## EE23BTECH11047 - Deepakreddy P

The switch  $S_1$  was closed and  $S_2$  was open for a long time. At t=0, switch  $S_1$  is opened and  $S_2$  is closed, simultaneously. The value of  $i_c(0^+)$ , in amperes, is (GATE EC 44)

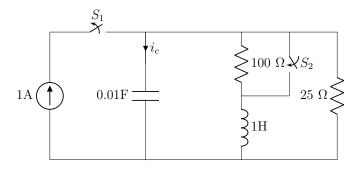


Fig. 1. Circuit 1

## **Solution:**

1) Switch  $S_1$  was closed and  $S_2$  was open

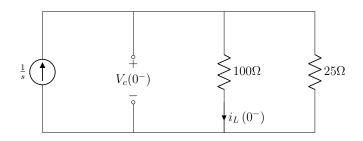


Fig. 2. Circuit 2

$$R_{eff} = 5\Omega \tag{1}$$

$$i_L\left(0^-\right) = \frac{\frac{25}{s}}{125} = \frac{0.2}{s}$$

$$i_L\left(0^-\right) = i_L\left(0^+\right)$$
(2)

$$i_L\left(0^-\right) = i_L\left(0^+\right) \tag{3}$$

$$V_c\left(0^-\right) = 20V\tag{4}$$

2) Switch  $S_1$  is open and  $S_2$  was closed

At  $t = 0^+$  The capacitor is charged. Thus, it acts as a voltage source. The inductor acts as current source.

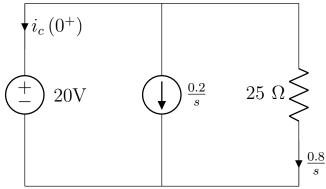


Fig. 3. Circuit 3

$$i_c\left(0^+\right) = -\frac{1}{s}\tag{5}$$

Taking Inverse Laplace Transform

$$i_c\left(0^+\right) = -1A\tag{6}$$

| Parameter  | Description                        | Remarks  |
|------------|------------------------------------|----------|
| $V_c(0^-)$ | Voltage across capacitor in case 1 | 20V      |
| $i_L(0^-)$ | current across inductor in case 1  | 0.2<br>s |
| $i_L(0^+)$ | current across inductor in case 2  | 0.2<br>s |
| C          | Capacitance                        | 0.01F    |

TABLE I Parameters