

$$i = L \frac{di}{dt}$$

$$v = L \frac{di}{dt}$$

HW2

a) KVL: $Ri(t) + v_L(t) = 0$

$$Ri(t) + L \frac{di}{dt} = 0$$

$$L \frac{di}{dt} = -Ri(t)$$

Separation of Variables...

$$\frac{1}{i(t)} di = -\frac{R}{L} dt$$

$$\int_{i(0)}^{i(t)} \frac{1}{i} di = -\frac{R}{L} \int_0^t dt$$

$$[\ln(i(t))]_{i(0)}^{i(t)} = -\frac{R}{L} [t]_0^t$$

$$\ln(i(t)) - \ln(i(0)) = -\frac{R}{L} t$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{i(t)}{i(0)}\right) = -\frac{R}{L} t$$

$$\frac{i(t)}{i(0)} = e^{-\frac{R}{L} t}$$

$$i(t) = i(0) \cdot e^{-\frac{R}{L} t}$$

b) $i(t) = i(0) \cdot e^{-\frac{R}{L} t}$ (Find $i(0)$)

Inductor: $i(0^-) = i(0^+)$

Current through conductor = $\frac{V_s}{R}$

$$i(0) = \frac{V_s}{R}$$

$$(V = IR)$$

$$i(t) = \frac{V_s}{R} \cdot e^{-\frac{R}{L} t}$$

c) Use $v_L(t) = L \frac{di(t)}{dt}$

$$= L \cdot \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{V_s}{R} \cdot e^{-\frac{R}{L} t} \right)$$

$$= L \cdot \frac{V_s}{R} \cdot \left(-\frac{R}{L} \right) e^{-\frac{R}{L} t}$$

$$= -V_s e^{-\frac{R}{L} t}$$

$$v_L(t) = -V_s e^{-\frac{R}{L} t}$$