x(t) = 12 - 9e^{-3t} \text{ A}$$

6] Find $i_x(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.



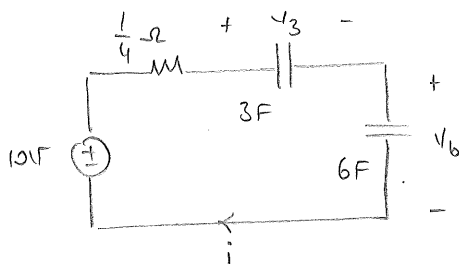
$$v_c(0) = 6 \text{ V}$$

7] [ABS] Find $i_x(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.



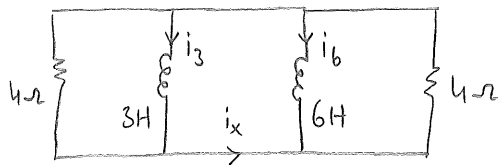
$$i_L(0) = -12 \text{ A}$$

8] Find $i(t)$ and $v_b(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.



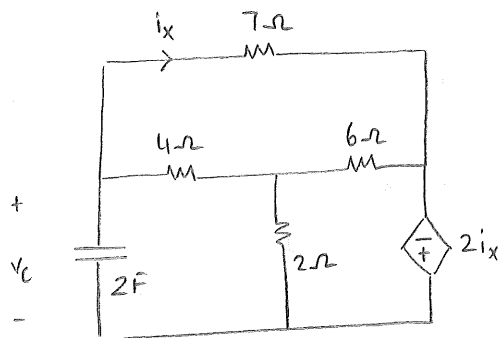
$$v_3(0) = 2 \text{ V}, \quad v_b(0) = 3 \text{ V}$$

9 | Find $i_x(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.



$$i_3(0) = 3A, \quad i_6(0) = 1A$$

10 | Find $i_x(t)$ for $t \geq 0$.



$$v_c(0) = 10V$$

KEY

$$\underline{1} \quad v_1(t) = \frac{2}{3} e^{-t/6} \text{ V}$$

$$\underline{2} \quad i_L(t) = 4 - 2e^{-t} \text{ A}$$

$$\underline{3} \quad i_L(t) = \begin{cases} 60[1 - e^{-t/2}] \text{ A} & \text{for } 0 \leq t < 2 \\ 20 + [I_2 - 20]e^{-\frac{3}{2}(t-2)} \text{ A} & \text{for } t \geq 2 \end{cases} \quad I_2 = 60(1 - \frac{1}{e})$$

$$\underline{4} \quad v_c(t) = 2e^{-9t/2} \text{ V}$$

$$\underline{5} \quad v_c(0) = 5 \text{ V}, \quad E = 6 \text{ V}, \quad R = \frac{1}{6} \Omega$$

$$\underline{6} \quad i_x(t) = 3e^{-t/8} \text{ A}$$

$$\underline{7} \quad i_x(t) = 2e^{-2t} \text{ A}$$

$$\underline{8} \quad i(t) = 20e^{-2t} \text{ A}, \quad v_b(t) = \frac{14}{3} - \frac{5}{3}e^{-2t} \text{ V}$$

$$\underline{9} \quad i_x(t) = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3}e^{-t} \text{ A}$$

$$\underline{10} \quad i_x(t) = 2e^{-t/5} \text{ A}$$