

Chapter 6, Solution 41.

$$\begin{aligned} i &= \frac{1}{L} \int_0^t v dt + C = \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \int_0^t 20(1 - e^{-2t}) dt + C \\ &= 10 \left(t + \frac{1}{2} e^{-2t} \right) \Big|_0^t + C = 10t + 5e^{-2t} - 4.7 \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

Note, we get $C = -4.7$ from the initial condition for i needing to be 0.3 A.

We can check our results by solving for $v = L di/dt$.

$$v = 2(10 - 10e^{-2t}) \text{ V which is what we started with.}$$

$$\text{At } t = 1 \text{ s, } i = 10 + 5e^{-2} - 4.7 = 10 + 0.6767 - 4.7 = \mathbf{5.977 \text{ A}}$$

$$w = \frac{1}{2} L i^2 = \mathbf{35.72 \text{ J}}$$