1

(8)

GATE 21 EE/29

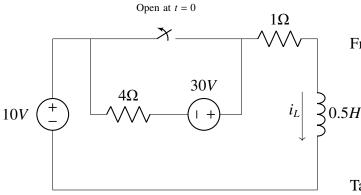
EE23BTECH11040 - Manoj Kumar Ambatipudi*

QUESTION: In the circuit, switch 'S' is in the closed position for a very long time. If the switch is opened at time t = 0, then $i_L(t)$ in amperes, for $t \ge 0$ is

Writing KVL for Fig. 1,

$$\frac{10}{s} - I_L(s)(4+1+0.5s) + \frac{30}{s} + Li_L(0) = 0$$

$$\implies I_L(s) = \frac{sLi_L(0) + 40}{5s + 0.5s^2}$$
(4)



From Table 1,

$$I_L(s) = \frac{2.5s + 40}{5s + 0.5s^2}$$

$$I_L(s) = \frac{10s + 80}{10s + s^2}$$

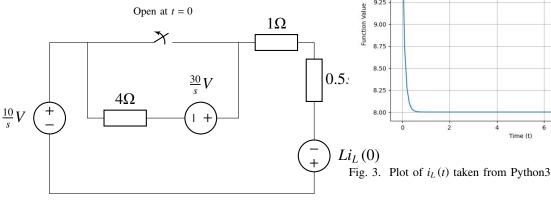
$$= \frac{8}{s} + \frac{2}{s + 10}$$
(5)

Taking Inverse Laplace,

 $i_L(t) = (8 + 2e^{-10t})u(t)$ Fig. 1. Circuit in T domain

Solution: Circuit in *S* domain is

Variables	Description	value
$i_L(0)$	Initial current in Inductor	10A
L	Inductance of Inductor	0.5H
TABLE 1		
Caption		



Plot of Function f(t) 10.00 9.75 9.00 8.75

Fig. 1. Circuit in S domain

From Fig. 3, $i_L(0)$ can be found using steady state analysis. Writing KVL, we get

$$10 - i_L(0) = 0 (1)$$

$$i_L(0) = 10$$
 (2)