

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 $t \geq 0$ is

Writing *KVL* for Fig. 2,

$$\frac{10}{s} - I_L(s)(4 + 1 + 0.5s) + \frac{30}{s} + Li_L(0) = 0 \quad (3)$$

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

From Table 1,

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

$$I_L(s) = \frac{10s + 80}{10s + s^2} \quad (6)$$

$$= \frac{8}{s} + \frac{2}{s + 10} \quad (7)$$

Taking Inverse Laplace,

$$i_L(t) = (8 + 2e^{-10t})u(t) \quad (8)$$

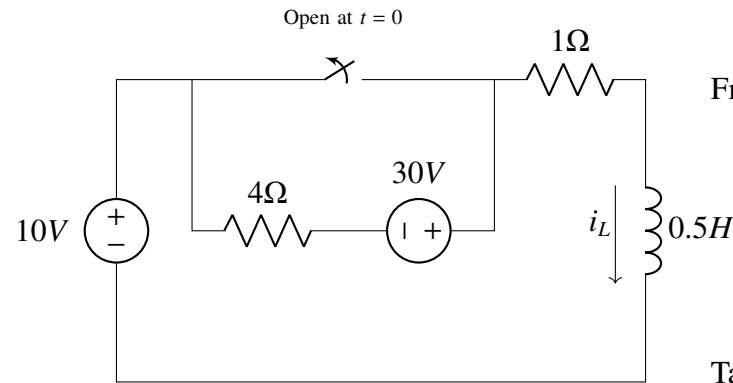


Fig. 1. Circuit in T domain

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

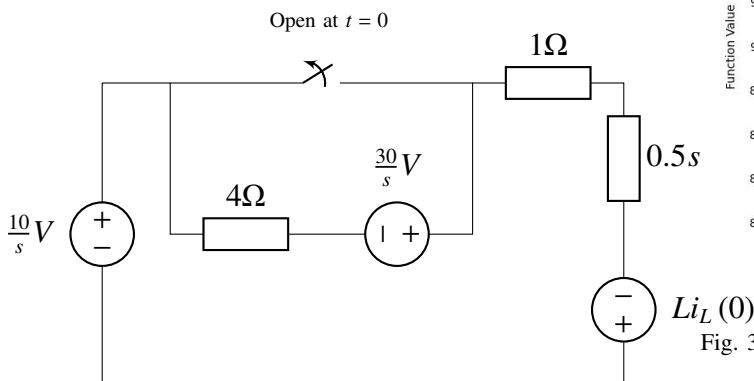


Fig. 2. Circuit in S domain

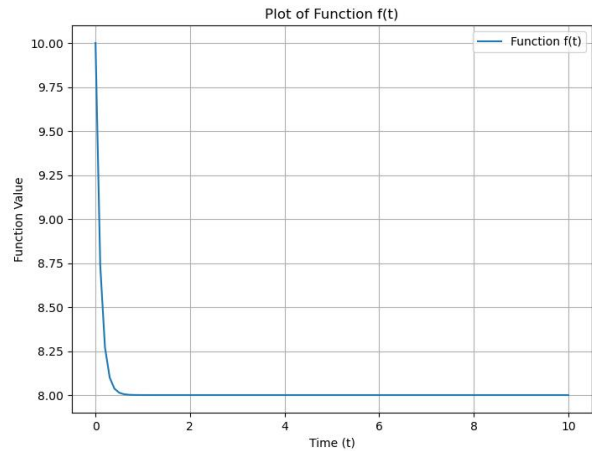


Fig. 3. Plot of $i_L(t)$ taken from Python3

From Fig. 1, $i_L(0)$ can be found using steady state analysis. Writing *KVL*, we get

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

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