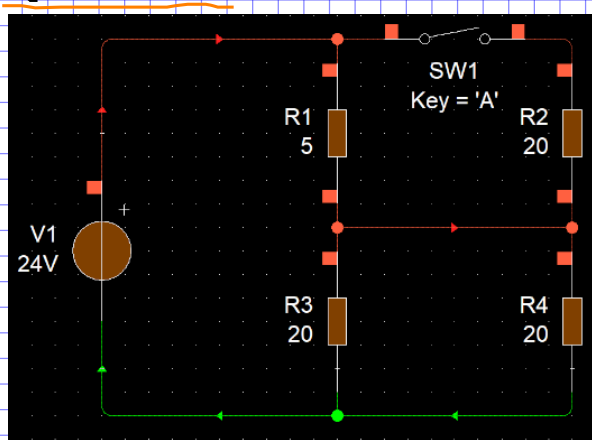
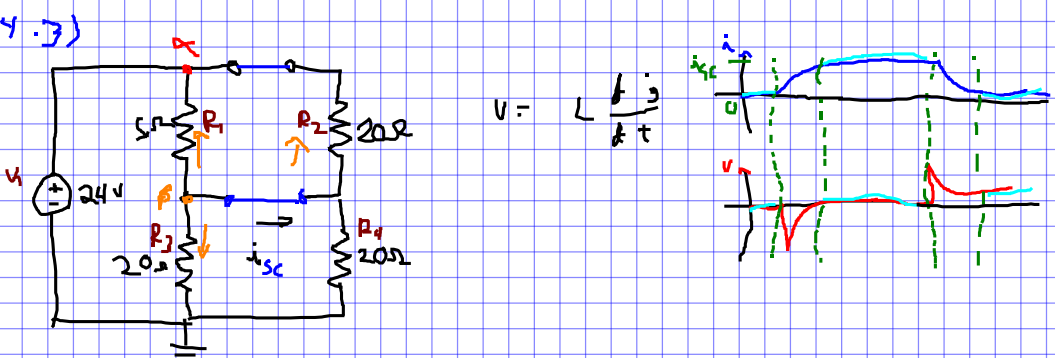


$i(0) = 800 \text{ mA}$



NI Multisim 14.0

	uControladores	PCB	S. Analógica	S. Digital	Facilidad	Construcción de Circuitos en Protoboard	Portabilidad
Multisim	x	x	8.5	8	7	x	?
Proteus		9	8.5	7.5	8	8	x
Livewire	x		7.5	7	7	9	x
Eagle	x		9	x		6	x
Fritzing	x		7.5	x		7	8
LTspice	x	x		9.5	7	7	x



$$\begin{aligned}
 -i_{R1} - i_{R2} - i_{R3} - i_{R4} &= 0 \\
 -\frac{V_P - 24}{5} - \frac{V_P - 24}{20} - \frac{V_P}{20} - \frac{V_P}{20} &= 0 \\
 -4V_P + 96 - V_P + 24 - V_P - V_P &= 0 \\
 -7V_P &= 120 \text{ V} \cdot \Omega \\
 V_P &= 17.14 \text{ V}
 \end{aligned}$$

Applying CKL at node left Beta :

$$\begin{aligned}
 -i_{R1} - i_{R3} - i_{sc} &= 0 \\
 i_{sc} &= -i_{R1} - i_{R3} \\
 &= -\left(\frac{V_P - 24}{5} + \frac{V_P}{20}\right) \\
 &= -\left(\frac{17.14 - 24}{5} + \frac{17.14}{20}\right) \\
 &= -(-1.372 + 0.857)
 \end{aligned}$$

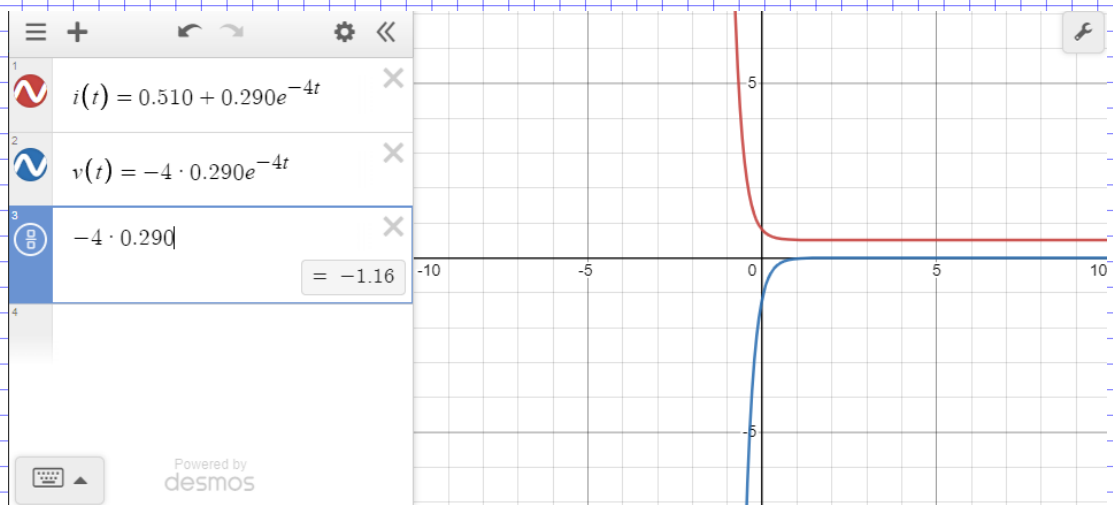
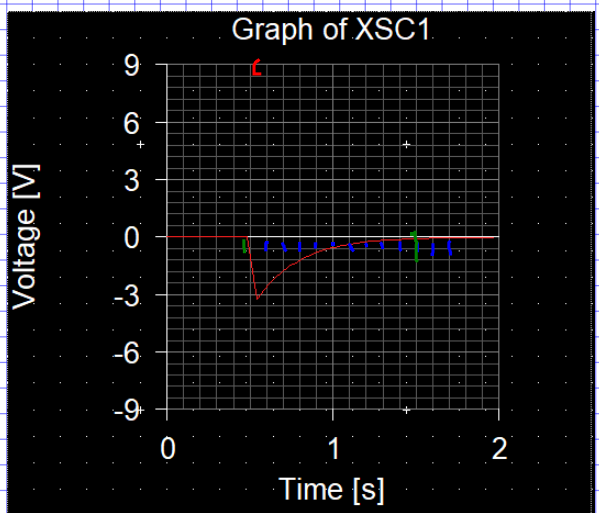
$i_{sc} = 0.51 \text{ A} = 510 \text{ mA}$

$\tau = \frac{L}{R_t} = \frac{3.5 \text{ H}}{14 \Omega} = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25 \text{ s}$

$\frac{1}{\tau} = \frac{1}{0.25} = 4$

$$\begin{aligned}
 i(t) &= i_{sc} + [i(0) - i_{sc}] e^{-t/\tau} \\
 &= 510 \text{ mA} + (800 \text{ mA} - 510 \text{ mA}) e^{-4t} \\
 i(t) &= 510 + 290 e^{-4t} \text{ mA}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\tau = 0.25 \text{ s}$



P 8.3-26 Determine $v_o(t)$ for $t > 0$ for the circuit shown in Figure P 8.3-26.

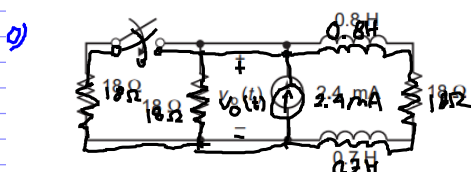


Figure P 8.3-26