

Chapter 6, Solution 57.

$$\text{Let } v = L_{\text{eq}} \frac{di}{dt} \quad (1)$$

$$v = v_1 + v_2 = 4 \frac{di}{dt} + v_2 \quad (2)$$

$$i = i_1 + i_2 \longrightarrow i_2 = i - i_1 \quad (3)$$

$$v_2 = 3 \frac{di_1}{dt} \text{ or } \frac{di_1}{dt} = \frac{v_2}{3} \quad (4)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} -v_2 + 2 \frac{di}{dt} + 5 \frac{di_2}{dt} &= 0 \\ v_2 &= 2 \frac{di}{dt} + 5 \frac{di_2}{dt} \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

Incorporating (3) and (4) into (5),

$$v_2 = 2 \frac{di}{dt} + 5 \frac{di}{dt} - 5 \frac{di_1}{dt} = 7 \frac{di}{dt} - 5 \frac{v_2}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_2 \left(1 + \frac{5}{3} \right) &= 7 \frac{di}{dt} \\ v_2 &= \frac{21}{8} \frac{di}{dt} \end{aligned}$$

Substituting this into (2) gives

$$\begin{aligned} v &= 4 \frac{di}{dt} + \frac{21}{8} \frac{di}{dt} \\ &= \frac{53}{8} \frac{di}{dt} \end{aligned}$$

Comparing this with (1),

$$L_{\text{eq}} = \frac{53}{8} = \mathbf{6.625 \text{ H}}$$