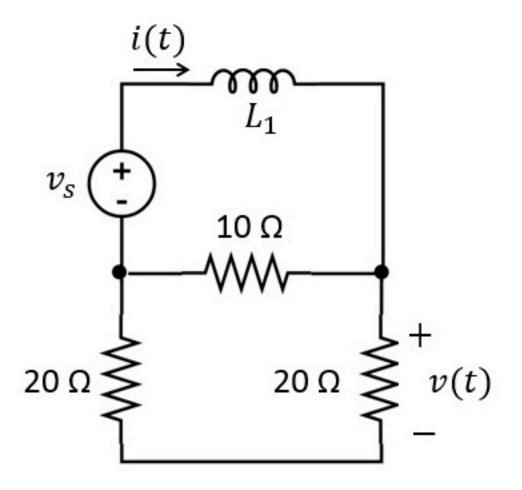
When t < 0, $v_S = V_0$ When t > 0, $v_S = V_1$ Find $i(t) = A_1 + B_1 \cdot e^{-t/\tau_1}$ for t > 0and $v(t) = A_2 + B_2 \cdot e^{-t/\tau_2}$ for t > 0



Given Variables:

V0:24 V

V1:32 V

L1:4 mH

Calculate the following:

A1 (A):

B1 (A):

-1

tau1 (ms):

0.5

A2 (V):

16

B2 (V):

-4

tau2 (ms):

0.5

When t < 0, $v_s = V_0$

When t > 0, $v_s = V_1$

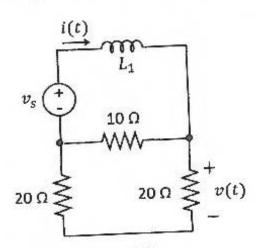
Find $i(t) = A_1 + B_1 \cdot e^{-t/\tau_1}$ for t > 0

and $v(t) = A_2 + B_2 \cdot e^{-t/\tau_2}$ for t > 0

V0:40 V

V1:64 V

L1:2 mH



(a)
$$E = 0^{-\frac{1}{20}}$$
 $20 = \frac{10}{20}$
 $20 = \frac{10}{20}$

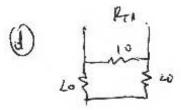
(b) E=0+ 644

$$C(o^*) = 5A$$

 $C(o^*) = (5A) \cdot (10//40) \cdot \frac{20}{20 + 20} = 20V$

$$\dot{C}(\omega) = \frac{\dot{C}4}{10/140} = 8A$$

$$V(\omega) = \dot{C}4 \cdot \frac{20}{20 + 20} = 32V$$



$$R_{TH} = 10/140 = 8 \Omega$$

$$C = \frac{L_1}{R_{TH}} = \frac{2 \cdot 10^{-3}}{8} = 0.25.10^{-3}$$

$$A_{1} = \mathcal{L}(3) \Rightarrow \boxed{A_{1} = 8A}$$

$$A_{2} = \mathcal{V}(4) \Rightarrow \boxed{A_{2} = 32V}$$

$$B_{1} + A_{1} = \mathcal{L}(0^{\dagger}) \Rightarrow \boxed{B_{1} = -3A}$$

$$B_{2} + A_{2} = \mathcal{V}(0^{\dagger}) \Rightarrow \boxed{B_{2} = -12V}$$

$$A_2 = U(\omega) \Rightarrow A_2 = 32V$$

$$B_2 + A_2 = V(o^{\dagger}) \Rightarrow B_2 = -12V$$