

## Exercise 8, Question 1

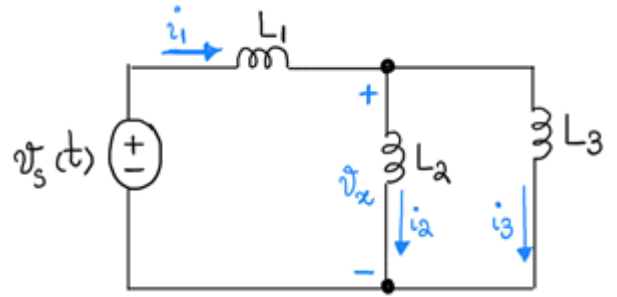
Three inductors are connected to a voltage source. Given the following, compute  $i_1(t)$ ,  $v_x(t)$  for  $t \geq 0$ . Also, find the energy stored in inductor  $L_1$  at  $t = 0$  and  $t = \infty$ .

$$v_s(t) = 10 e^{-5t} \text{ V, for } t \geq 0$$

$$L_1 = 0.8 \text{ H, } i_1(0) = -6 \text{ A}$$

$$L_2 = 2 \text{ H, } i_2(0) = -10 \text{ A}$$

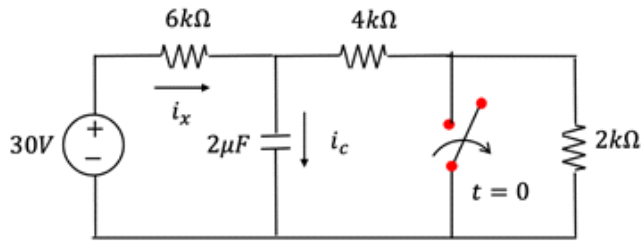
$$L_3 = 3 \text{ H, } i_3(0) = 4 \text{ A}$$



## Exercise 8, Question 2a

The switch was closed for long time. At  $t = 0$ , the switch is open.

- Complete the table below by finding  $i_c$  and  $i_x$  at the shown times.
- Find  $\tau$  the circuit time constant for  $t \geq 0^+$
- Sketch the variation of  $v_c(t)$ , showing the initial value, the final value, and the duration of the transient.



	$i_c$	$i_x$
$t = 0^+$		
$t = \infty$		

## Exercise 8, Question 2b

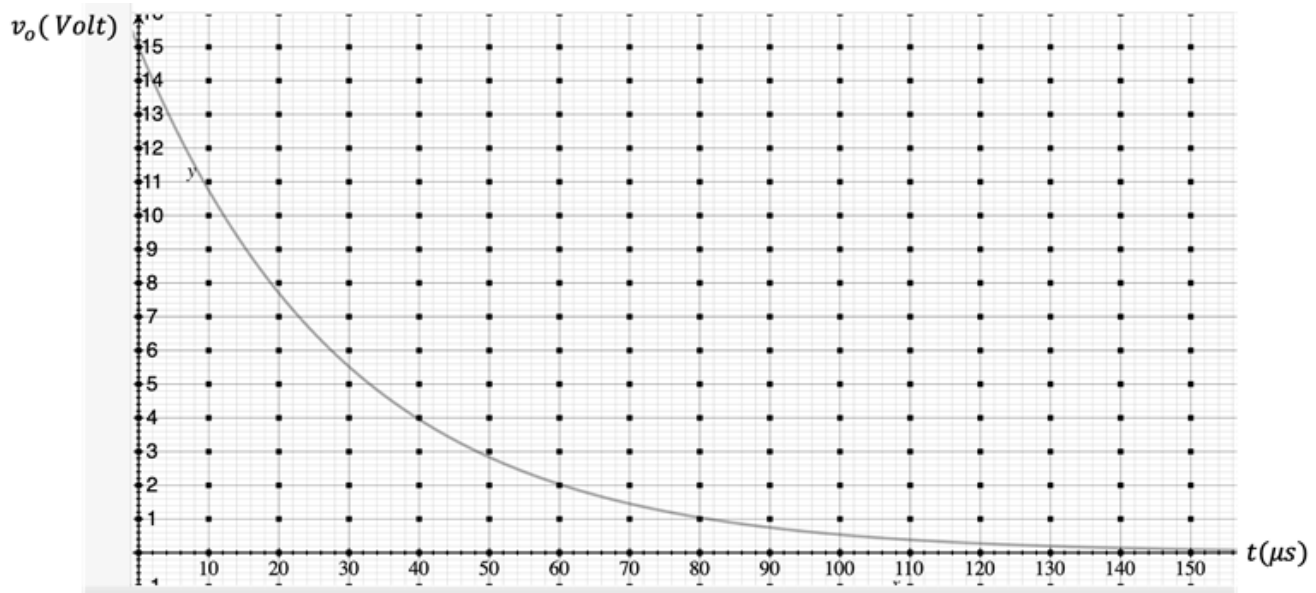
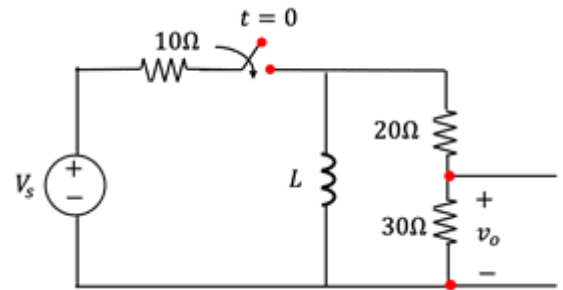
The switch was open for a long time. At  $t = 0$ , the switch is closed

The variation of  $v_o(t)$  for  $t \geq 0^+$  is as shown,

- Find the value the inductance  $L$
- Find the value of the voltage source  $V_s$

Hint:

You may assume that the signal reaches its final value after a time approximately equal  $5\tau$



## Exercise 8, Question 3

3. In the above circuit, the switch closes at  $t = 0$  after being opened for a long time. Determine the mathematical expression for  $v_C(t)$  for  $t > 0$ .

**HINT:** In steady-state analysis, determine  $I_x$  and make good use of this finding.

