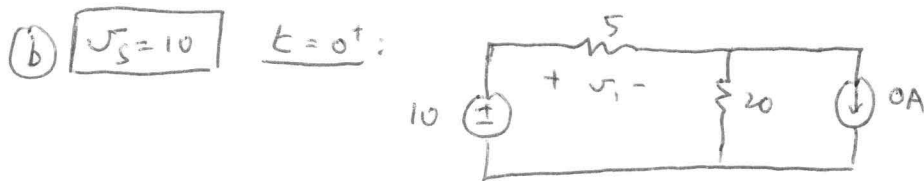


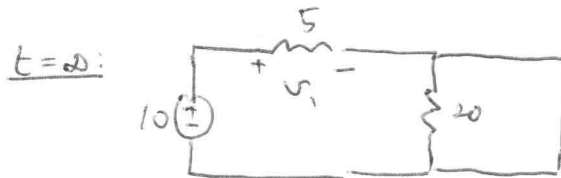
$$V_1(0^-) = 0V$$

$$i(0^-) = 0A \quad \boxed{D = 0V}$$



$$i(0^+) = 0A \rightarrow \text{open}$$

$$V_1(0^+) = \frac{10 \cdot 5}{5+20} = 2V$$



$$i(\infty) = \frac{10}{5} = 2A$$

$$V_1(\infty) = 10V$$

R_{TH} : $R_{TH} = 5 \parallel 20 = 4\Omega \Rightarrow \tau = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{12}{4} = 3s$

$$V_1(t) = -8e^{-\frac{t}{3}} + 10, \quad 0 < t < 2$$

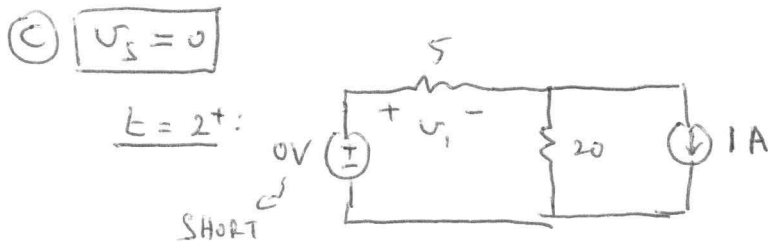
$$i(t) = -2e^{-\frac{t}{3}} + 2, \quad 0 < t < 2$$

$$\boxed{A_1 = -8V}$$

$$\boxed{B_1 = 10V}$$

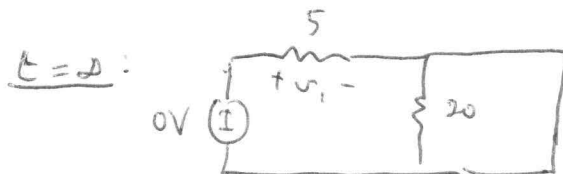
$$\boxed{\tau_1 = 3s}$$

$t = 2^-$: $i(2^-) = -2e^{-\frac{2}{3}} + 2 = -2e^{-\frac{1}{1.5}} + 2 = -2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 2 = 1A$



$$i(2^+) = i(2^-) = 1A$$

$$V_1 = 1 \cdot (5 \parallel 20) = 1 \cdot 4 = 4V$$



$$i(\infty) = 0$$

$$V_1(\infty) = 0V$$

~~RECALCULATE~~
 R_{TH} : SAME AS BEFORE $\Rightarrow \tau = 3s$

$$V_1(t) = 4e^{-\frac{t}{3}} + 0$$

$$\boxed{A_2 = 4V}$$

$$\boxed{B_2 = 0V}$$

$$\boxed{\tau_2 = 3s}$$