

Kirchhoff's Law

MATH 211

1. Suppose that in a simple circuit the resistance is $12\ \Omega$ and the inductance is $4\ \text{H}$. If the battery gives a constant voltage of $60\ \text{V}$ and the switch is closed at $t = 0$ so the initial current is 0 , find the current as a function of time.
2. Suppose that in a simple circuit the resistance is $12\ \Omega$ and the inductance is $4\ \text{H}$. If a battery gives a voltage of $E(t) = 60 \sin(30t)\ \text{V}$ and the switch is closed at $t = 0$ so the initial current is 0 , find the current as a function of time.
3. In a simple circuit, a battery supplies a constant voltage of $40\ \text{V}$, the inductance is $2\ \text{H}$ and the resistance is $10\ \Omega$. If the initial current is 0 , find the current as a function of time.
4. A circuit contains an electromotive force, a capacitor with capacitance of C farads and a resistor with resistance R ohms. The voltage drop across the capacitor is Q/C where Q is the charge (in coulombs). Suppose the resistance is $5\ \Omega$, the capacitance is $0.05\ \text{F}$ and a battery gives a constant voltage of $60\ \text{V}$. If the initial charge in the circuit is 0 , find the charge and current as functions of time t .