

Chapter 7, Solution 44.

The switch in Fig. 7.111 has been in position *a* for a long time. At $t = 0$, it moves to position *b*. Calculate $i(t)$ for all $t > 0$.

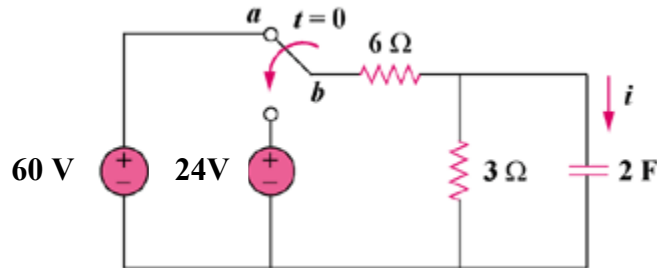


Figure 7.111
For Prob. 7.44.

Solution

$$R_{\text{eq}} = 6 \parallel 3 = 2 \, \Omega, \quad \tau = RC = 4$$

$$v(t) = v(\infty) + [v(0) - v(\infty)] e^{-t/\tau}$$

Using voltage division,

$$v(0) = \frac{3}{3+6} (60) = 20 \, V, \quad v(\infty) = \frac{3}{3+6} (24) = 8 \, V$$

Thus,

$$v(t) = 8 + (20 - 8) e^{-t/4} = 8 + 12 e^{-t/4}$$

$$i(t) = C \frac{dv}{dt} = (2)(12) \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right) e^{-t/4} = -6 e^{-0.25t} \, A$$