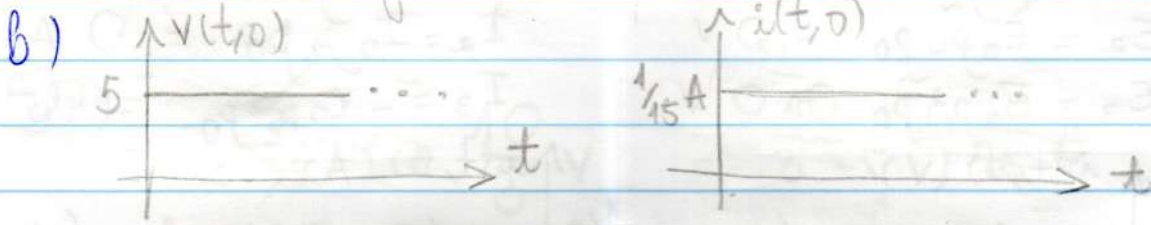


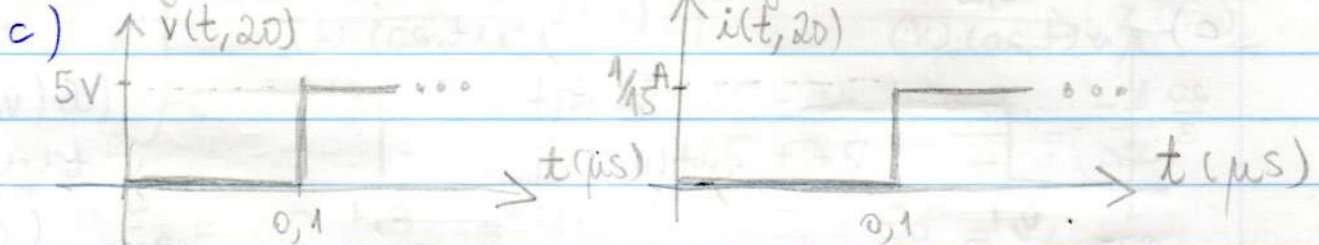
LISTA 1

i) a) $p_o = \frac{Z_g - Z_o}{Z_g + Z_o} = 0$ $p_e = \frac{Z_e - Z_o}{Z_e + Z_o} = 0$



$E = \frac{Z_o}{Z_o + Z_g} 10V = 5V$

$I = \frac{10 - E}{Z_g} = \frac{5}{75} = \frac{1}{15} A$

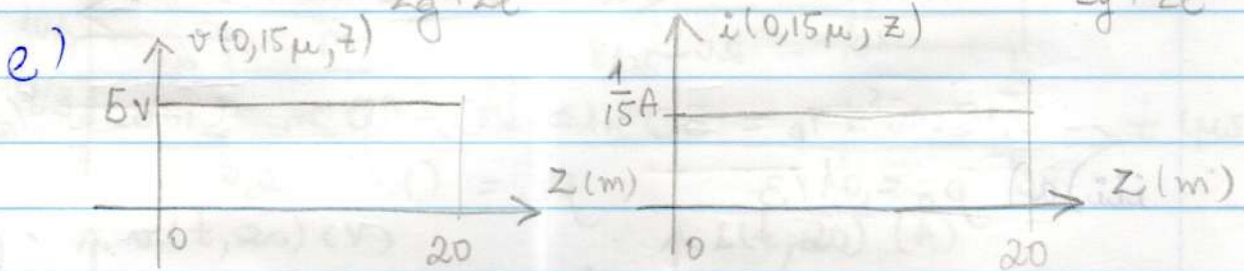


$T = \frac{L}{v_p} = \frac{20 \text{ m}}{2 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}} = 0,1 \mu s$

$E(1 + p_r) = 5V$

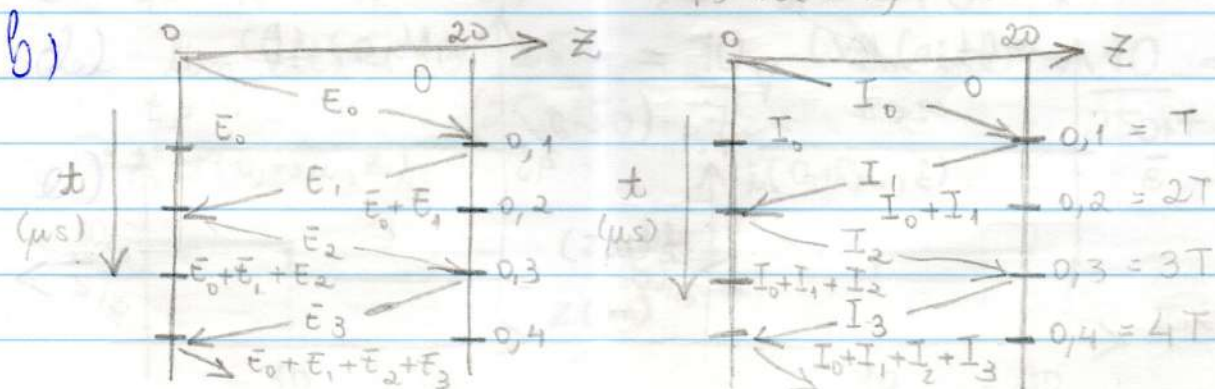
$\frac{E(1 + p_r)}{Z_e} = \frac{1}{15} A$

d) $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} V_l(t) = \frac{Z_e}{Z_g + Z_e} 10 = 5V$ $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} i_l(t) = \frac{10}{Z_g + Z_e} = \frac{1}{15} A$



ii) a) $p_o = 0$

$p_L = \frac{75(2-1)}{75(2+1)} = \frac{1}{3}$



2

$$E_0 = 10 \frac{Z_0}{Z_g + Z_0} = 5 \text{ V}$$

$$I_0 = \frac{E_0}{Z_0} = \frac{5}{75} = \frac{1}{15} \text{ A}$$

$$E_1 = E_0 \rho_L = 5/3 \text{ V}$$

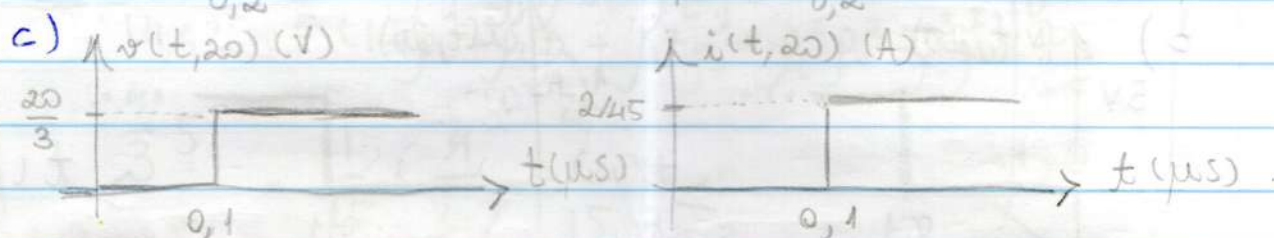
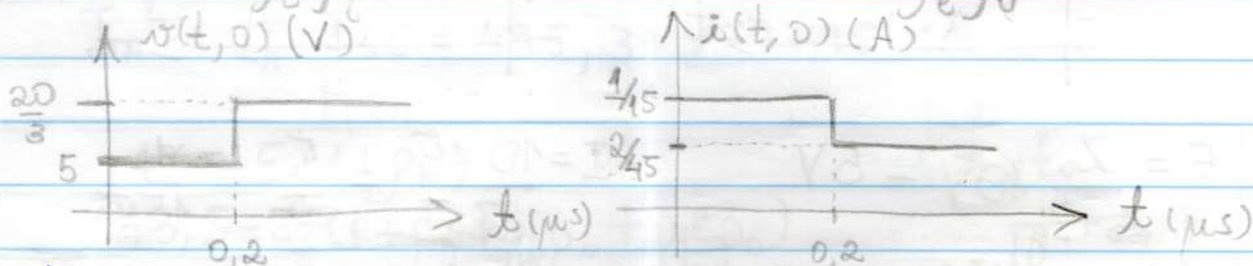
$$I_1 = -I_0 \rho_L = -1/45 \text{ A}$$

$$E_2 = E_0 \rho_L \rho_0 = 0 \text{ V}$$

$$I_2 = I_0 \rho_L \rho_0 = 0 \text{ A}$$

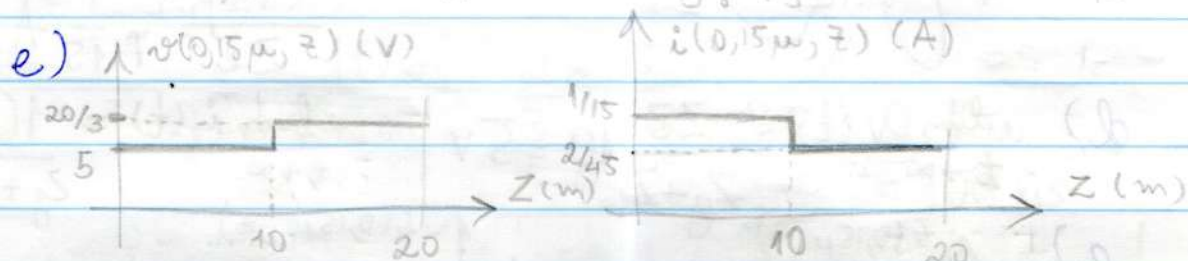
$$E_3 = E_0 \rho_L^2 \rho_0 = 0 \text{ V}$$

$$I_3 = -I_0 \rho_L^2 \rho_0 = 0 \text{ A}$$



d) $\frac{2 \cdot 75 \cdot 10}{3 \cdot 75} = \frac{20}{3} \text{ V}$

$\frac{10}{3 \cdot 75} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{15} = \frac{2}{45} \text{ A}$



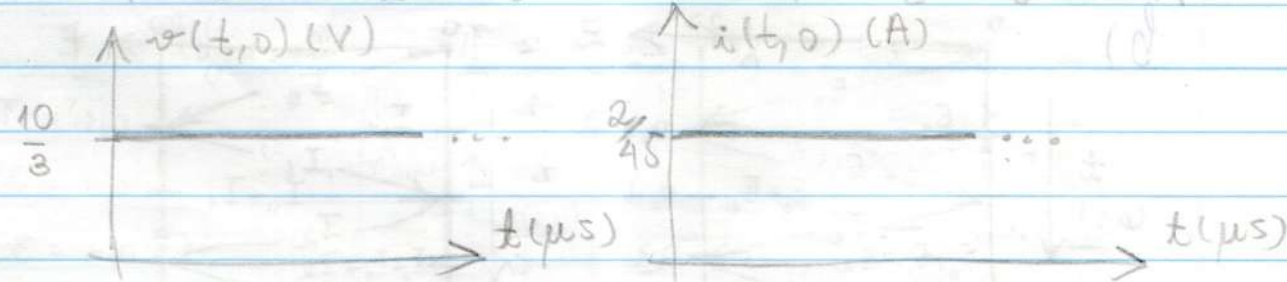
$0,15 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot v_0 = 30 \text{ m} = 20 + 10 \text{ m}$ (idade $1/2$ volta)

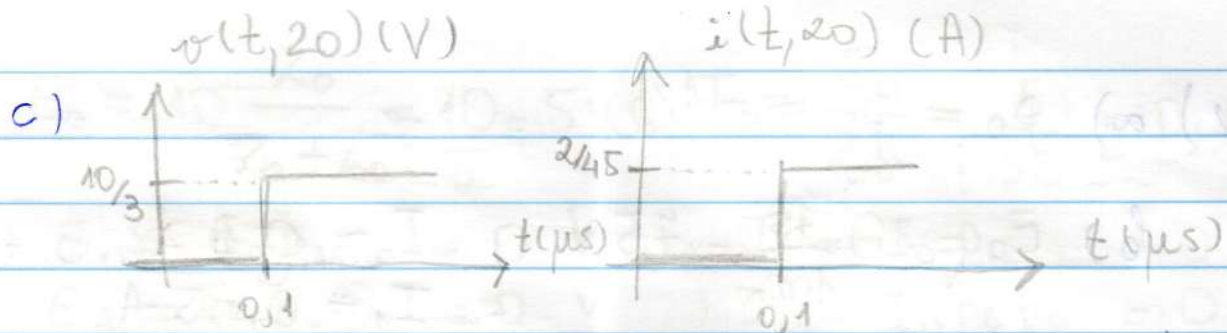
iii) a) $\rho_0 = 1/3$ $\rho_L = 0$

b) $E_0 = 10 \cdot \frac{75}{3 \cdot 75} = \frac{10}{3} \text{ V}$ $I_0 = \frac{10/3}{75} = \frac{2}{45} \text{ A}$

$E_1 = 0 \text{ V} = E_2 = E_3$

$I_1 = I_2 = I_3 = 0 \text{ A}$

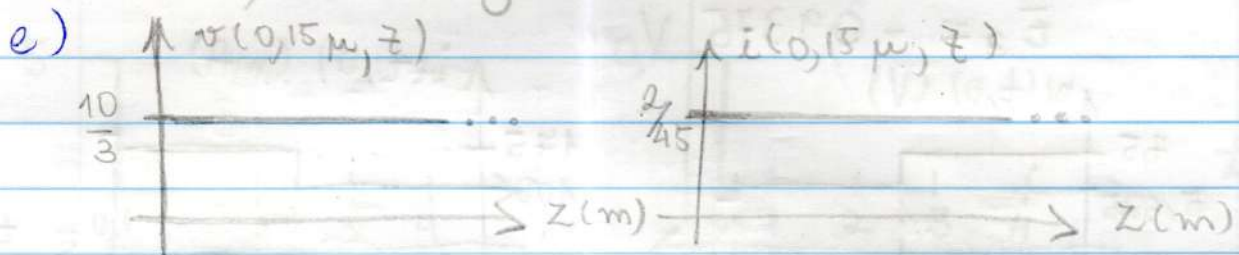




d)

$$\frac{75}{3 \cdot 75} 10 = \frac{10}{3} \text{ V}$$

$$\frac{10}{3 \cdot 75} = \frac{2}{45} \text{ A}$$



iv) a)

$$\rho_0 = 1/3$$

$$\rho_L = \frac{25 - 75}{25 + 75} = \frac{-2}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

b)

$$E_0 = 10 \frac{3}{(3+6)} = \frac{10}{3} \text{ V}$$

$$I_0 = \frac{E_0}{Z_0} = \frac{2}{45} \text{ A}$$

$$E_1 = -5/3 \text{ V}$$

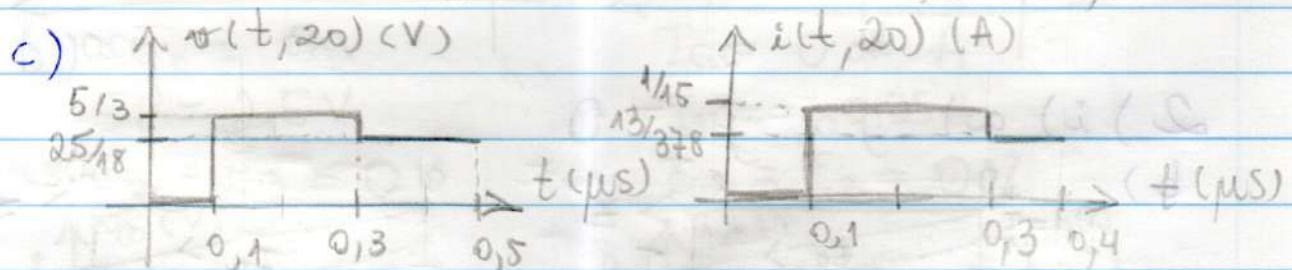
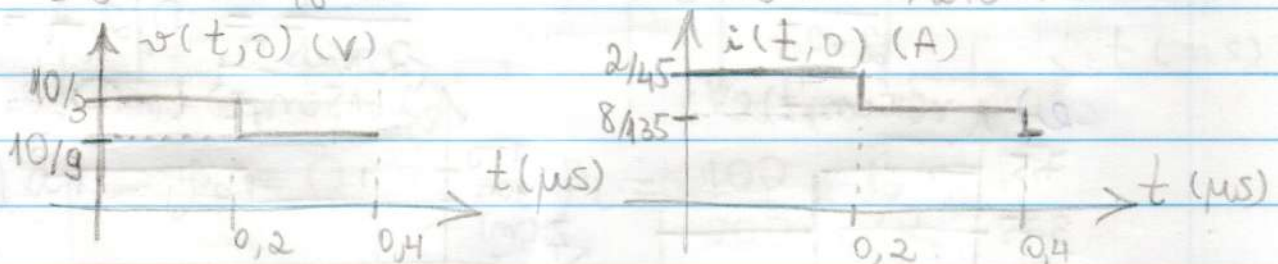
$$I_1 = 1/45 \text{ A}$$

$$E_2 = -5/9 \text{ V}$$

$$I_2 = -1/135 \text{ A}$$

$$E_3 = 5/18 \text{ V}$$

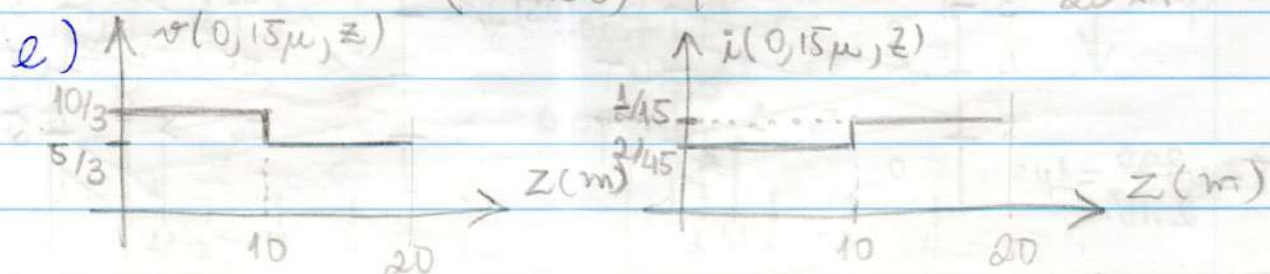
$$I_3 = -1/270 \text{ A}$$



d)

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} v(t) = 10 \frac{25}{(25+150)} = \frac{10}{7} \text{ V}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} i(t) = \frac{10}{25 \times 7} = \frac{2}{35} \text{ A}$$



4

v) a) $p_0 = p_L = -1/2$

b) $E_0 = 10 \frac{75}{100} = 7,5 \text{ V}$

$I_0 = 0,1 \text{ A}$

$I_1 = 0,05 \text{ A}$

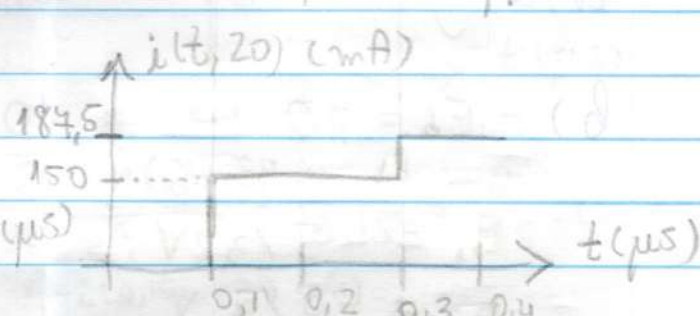
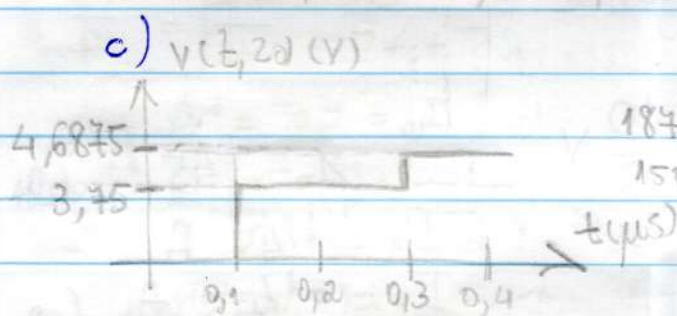
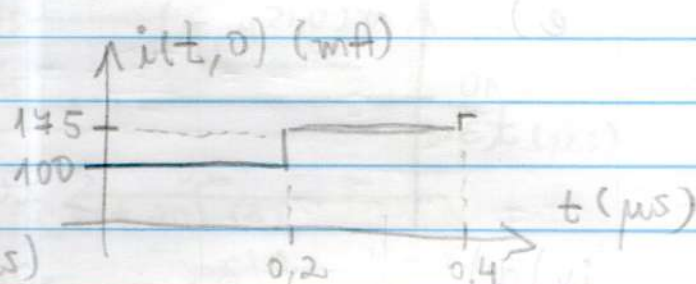
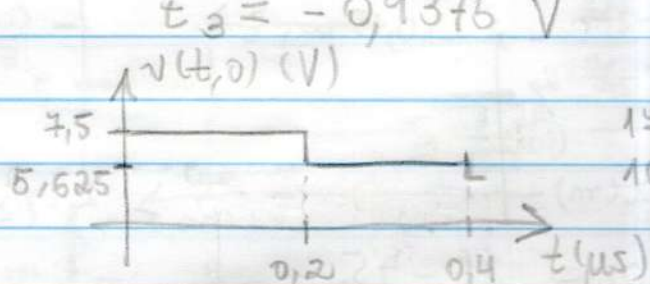
$I_2 = 0,025 \text{ A}$

$I_3 = 0,0125 \text{ A}$

$E_1 = -3,75 \text{ V}$

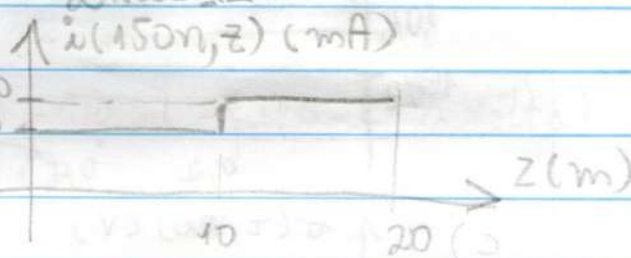
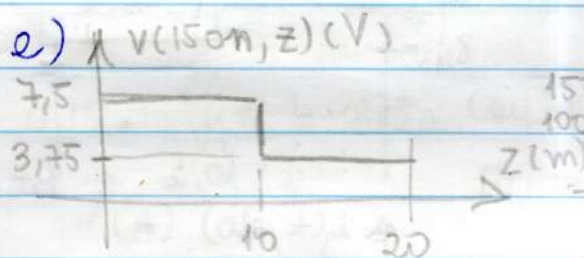
$E_2 = 1,875 \text{ V}$

$E_3 = -0,9375 \text{ V}$



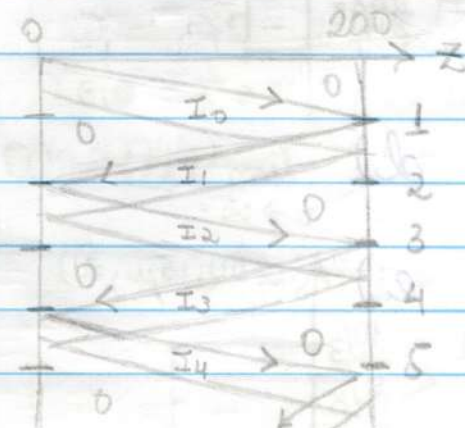
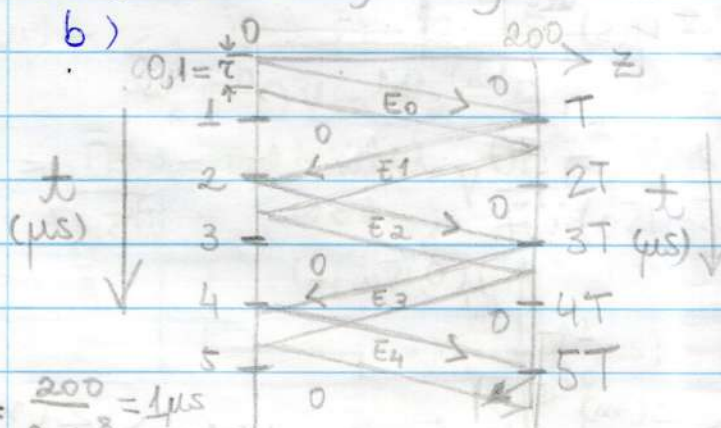
d) $10 \frac{25}{2 \times 25} = 5 \text{ V}$

$\frac{10 \text{ V}}{2 \times 25 \Omega} = 0,2 \text{ A} = 200 \text{ mA}$



2) i) a) $p_0 = p_L = 0$

b)

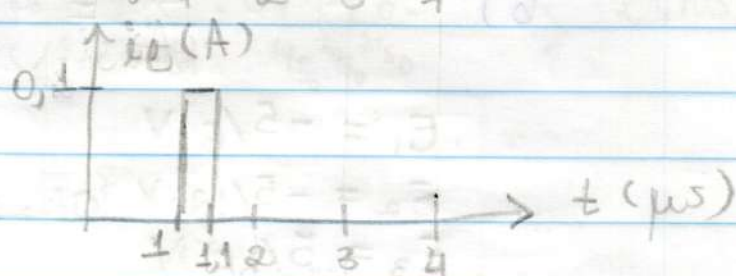
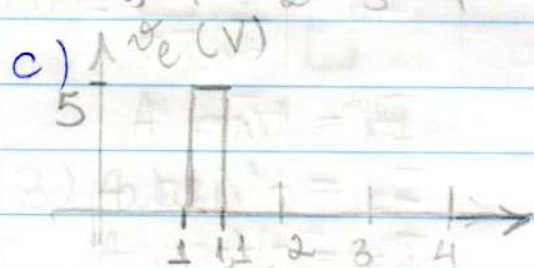
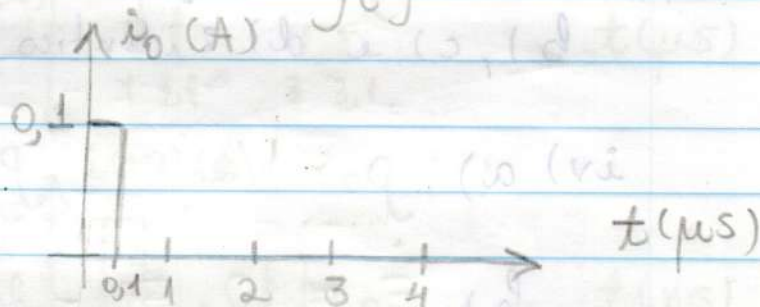
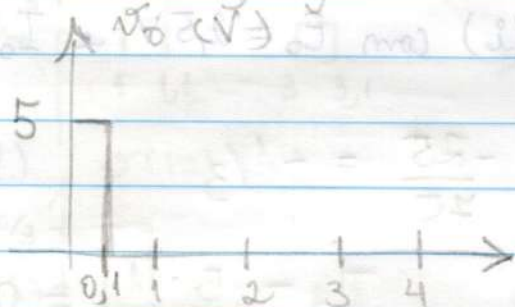


$$\bar{E}_0 = 10 \frac{Z_0}{Z_g + Z_0} = 10 \frac{5}{50} = 5V \quad I_0 = \frac{E_0}{Z_0} = \frac{5}{50} = 0,1A$$

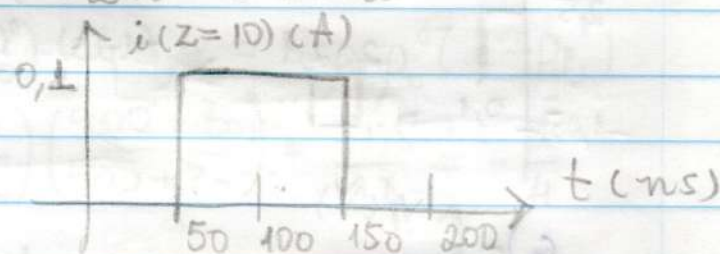
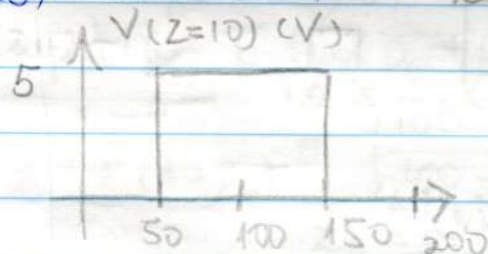
$$\bar{E}_1 = E_0 \rho_L = 0V \quad I_1 = -I_0 \rho_L = 0A$$

$$\bar{E}_2 = E_0 \rho_L \rho_0 = 0V \quad I_2 = I_0 \rho_L \rho_0 = 0A$$

$$\bar{E}_3 = E_0 \rho_L^2 \rho_0 = 0V \quad I_3 = -I_0 \rho_L^2 \rho_0 = 0A$$



d) $Z = 10m \quad t_1 = 10/2 \cdot 10^8 = 50ns$



ii) a) $\rho_0 = 0$

$\rho_L = \frac{100}{200} = \frac{1}{2}$

b) $\bar{E}_0 = 5V$

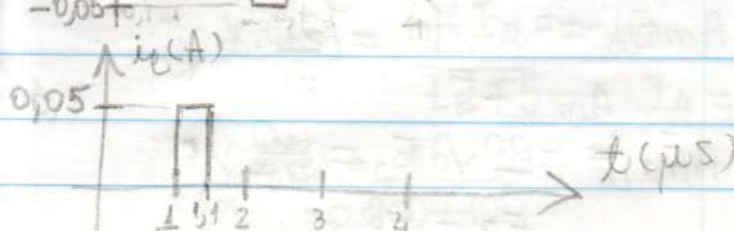
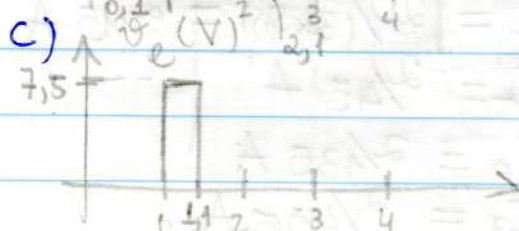
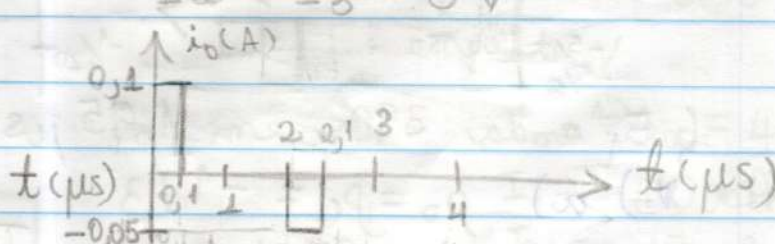
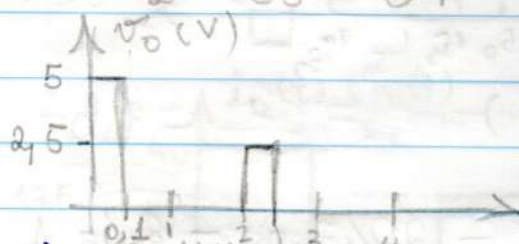
$I_0 = 0,1A$

$\bar{E}_1 = 2,5V$

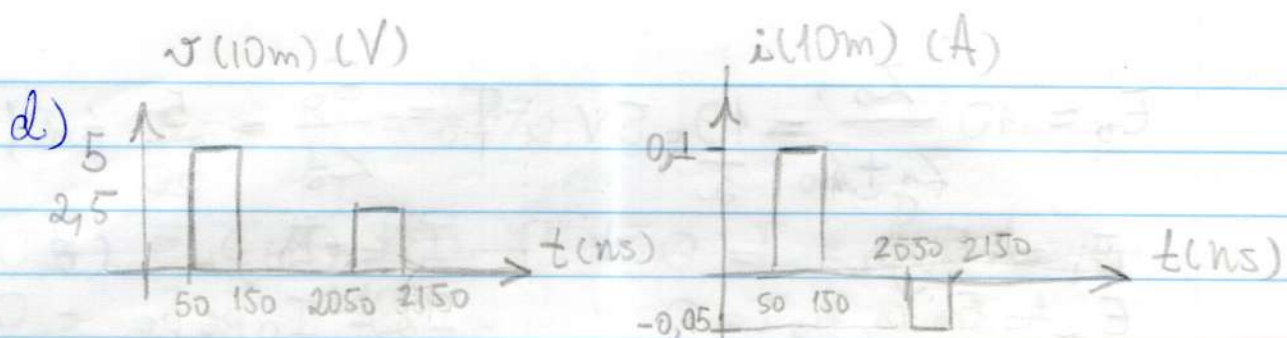
$I_1 = -0,05A$

$\bar{E}_2 = \bar{E}_3 = 0V$

$I_2 = I_3 = 0V$



6



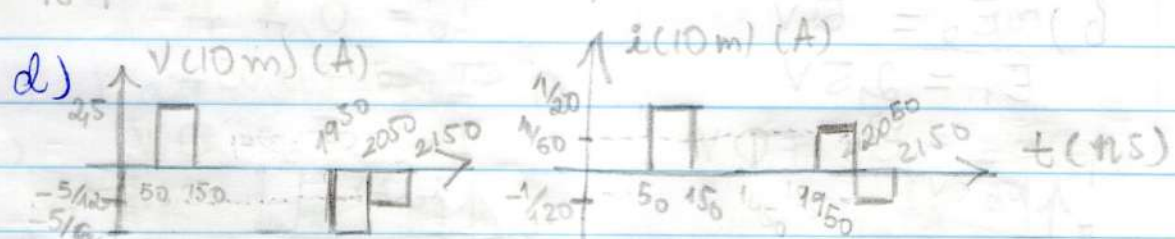
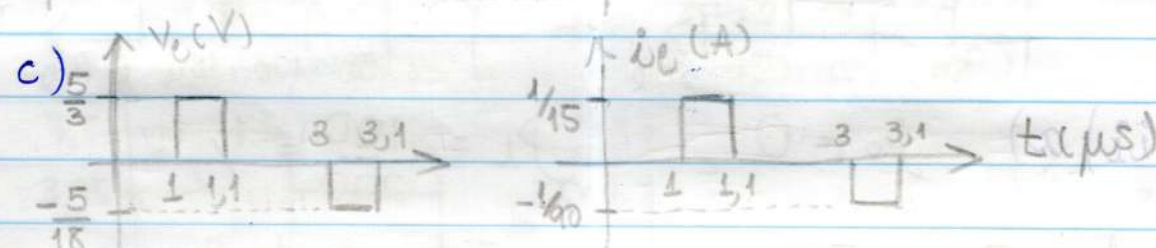
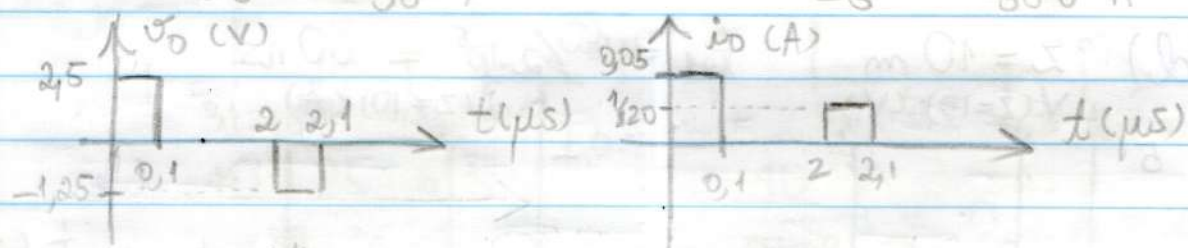
iii) a) $p_o = 1/2$ $p_e = 0$

b), c) e d) : idêntico a (i) com $E_o = 2,5V$ e $I_o = \frac{0,1A}{2} = 0,05A$

iv) a) $p_o = 1/2$ $p_e = \frac{-25}{75} = -1/3$

b) $E_o = 10 \cdot \frac{50}{200} = 2,5V$ $I_o = \frac{5 \cdot 1}{2 \cdot 50} = 0,05A$

$E_1 = -5/6 V$ $I_1 = 1/60 A$
 $E_2 = -5/12 V$ $I_2 = -1/120 A$
 $E_3 = 5/36 V$ $I_3 = -1/360 A$

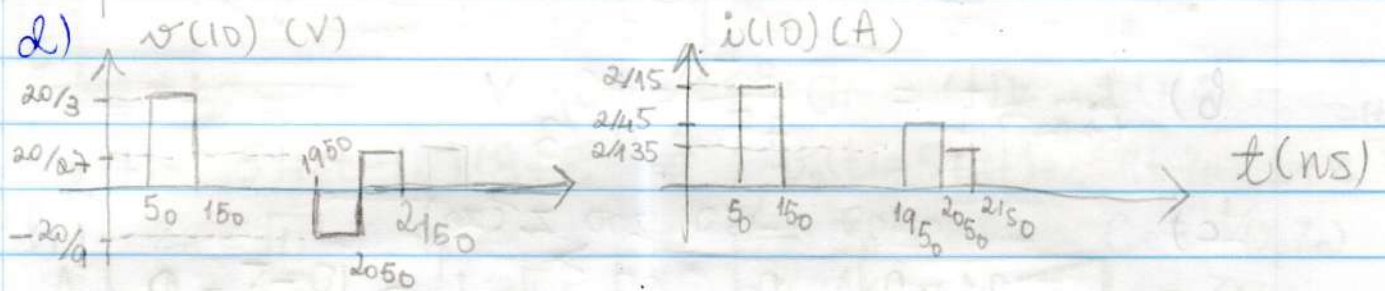
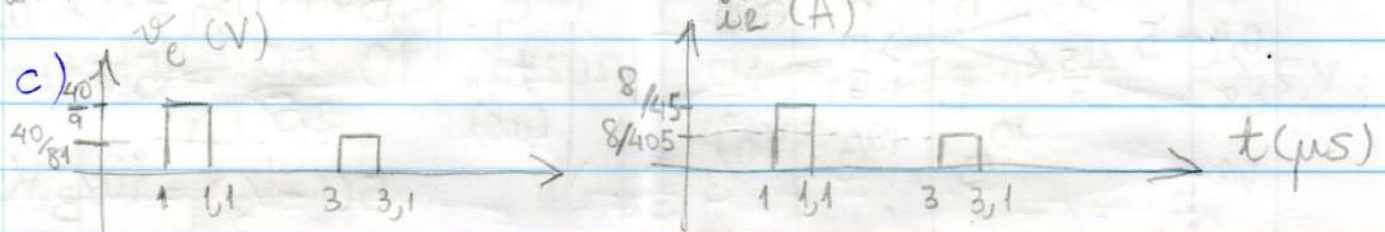
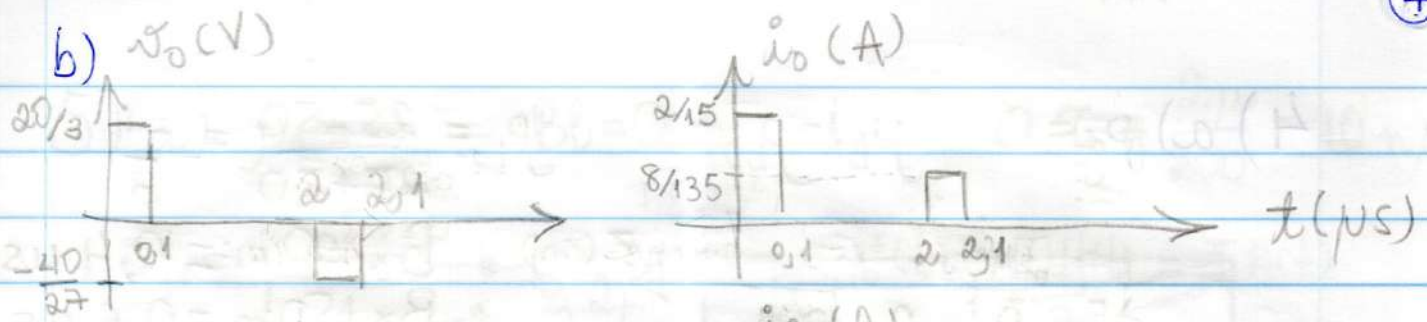


(E_1 anda 390m em 1,95 μs)

v) a) $p_o = p_e = -1/3$

$E_o = 10 \cdot \frac{50}{75} = \frac{20}{3} V$ $I_o = 20/(3 \times 50) = 2/15 A$
 $E_1 = -\frac{20}{3} V$ $E_2 = \frac{20}{27} V$ $I_1 = 2/45 A$
 $E_3 = -20/81 V$ $I_2 = 2/135 A$
 $I_3 = 2/405 A$

7



3) a) $\frac{30 \text{ m}}{0,12 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}} = 2,5 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

b) $18 = E(1 + \rho_L)$

$13,5 - 18 = E(\rho_L \rho_o + \rho_L^2 \rho_o) = -4,5 = E \rho_L \rho_o (1 + \rho_L)$

$\frac{-4,5}{E(1 + \rho_L)} = \left(\frac{100 - Z_o}{100 + Z_o} \right) \left(\frac{900 - Z_o}{900 + Z_o} \right) = \frac{-4,5}{18} = -\frac{1}{4}$

$Z_o = 300 \Omega$

$\rho_o = \frac{100 - 300}{100 + 300} = -\frac{1}{2}$

$\rho_L = \frac{900 - 300}{900 + 300} = \frac{1}{2}$

c) $Z_o = 300 \Omega$

$18 = E(1 + 0,5) \quad E = 12 \text{ V}$

$V = E \frac{(100 + 300)}{300}$

$V = 16 \text{ V}$

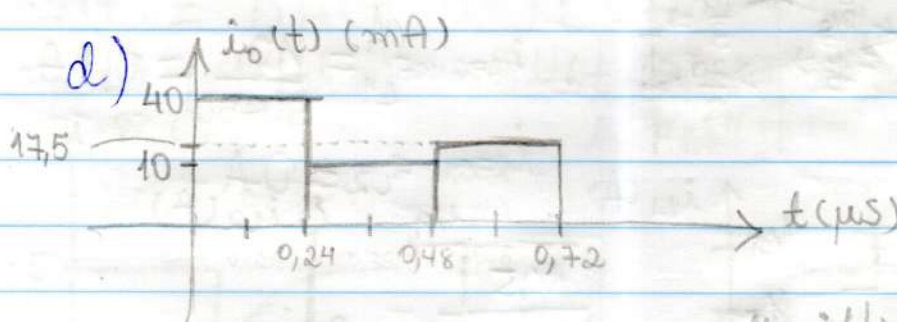
$I_o = 12/300 = 40 \text{ mA}$

$I_1 = -20 \text{ mA}$

$I_2 = -10 \text{ mA}$

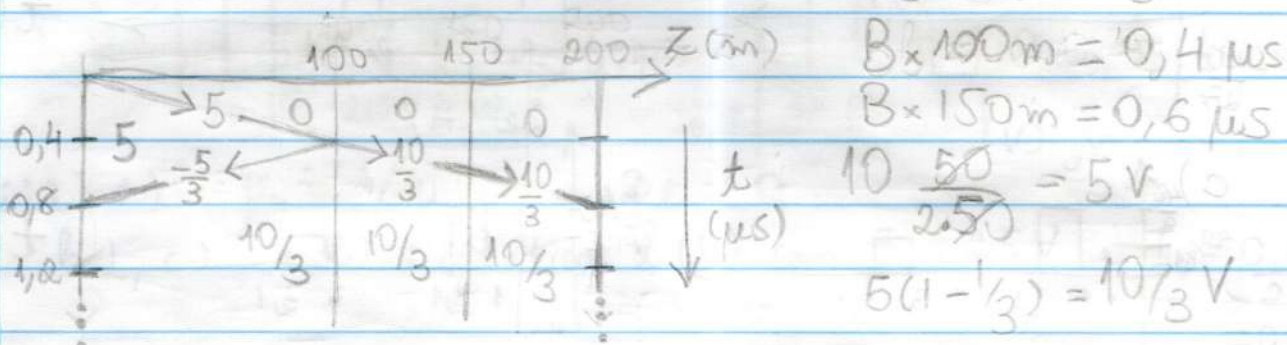
$I_3 = 5 \text{ mA} \quad I_4 = 2,5 \text{ mA}$

$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} i(t) = \frac{16}{900 + 100} = 16 \text{ mA}$

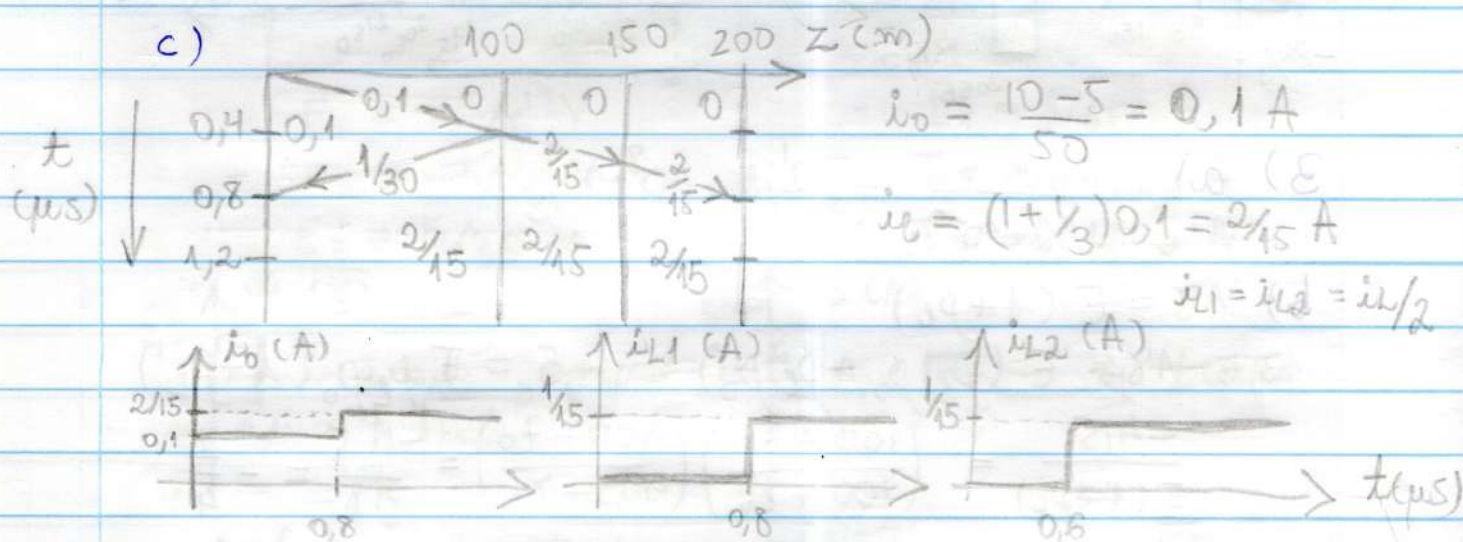


8

4) a) $p_g = 0$ $p_{L1} = p_{L2} = 0$ $p_L = \frac{25 - 50}{25 + 50} = -\frac{1}{3}$

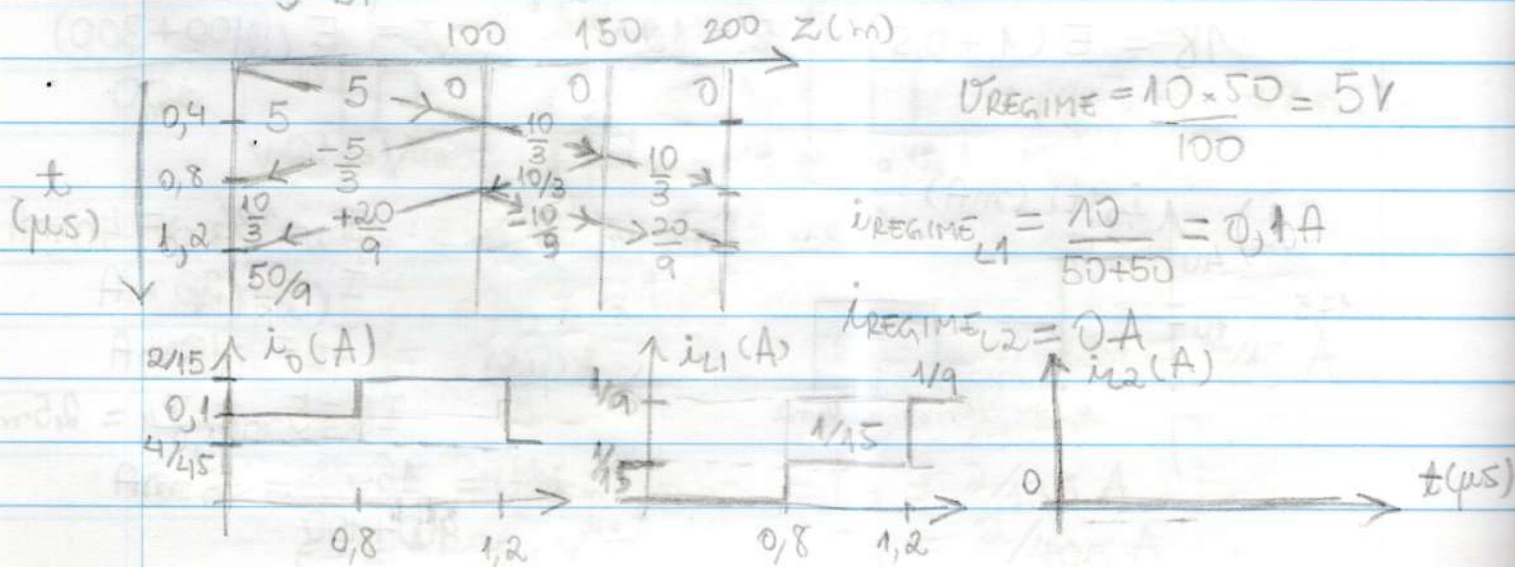


b) $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} V(t) = 10 \frac{25}{75} = \frac{10}{3}V$

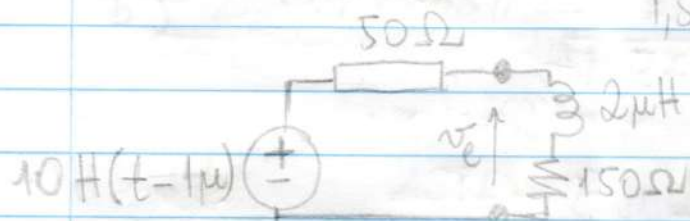


d) $i_{L1}(t \rightarrow \infty) = i_{L2}(t \rightarrow \infty) = \frac{V(t \rightarrow \infty)}{50} = \frac{10/3}{50} = \frac{1}{15}A$

e) $p_{L1} = 1$

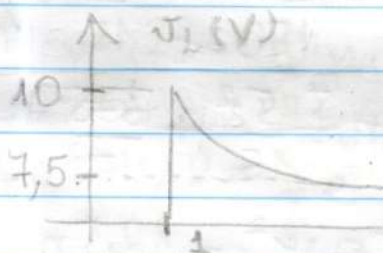
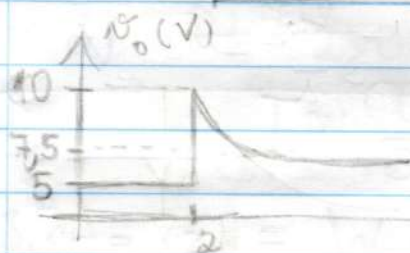


5) a) $\rho_0 = 0$ $Bl = 150 = 1 \mu s$ $\tau = \frac{2\mu}{200} = 10 ns$



$$v_0^+(t) = 10H(t) = 5H(t)$$

$$V_{REGIME} = 10 \frac{150}{200} = 7,5 V$$



$$v_e(t) = 2,5 H(t-1\mu) (3 + e^{-\frac{(t-1\mu)}{\tau}}), v_0(t) = 5 H(t) + 2,5 H(t-2\mu) [1 + e^{-\frac{(t-2\mu)}{\tau}}]$$

b) $Z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$ $V_p = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$ $L = Z_0^2 C$ $C = \frac{1}{V_p^2 L}$ $L = 50 / (1,5 \cdot 10^8) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 10^{-6} H/m$ $C = 10^{-8} / 75 F/m$

c) $W = \frac{1}{2} C l v_r^2 + \frac{1}{2} L l i_r^2 = 5,625 \cdot 10^{-2} + 6,25 \cdot 10^{-8} = 6,25 \cdot 10^{-2} J$

6) a) $p_L(\lambda) = \frac{R // (\frac{1}{\lambda C}) - Z_0}{R // (\frac{1}{\lambda C}) + Z_0} = \frac{R - Z_0 R \lambda C}{R + Z_0 R \lambda C + Z_0 C} = \frac{75 \cdot 10^{-9} \lambda}{75 \cdot 10^{-9} \lambda + 2}$

b) 75Ω



$$v_e^+ = 10 = 5 V$$

$$Bl = 0,1 \mu s$$

$$V_L(\lambda) = 10 e^{-0,1 \lambda} \frac{75 // \frac{1}{1n\lambda}}{75 // \frac{1}{1n\lambda} + 75}$$

$$V_L(\lambda) = 10 e^{-0,1 \lambda} \left[\frac{1}{\lambda} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{\lambda + \frac{2}{75n}} \left(\frac{-1}{2} \right) \right]$$

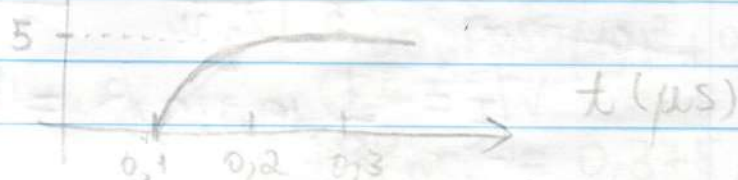
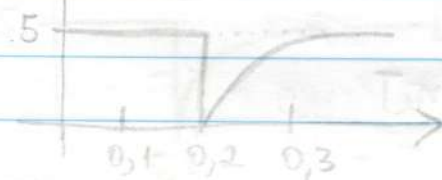
$$v_e(t) = 5 H(t-0,1) [1 - e^{-\frac{(t-0,1)}{\tau}}]$$

$$\tau = \frac{1}{2/75n} = 37,5 ns$$

$$v_0(t) = 5 H(t) - 5 H(t-0,2) e^{-\frac{(t-0,2)}{\tau}} (1 + \rho_0)$$

$$v_0(V)$$

$$v_L(V)$$



10

$$c) \quad v_R = 10 \frac{75}{75+75} = 5V \quad i_R = \frac{10}{75+75} = \frac{1}{15} A$$

$$d) \quad L = \frac{Z_0}{\omega} = \frac{75}{2 \cdot 10^8} = 375 nH/m$$

$$C = \frac{1}{Z_0 \omega} = \frac{10^{-8}}{150} = \frac{1}{15} nF/m$$

$$e) \quad W_l = \frac{20}{2} n \left(\frac{5^2}{15} + \frac{375}{15^2} \right) = \frac{100}{3} nJ$$

$$W_c = \frac{1}{2} C v_R^2 = 12,5 n \quad W_T = 275 = 45,83 nJ$$

$$7) a) \quad \sqrt{\epsilon \mu} = \frac{1}{v} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{c} = \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{\epsilon_0 \mu_0}$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{9}{4} \epsilon_0 = 1,9922 \cdot 10^{-11} F/m$$

$$b) \quad v_e^+ = 10 = 5V$$

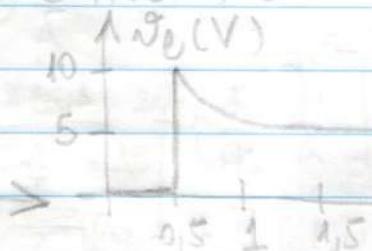
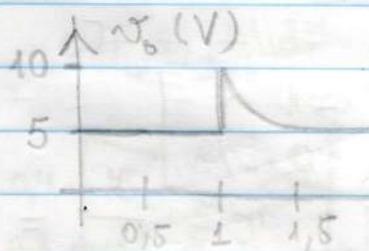
$$\tau = \frac{10 \mu}{50+50} = 0,1 \mu s$$

$$Bt = 0,5 \mu s$$

$$V_L(p) = \frac{10}{s} e^{-0,5s} \frac{10 \mu s + 50}{10 \mu s + 100} = 10 e^{-0,5s} \left[\frac{1}{s} \left(\frac{50}{100} \right) + \frac{1}{s+1/\tau} \left(\frac{50}{100} \right) \right]$$

$$v_L(t) = 5 H(t-0,5) \left[1 + e^{-\frac{t-0,5}{0,1}} \right]$$

$$v_o(t) = 5 H(t) + 5 H(t-1) e^{-10t+10}$$



$$c) \quad v_{oR} = v_{bR} = 10 \cdot \frac{50}{50+50} = 5V \quad i_{oR} = i_{bR} = \frac{10}{50+50} = 0,1A$$

$$d) \quad W_l = \frac{100}{2} \left[\frac{5^2}{Z_0 \omega} + \frac{0,1^2 Z_0}{\omega} \right] = 250 nJ$$

$$W_{I.T.} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10 \mu \cdot 0,1^2 = 50 nJ$$

8) a) $Z_1(s) = Z_0 = 75 \Omega$

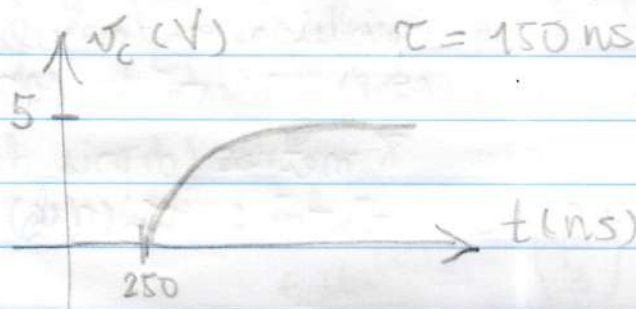
b) $Z_2(s) = 75 \parallel \frac{1}{s 4n} = \frac{75 \cdot 4n}{75 + \frac{1}{s 4n}} = \frac{75}{0,3 \mu s s + 1}$

$p_2(s) = \frac{Z_2(s) - Z_0}{Z_2(s) + Z_0} = \frac{75 - 22,5 \mu s s - 75}{75 + 22,5 \mu s s + 75} = - \frac{0,3 \mu s}{2 + 0,3 \mu s s}$

d) $B_c = 250 ns$ $v_c^+(t) = \frac{10}{2} H(t - 250) V$

$V_c(s) = V_c^+(s) (1 + p_2(s)) = \frac{5}{s} e^{-250t} \left[1 - \frac{s}{2/3 \cdot 10^2 + s} \right]$

$v_c(t) = 5 H(t - 250) \left[1 - e^{-\frac{(t-250)}{300/2}} \right] V$ → em nano segundos

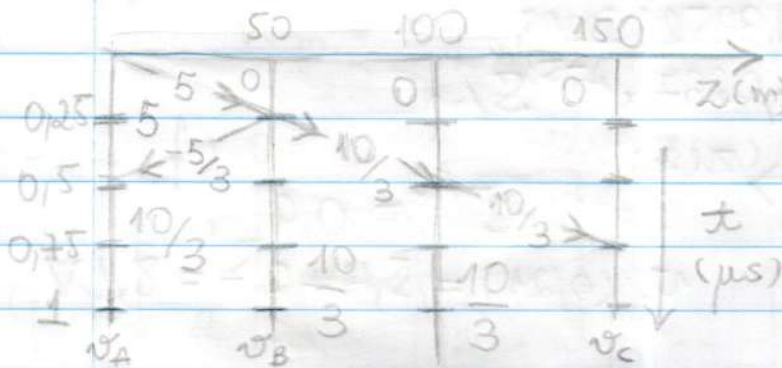


e) $v_2 = \frac{10 \cdot 75}{75 + 75} = 5 V$

9) a) $p_{d1} = \frac{-25 - 50}{25 + 50} = -\frac{1}{3}$

$B_{d1} = B_{d2} = 0,25 \mu s$

$B_{d3} = 0,5 \mu s$ $v_0^+ = \frac{10}{2} = 5 V$



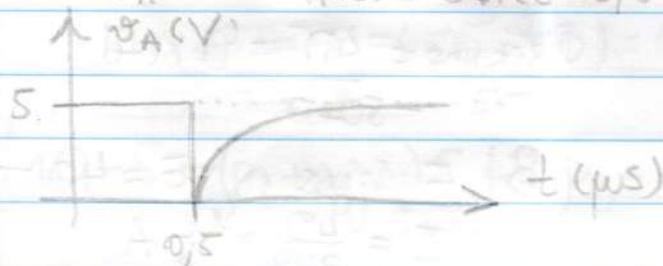
b) $L = Z_0 = 250 nH$

$C = \frac{1}{Z_0 u} = 0,1 nF/m$

d) $V_B(s) = \frac{5}{s} e^{-0,25s} (1 + p_B(s)) = \frac{5}{s} e^{-0,25s} \left[1 - \frac{s}{s + 4} \right]$

$v_B(t) = 5 H(t - 0,25) \left[1 - e^{-4t + 1} \right] V$ $\tau = 0,25 \mu s$ em micros segundos

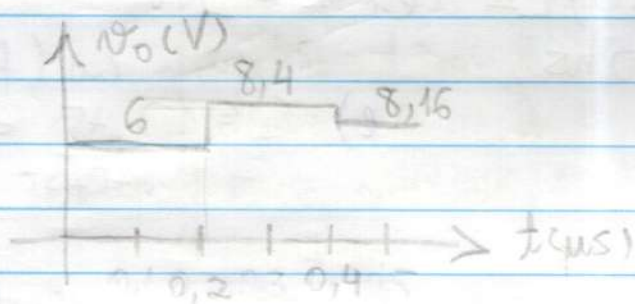
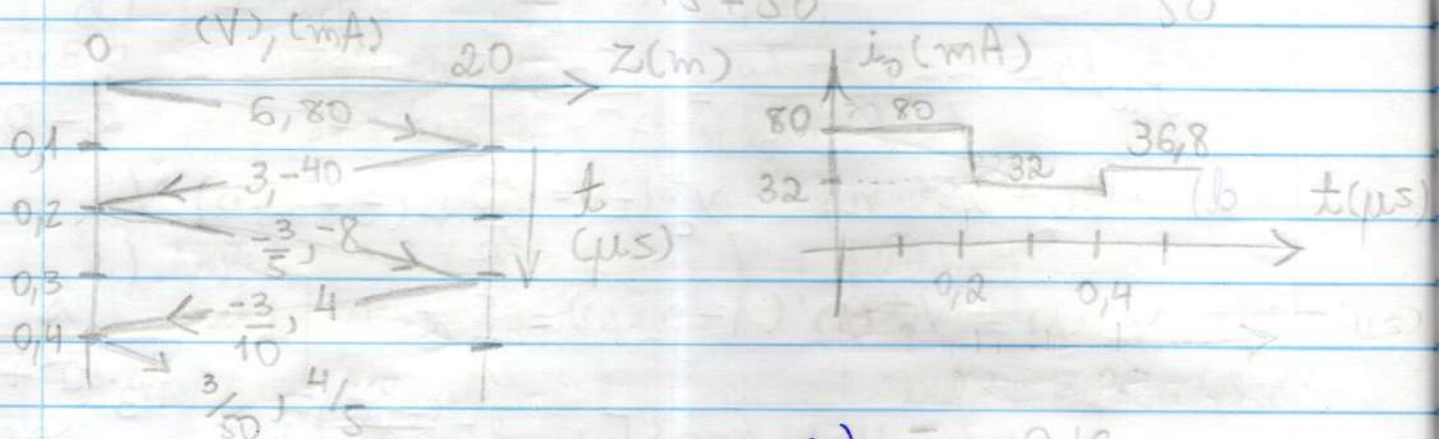
$v_A(t) = 5 H(t) - 5 H(t - 0,5) e^{-4t + 2} V$



e) $W_T = W_C + W_E$
 $= \frac{100}{2} n \left[250 \left(\frac{10}{150} \right)^2 + 0,15^2 \right]$
 $+ \frac{10}{2} n s^2 = 0,375 \mu J$

12)

10) a) $\rho_a = \frac{50 - 75}{50 + 75} = -\frac{1}{5}$ $\rho_b = \frac{225 - 75}{225 + 75} = \frac{1}{2}$
 b) $BL = 0,1 \mu s$ $E = 10 \cdot 75 = 750 V$ $I = \frac{10 - 6}{50} = 80 mA$

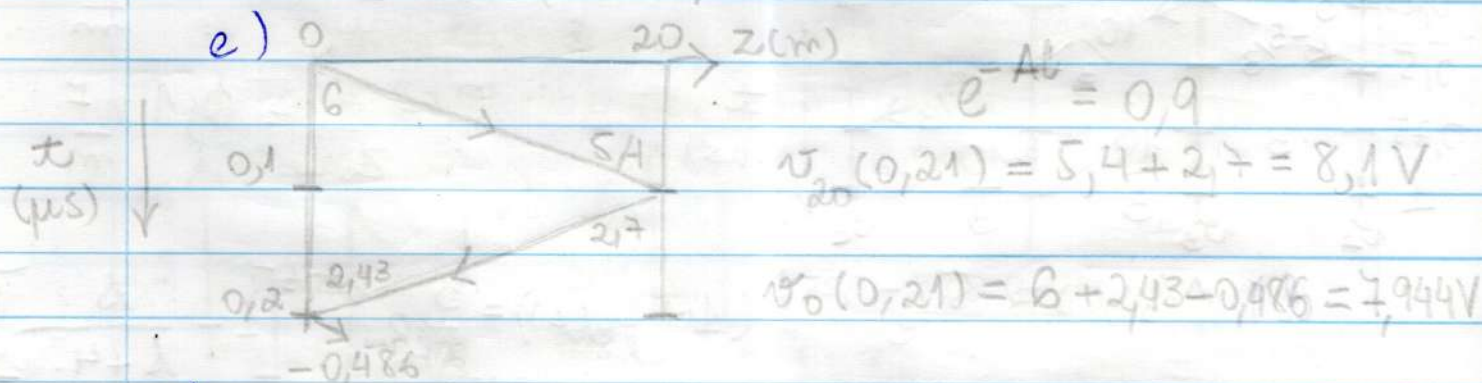


c) Em 0,16 μs, a primeira onda refletida (3V) já está em 20 - 6.2 = 8 metros (depois de 10m).
 Então: $V_m(0,16) = 6 + 3 = 9V$

2) $Z_0(\mu) = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$ $\gamma(\mu) = R + j\omega L = GZ_0 + j\omega LC$
 $Z_0 = \frac{V}{I}$ $\gamma = A + jB$

$R = 0,00527 \times 75 = 0,39525 \Omega/m$

$G = 0,00527 \div 75 = 7,0267 \times 10^{-5} S/m$

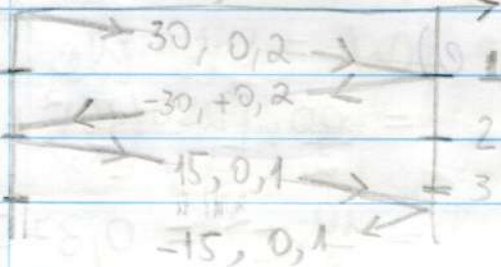


$e^{-\alpha L} = 0,9$
 $V_{20}(0,21) = 5,4 + 2,7 = 8,1 V$

$V_0(0,21) = 6 + 2,43 - 0,986 = 7,944 V$

11) $\rho_a = -\frac{1}{2}$ $\rho_b = -1$

(V, A) $z(m)$



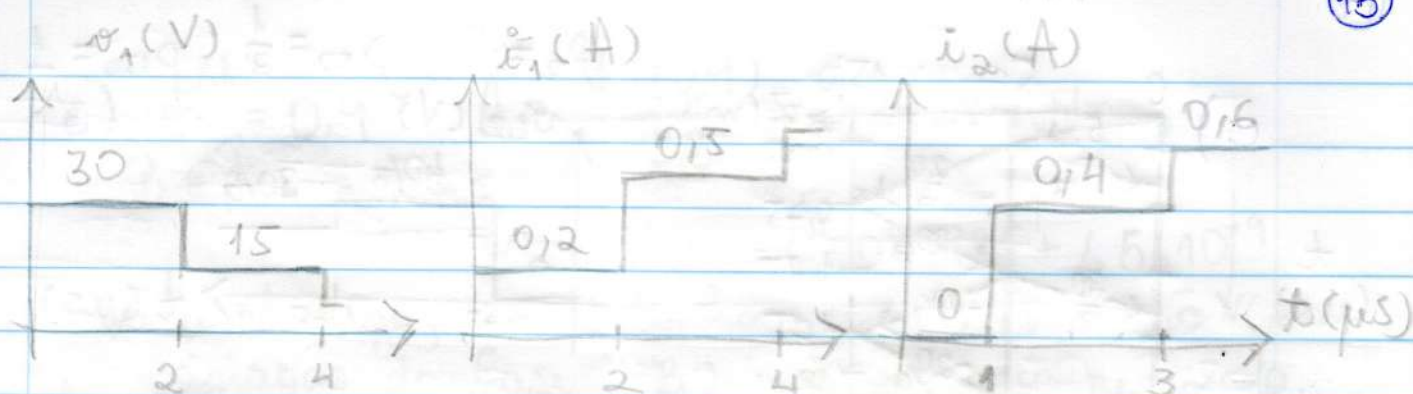
$V_{REGIME} = 40 \times 0 = 0 V$

$I_{REGIME} = \frac{40}{50} = 0,8 A$

$BL = 1 \mu s$

$I = \frac{40}{200} = \frac{1}{5} A$

$E = 40 \frac{150}{200} = 30 V$



b) Para defeitos tipo curto ou aberto, a reflexão é total ($|p| = 1$), com valores finais de (com $p_0 = -1/2$):
 curto: $E_{1 \text{ MUDANÇA}} = E/2$, aberto: $E_{1 \text{ MUDANÇA}} = E \times 2,5$

Com tal mudança ocorre na posição $\frac{t}{2}u$, onde u é a velocidade de propagação e t é o tempo de leve para ocorrer tal variação.

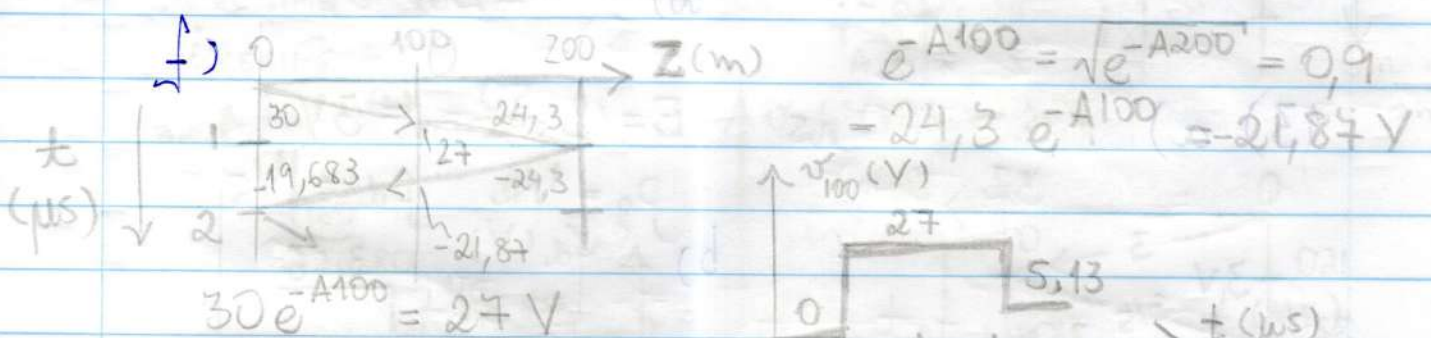
c) $L = \frac{Z_0}{u} = 750 \text{ nH}$ $C = \frac{1}{Z_0 u} = 100 \text{ pF}$

d) $u^2 = \frac{1}{\epsilon \mu} = c^2 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0 \mu_0} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\epsilon} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \frac{4}{9}$

$\epsilon = \epsilon_0 \times 2,25 = 19,922 \text{ pF/m}$

e) tensão de regime = 0V \Rightarrow apenas energia magnética

$W_m = \frac{1}{2} L i_R^2 = 48 \text{ μJ}$



12) a) $2Bd = 500 \text{ n} = \frac{2d}{\lambda} \Rightarrow d = 50 \text{ m}$

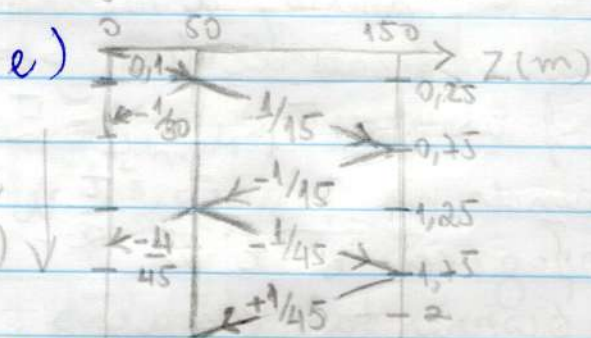
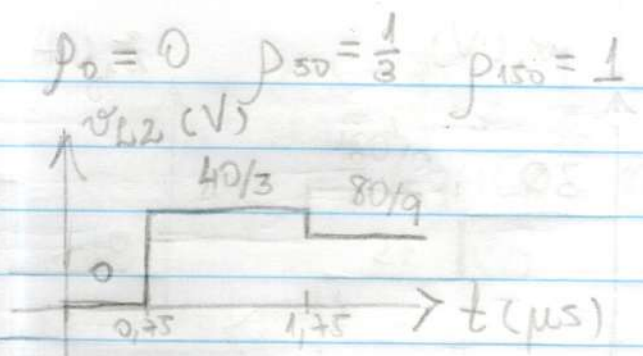
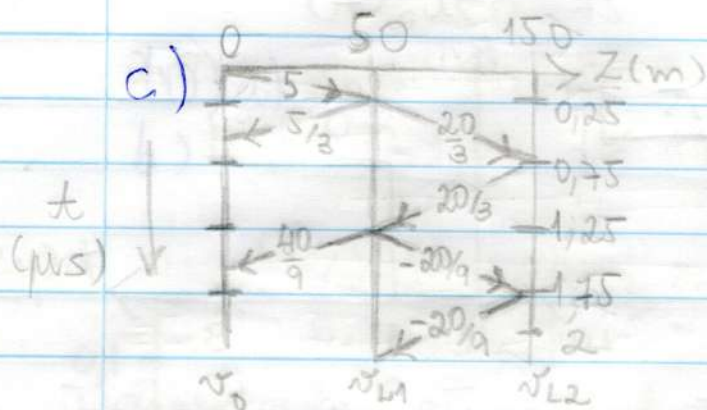
$10 \text{ V} = V_{\text{REGIME}} \Rightarrow p_g = 0$

b) $V_0 = 5 \cdot (50 + 50) = 10 \text{ V}$

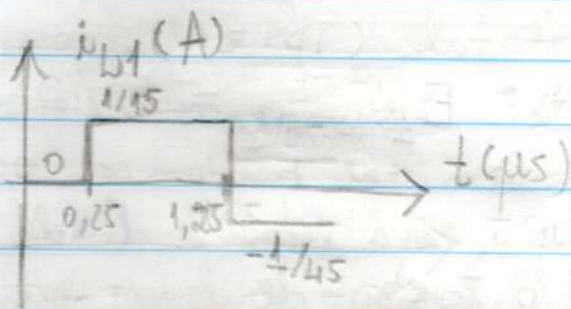
$p_g = 0 = \frac{R_g - 50}{50 + 50} \Rightarrow R_g = 50 \Omega$

$10 + 5 = (p_L + p_g) 5 \Rightarrow p_L = 1 = \frac{Z_L - 50}{Z_L + 50} \Rightarrow Z_L \rightarrow \infty$

14)

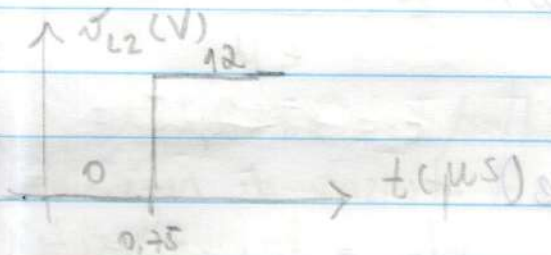
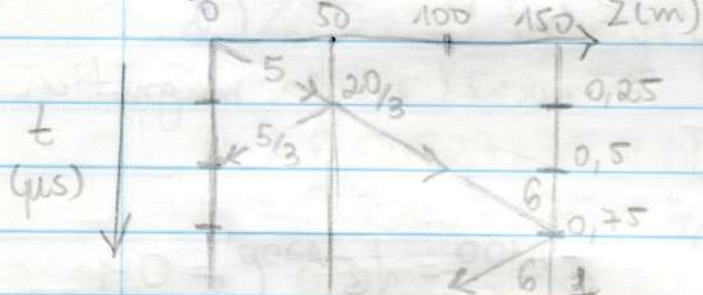


d) $V_{\text{REGIME}} = 10 \text{ V}$ (V_{L2} dentro)



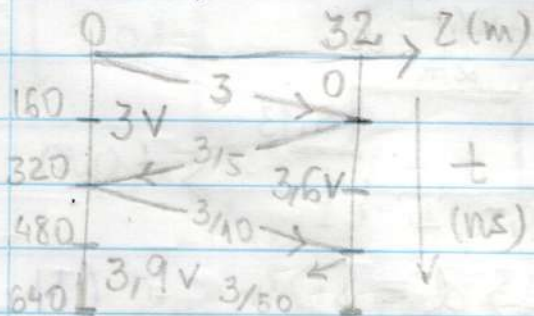
f) São aquelas de Z_0 real, que transportam determinada informação atenuando-a, mas sem mudar sua forma.

g) $e^{-100A} = 0,9$

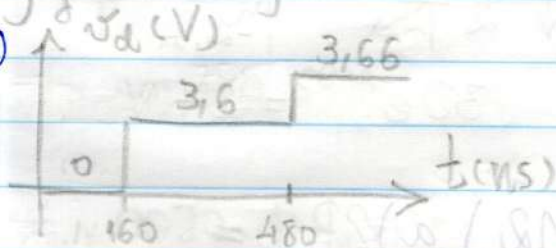


h) $R = AZ_0 = 0,1 \Omega/\text{m}$

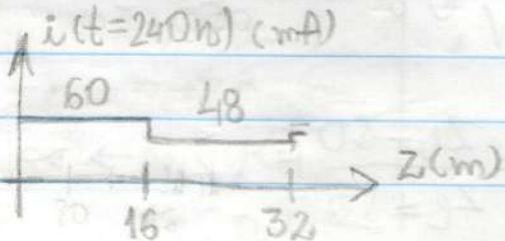
13) a) $Bd = 160 \text{ ns}$ $E = 12 \frac{50}{50+150} = 3 \text{ V}$



b) $\rho_g = 1/2$ $\rho_d = 1/5$



c) $I_0 = \frac{12}{200} = 60 \text{ mA}$ $I_1 = -12 \text{ mA}$ $d_1 = (240 - 160) \text{ ns} \times u = 16 \text{ m}$



d) $V_{\text{REGIME}} = 12 \cdot \frac{75}{150+75} = 4 \text{ V}$

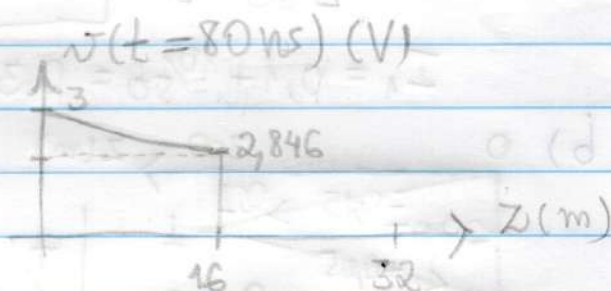
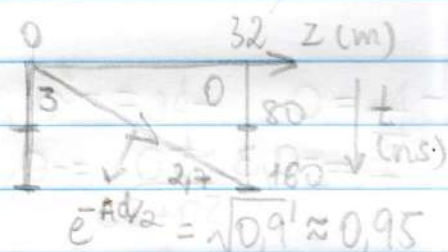
$i_{\text{REGIME}} = \frac{12}{150+75} = \frac{4}{75} \text{ A}$

e) $e^{-\alpha l} = 0,9 \quad A = \frac{\ln(0,9)}{-32} = 3,2925 \frac{\text{mNp}}{\text{m}}$
 $B = 1/v = 5 \frac{\text{ns}}{\text{m}} \quad \gamma(\rho) = 0,0032925 + j 5 \cdot 10^{-9}$

A qual representa, numa linha, uma atenuação (A) e variação de fase (B) no percurso realizado.

Um B dependente de ρ significaria que, nas perdas, R/l e G/c não seriam comparáveis, e que a linha teria distorção das informações e $\text{Im}\{Z_0\} \neq 0$.

f)



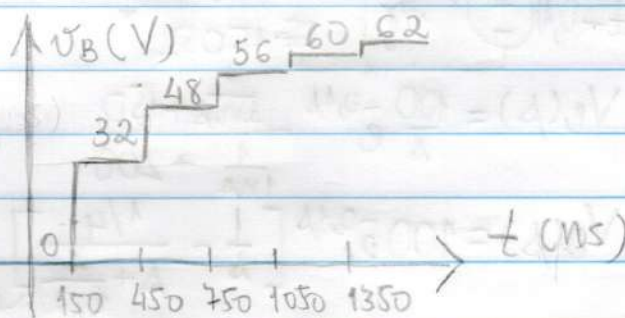
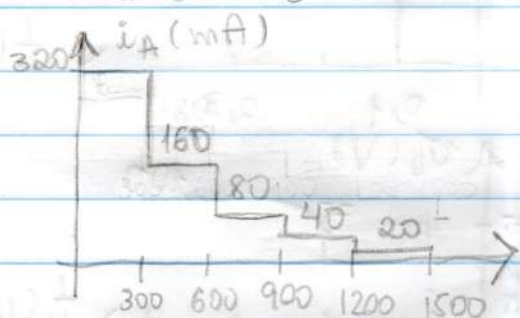
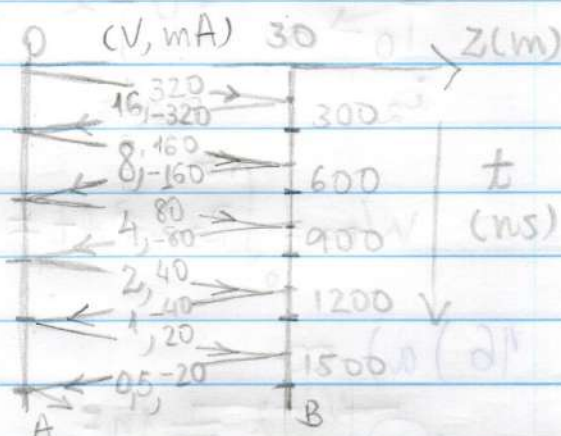
14) a) $E = 64 = 16 \text{ V}$

$I = \frac{64}{200} = 320 \text{ mA}$

$B = 150 \text{ ns} \quad p_0 = 1/2 \quad p_c = 1$

$i_{\text{REGIME}} = 64 \text{ V}$

$i_{\text{REGIME}} = 0$

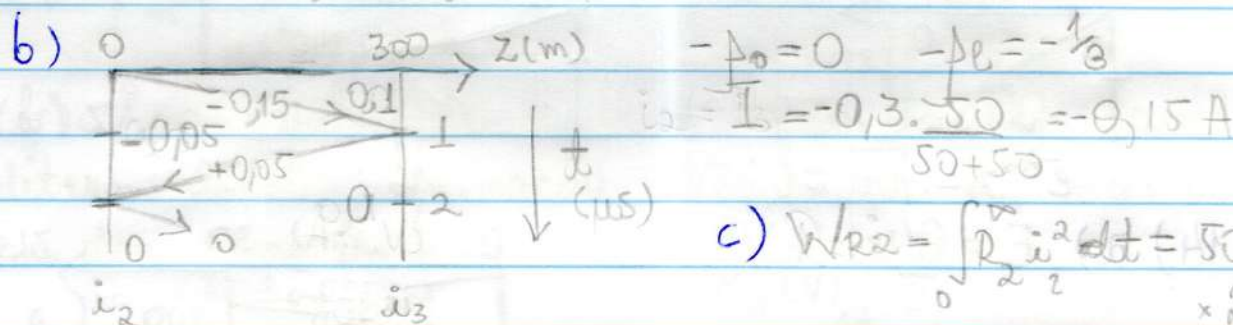
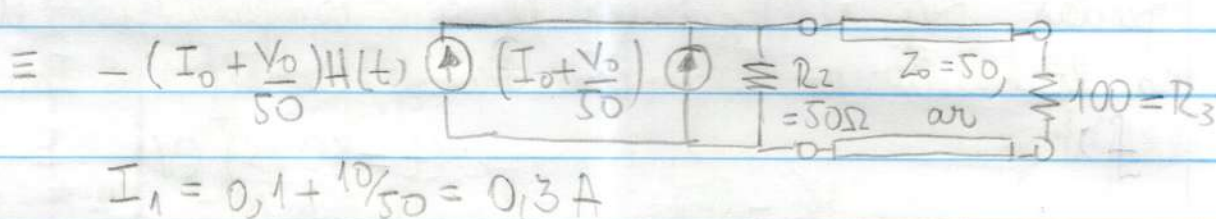
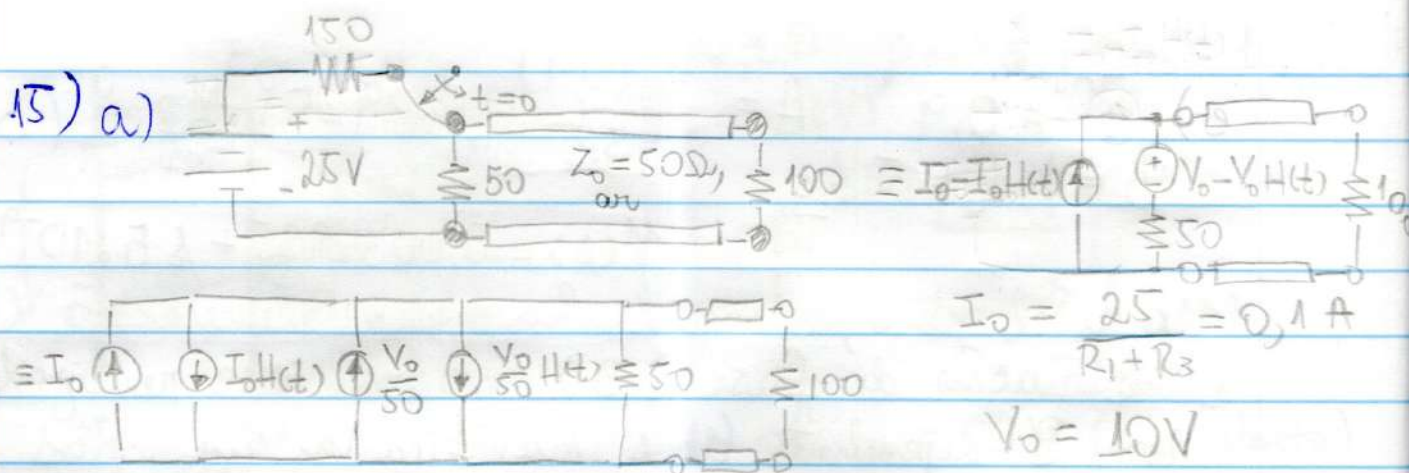


b) $L = \frac{50}{2 \cdot 10^8} = 250 \text{ nH} \quad C = \frac{1}{50 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^8} = 0,1 \text{ nF} \quad \epsilon = 2,25 \epsilon_0 = 19,92 \text{ pF/m}$

c) $\frac{64}{100 + 50} = 0,4267 \text{ A}$

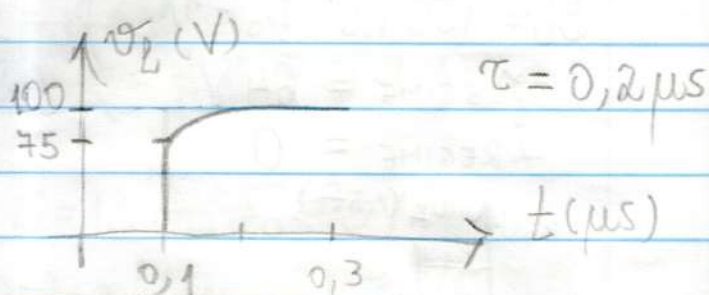
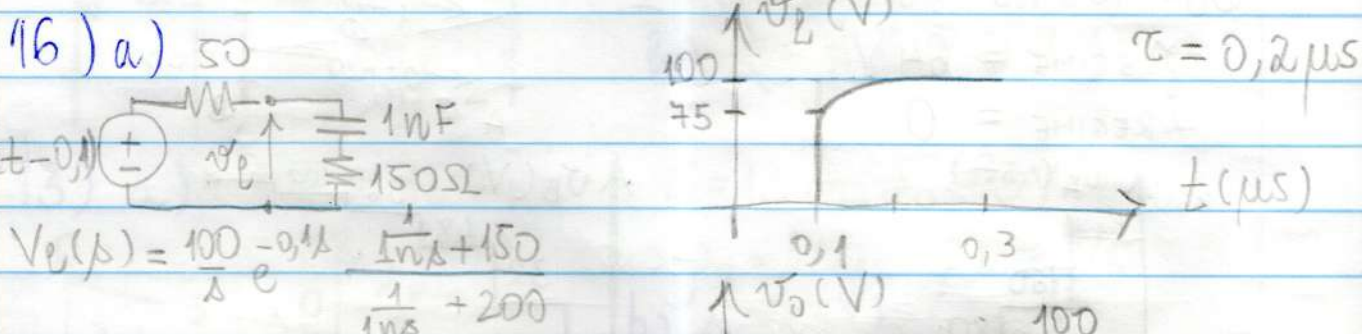
d) $W = \frac{l}{2} C v_r^2 = \frac{30}{2} (0,1 \text{ n}) 64^2 = 6,144 \mu\text{J}$

16



c) $W_{R2} = \int_0^\infty R_2 i^2 dt = 50 (-0,05)^2 \times 2 \times 10^{-6} =$

$W_{R2} = 0,25 \mu\text{J}$
 $W_{R3} = \int_0^\infty R_3 i_3^2 dt = 100 \cdot 0,1^2 \cdot 10^{-6} = 1 \mu\text{J}$



$V_c(t) = 100 e^{-\frac{t-0,1}{\tau}} \left[\frac{1}{\Delta} - \frac{1/4}{\Delta + \frac{1}{0,2}} \right]$
 $V_c(t) = 25 H(t-0,1) [4 - e^{-\frac{(t-0,1)}{0,2}}]$
 $V_o(t) = 50 H(t) + 25 H(t-0,2) [2 - e^{-\frac{(t-0,2)}{0,2}}]$

b) $W = W_c + W_r = 15 \mu\text{J}$
c) $V_o(t) = 50 H(t) + 37,5 H(t-0,2) [2 - \exp(-\frac{(t-0,2)}{0,2})]$
d) $I = \frac{(100) \cdot 50}{50+50} = -1 \text{ A}$

