Chapter 7, Solution 87.

Let i be the inductor current.

For
$$t < 0$$
, $i(0^-) = \frac{120}{100} = 1.2 \text{ A}$

For
$$t > 0$$
, we have an RL circuit

$$\tau = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{50}{100 + 400} = 0.1, \qquad i(\infty) = 0$$

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

$$i(t) = 1.2 e^{-10t}$$

At
$$t = 100 \text{ ms} = 0.1 \text{ s},$$

 $i(0.1) = 1.2 e^{-1} = 441 \text{mA}$

which is the same as the current through the resistor.