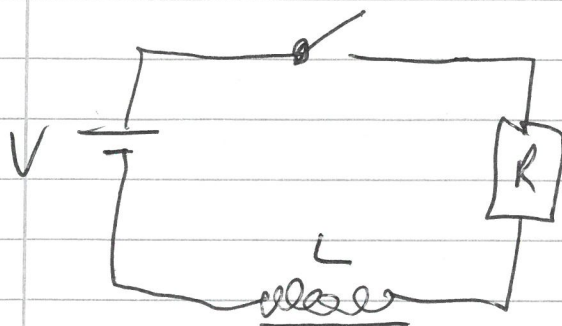


EM - lecture 18



$$IR + L \frac{dI}{dt} = V$$

$$L \frac{dI}{dt} = -(IR - V)$$

$$\frac{dI}{dt} = -\frac{R}{L} (I - V/R)$$

$$\int \frac{dI}{(I - V/R)} = -\frac{R}{L} \int dt$$

$$\ln(I - V/R) + \ln c = -\frac{R}{L} t$$

constant

$$\Rightarrow c(I - V/R) = e^{-\frac{R}{L} t}$$

$$I = \frac{V}{R} + \frac{1}{c} e^{-\frac{R}{L} t}$$

$$t=0, I=0, e^{-\frac{R}{L} t} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{c} = -\frac{V}{R}$$

$$I(t) = \frac{V}{R} (1 - e^{-\frac{R}{L}t})$$

$$\frac{V}{R} = I_0 \quad \text{steady state current}$$

$$\text{call } \frac{L}{R} = \tau$$

$$\text{ie } I(t) = I_0 (1 - e^{-t/\tau})$$
