

Exercício 2)

$$a) \langle V_o \rangle = D V_i ; \langle I_o \rangle = \frac{\langle V_o \rangle - E}{R}$$

$$D = \frac{20}{50} = 0,4$$

$$b) \langle I_o \rangle = \frac{20 - 10}{20} = \frac{10}{20} = 0,5 \text{ [A]}$$

$$c) \quad I_{\min} = \frac{V_i}{R} \times \frac{e^{\frac{t_{\text{on}}}{\tau}} - 1}{e^{\frac{T}{\tau}} - 1} - \frac{E}{R}$$

$$= \frac{50}{20} \times \frac{e^{\frac{0,04 \cdot 10^{-3}}{25 \cdot 10^{-6}}} - 1}{e^{\frac{0,1 \cdot 10^{-3}}{25 \cdot 10^{-6}}} - 1} - \frac{10}{20}$$

$$= -0,3156 \text{ [A]}$$

$$t_{\text{on}} = 0,4 \times T = 0,04 \text{ ms}$$

$$\tau = \frac{L}{R} = 25 \mu\text{sec}$$

$$I_{\max} = \frac{V_i}{R} \times \frac{1 - e^{-\frac{t_{\text{on}}}{\tau}}}{1 - e^{-\frac{T}{\tau}}} - \frac{E}{R}$$

$$= \frac{50}{20} \times \frac{1 - e^{-\frac{0,04 \cdot 10^{-3}}{25 \cdot 10^{-6}}}}{1 - e^{-\frac{0,1 \cdot 10^{-3}}{25 \cdot 10^{-6}}}} - \frac{10}{20}$$

$$= 1,532484$$

