

# Homework #7-3

## Problem 4)

a)  $L = 40 \text{ mH}$

$$i(t) = te^{-2t} A \text{ for } t \geq 0$$

$$V_L(t) = L \frac{di(t)}{dt} = 40 \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{d}{dt} (te^{-2t}) \Rightarrow 40 \cdot 10^{-3} [e^{-2t} - 1 + t \cdot (-2)e^{-2t}]$$

$$= 40 \cdot 10^{-3} e^{-2t} [1 - 2t] \Rightarrow \boxed{0.04(1-2t)e^{-2t} \text{ Volts}}$$

b)  $L = 200 \text{ mH}$

$$V_L(t) = 3t^2 + 2t + 4V \text{ for } t \geq 0$$

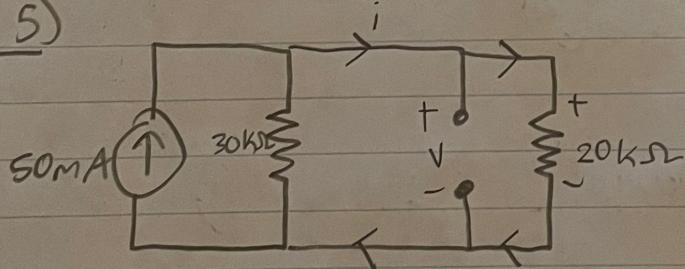
$$i(0) = 1A$$

$$i(t) = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^t V_L dt + i(0) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{200 \cdot 10^{-3}} \int_0^t (3t^2 + 2t + 4) dt + 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{0.2} \left[ 3 \left| \frac{t^3}{3} \right|_0^t + 2 \left| \frac{t^2}{2} \right|_0^t + 4 \left| t \right|_0^t \right] + 1 \Rightarrow 5(t^3 + t^2 + 4t) + 1$$

$$\boxed{= 5t^3 + 5t^2 + 20t + 1}$$

## Problem 5)



$$i = 5 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot \frac{30k}{20+30} = 5 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot \frac{30}{50}$$

$$\boxed{i = 3mA}$$

$$V = 3 \cdot 10^{-3} \times 20 \cdot 10^{-3} \boxed{= 60V}$$