

Find the current  $i(t)$  in the circuit, when  $i(0) = 1$  A and the voltage is as shown in the graph.

$$L = 0.1 \text{ H}$$

(a)  $i(t) = a_1 t + a_2$  for  $0 \leq t < 1$  s

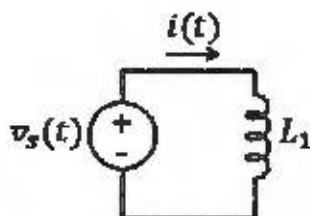
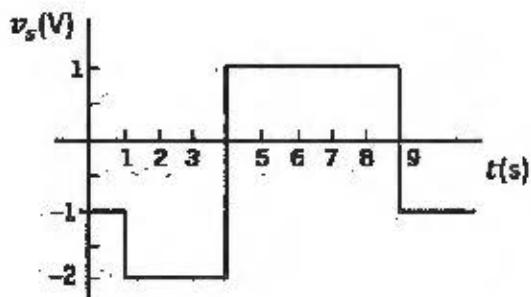
(b)  $i(t) = a_3 t + a_4$  for  $1 \leq t < 4$  s

(c)  $i(t) = a_5 t + a_6$  for  $4 \leq t < 9$  s

(d)  $i(t) = a_7 t + a_8$  for  $9 \leq t$

$$v_L = L \frac{di}{dt}$$

$$i(t) = i(t_0) + \frac{1}{L} \int_{t_0}^t v_L(u) du$$



(a)  $t_0 = 0$  s:  $i(t) = 1 + \frac{1}{0.1} \int_0^t (-1) du = 1 - 10t$

$$\boxed{a_1 = -10 \text{ A/s}} \\ \boxed{a_2 = 1 \text{ A}}$$

at  $t = 1$  s:  $i(1) = 1 - 10 \cdot 1 = -9 \text{ A}$

(b)  $t_0 = 1$  s:  $i(t) = -9 + \frac{1}{0.1} \int_1^t (-2) du = -9 - 20(t-1) = 11 - 20t$

at  $t = 4$  s:  $i(4) = 11 - 20 \cdot 4 = -69 \text{ A}$

$$\boxed{a_3 = -20 \text{ A/s}}$$

$$\boxed{a_4 = 11 \text{ A}}$$

(c)  $t_0 = 4$  s:  $i(t) = -69 + \frac{1}{0.1} \int_4^t 1 du = -69 + 10(t-4) = -109 + 10t$

at  $t = 9$  s:  $i(9) = -109 + 10 \cdot 9 = -19 \text{ A}$

$$\boxed{a_5 = 10 \text{ A/s}}$$

$$\boxed{a_6 = -109 \text{ A}}$$

(d)  $t_0 = 9$  s:  $i(t) = -19 + \frac{1}{0.1} \int_9^t (-1) du = -19 - 10(t-9) = 71 - 10t$

$$\boxed{a_7 = -10 \text{ A/s}}$$

$$\boxed{a_8 = 71 \text{ A}}$$