- When is the current through an inductor maximum? When is it zero?
 - o When time is zero; when it is infinite
- Why does opening both switches immediately set the current and voltage across the inductor to zero?
 - You no longer have a closed loop so the charge just dissipates.
- What combination of settings results in the largest time constant?
 - o When inductance is large and resistance is small
- The voltage across the resistor is not plotted here. Can you figure out what a plot of it would look like?
 - o Asymptotic growth towards a terminal value.