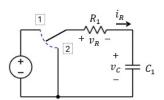
In the circuit below, the switch moves from position 1 to position 2 at time t=0. For t<0 (switch in position 1), you may assume that the system is in steady state. The voltage source is sinusoidal with $\omega=W_1$.

The diagram shows two phasors, **A** and **B**. (Note that the phasors are not drawn to scale. Also, we show three diagrams to illustrate the situation depending on the value of a you were given. You need to select the diagram that corresponds to your given value.) In your diagram, one phasor represents the capacitor voltage v_C and the other the resistor voltage v_R (but you are not told which one is which).

- a. Find $i_1=i_R(0^-)$ (i.e., just before the switch moves to position 2).
- b. Find $i_2 = i_R(0^+)$ (i.e., just after the switch moves to position 2).

 $|\mathbf{A}| = X\sqrt{2}$









W,= I rad /s

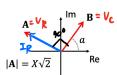
X = 10

9 = 45°

P, = 21

C, = 1F

We plot IR such that it is in phase with VR



=) the capaciter current is ahead of the capaciter voltage => our assumption is correct ~

$$i_R = \frac{v_R}{R_1} = \frac{10\sqrt{2} e^{jBS}}{2} = 5\sqrt{2} e^{jBS}$$

b. At t=0°, the capacitar voltage cannot change instantaneously

$$2c = \frac{1}{j\omega_{i}}c_{i} = \frac{1}{jc_{i})(i)} = -j$$