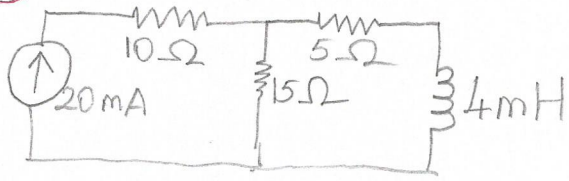
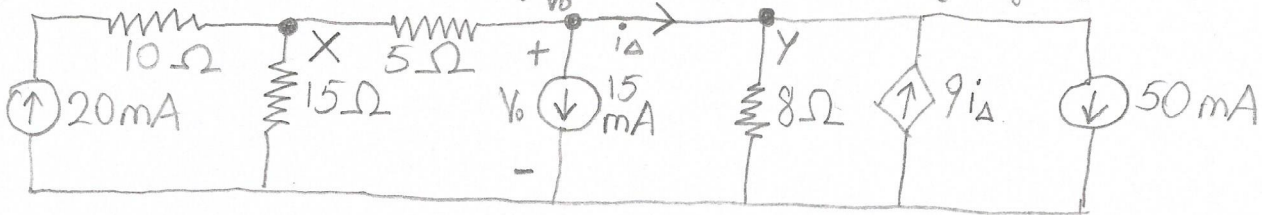


①



$5\Omega // 15\Omega$
Akım, ters orantılı dağılır.
 $5 \cdot 3i_o = 15 \cdot i_o \rightarrow i_o = 5\text{mA}$
 $4i_o = 20\text{mA} \rightarrow 3i_o = i_L = 15\text{mA}$ (yön ↓)

Anahtar $t=0$ da kapandığında, bobin akım kaynağı gibi davranır.

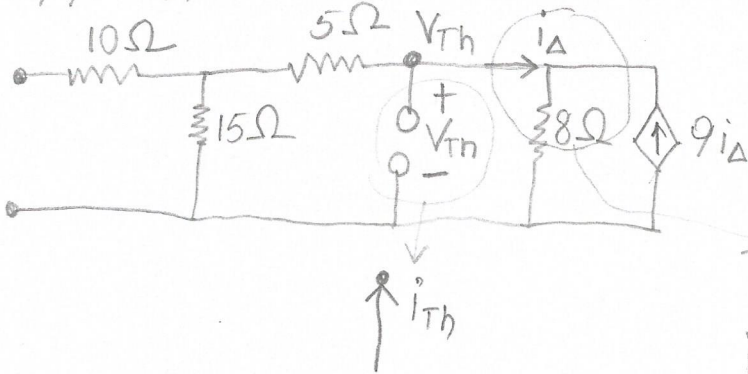


$$-20 \cdot 10^{-3} + \frac{V_x}{15} + \frac{V_x - V_o(0^+)}{5} = 0 \text{ (I)} \rightarrow \text{Node-X}$$

$$\frac{V_o - V_x}{5} + 15 \cdot 10^{-3} + \frac{V_o^+}{8} - 9i_\Delta + 50 \cdot 10^{-3} = 0 \text{ (II)} \rightarrow \text{Node-V}_o$$

$$-i_\Delta + \frac{V_o^+}{8} - 9i_\Delta + 50 \cdot 10^{-3} = 0 \text{ (III)} \rightarrow \text{Node-Y}$$

(I), (II), (III) gözülürse $V_o(0^+) = -80 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{V} = -80\text{mV}$



Voltajın V_{Th} olduğunu varsayarsak

$$i_{Th} = \frac{V_{Th}}{20} + \frac{V_{Th}}{8} - 9i_\Delta$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{V_{Th}}{8} = i_\Delta + 9i_\Delta = 10i_\Delta$$

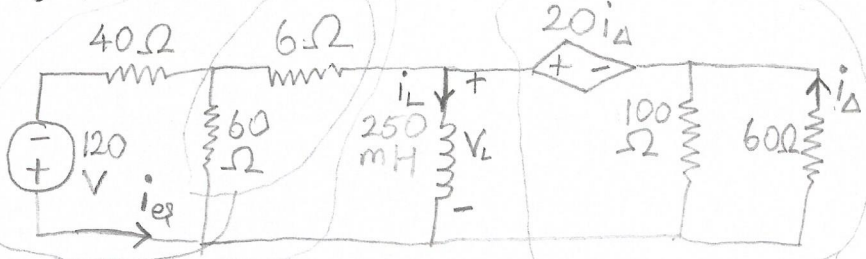
$$i_\Delta = \frac{V_{Th}}{80}$$

$$\rightarrow i_{Th} = \frac{V_{Th}}{20} + \frac{V_{Th}}{8} - \frac{9V_{Th}}{80} = \frac{5V_{Th}}{80} \rightarrow \frac{V_{Th}}{16}$$

$$R_{Th} = \frac{V_{Th}}{V_{Th}/16} = 16\Omega \quad T = \frac{4 \cdot 10^{-3}}{16} = \frac{1}{4000} \text{s} \quad V_o(\infty) = 0 \rightarrow \text{Düz tel gibi davranır.}$$

$$V_o(t) = 0 + (-80 - 0) \cdot e^{-t/\frac{1}{4000}} = -80e^{-4000t} \text{mV}$$

(2)



← $t < 0$ iken
bobin kısa devre
olduğundan derre dışı.

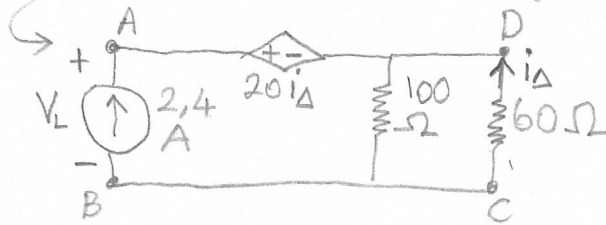
$$\rightarrow 60\Omega // 6\Omega \rightarrow R_{es} = 5,45\Omega + 40\Omega = 45,5\Omega \quad i_{es} = \frac{120}{45,5} = 2,64A \rightarrow$$

Paralellere seri

$$\rightarrow 60\Omega \text{ 'dan } i \text{ geçerse, } 6\Omega \text{ 'dan } 10i \text{ geçer.} \rightarrow 11i_s = 2,64A, i_s = 0,24A \rightarrow$$

$$i_L(0) = -10i_s = -2,4A$$

→ $t = 0$ 'da anahtar açıldığında istenen değerlere etkisi olmaz.

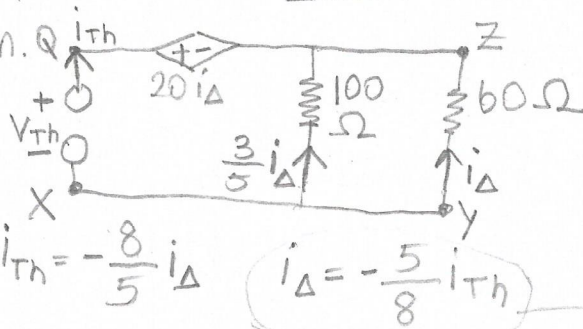


$$\frac{100\Omega // 60\Omega}{3i_b} \rightarrow 8i_b = 2,4 \quad i_b = 0,3A$$

$$i_{\Delta}(0^+) = -5i_b = -1,5A$$

$$ABCD \text{ Mesh} \rightarrow V_L + 60i_{\Delta} - 20i_{\Delta} = 0 \rightarrow V_L(0^+) = -40i_{\Delta} = 60V$$

R_{Th} için, $V_{AB} = V_{Th}$ olsun.



$$i_{Th} + \frac{3}{5}i_{\Delta} + i_{\Delta} = 0 \rightarrow i_{Th} = -\frac{8}{5}i_{\Delta} \quad i_{\Delta} = -\frac{5}{8}i_{Th}$$

$$QXYZ \text{ Mesh} \rightarrow V_{Th} + 60i_{\Delta} - 20i_{\Delta} = 0 \rightarrow V_{Th} = -40i_{\Delta} = -40 \cdot \left(-\frac{5}{8}\right)i_{Th} = 25i_{Th} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{V_{Th}}{i_{Th}} = R_{Th} = 25\Omega \quad T = \frac{250 \cdot 10^{-3}}{25} = 10^{-2} \quad \star \begin{pmatrix} i_L(\infty) = 0 \\ V_L(\infty) = 0 \\ i_{\Delta}(\infty) = 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \text{Sonuçta bobinin} \\ \text{yüku boşalır. Dolayısıyla} \\ \text{hepsi } 0.$$

$$a-) i_L(t) = 0 + [-2,4 - 0]e^{-t/100} = -2,4e^{-100t} A$$

$$b-) V_L(t) = 0 + [60 - 0]e^{-t/100} = 60e^{-100t} V$$

$$c-) i_{\Delta}(t) = 0 + [-1,5 - 0]e^{-t/100} = -1,5e^{-100t} A$$