

1. If the current in a $1\mu\text{f}$ capacitor is to be 0.1 ma , at what rate in volts per second must the applied voltage change $\frac{dv}{dt} = 100\text{v/s}$
2. The magnetic flux through a 500-turn winding varied according to $\Phi = 0.004t$ webers. Find the induced voltage in the winding (a) when $t = 0.01$ second and (b) when $t = 0.1$ second. $v_{ind} = -2\text{v}$
3. If the flux through a 150-turn winding varied according to the formula $\Phi = 0.01t - t^2 + 0.2$ webers, what voltage was induced when $t = 0.02$ second?
 $v_{ind} = 4.5\text{v}$
4. The magnetic flux Φ in a winding of 600 turns varied as $\Phi = 0.5t^{3/5}$ webers, where t was in seconds. Find the induced voltage v_{ind} when $t = 1$ second. $v_{ind} = -180\text{v}$
5. What formula expresses the voltage v_{ind} across a 100 mh inductor if the current i constantly equals 0.2 A ? Neglect resistance. $v_{ind} = 0\text{v}$
6. How fast does the current in a 12 h winding change to cause an induced voltage of 3.6 v ? $\frac{di}{dt} = -300\text{mA/s}$
7. The mutual inductance between two windings is 0.2 henry . If a current $i_1 = 11t^{3/2}$ amps flows in one of the windings, how much voltage v_2 is induced in the second winding when $t = 0.001$ second? $v_2 = -104.355\text{mv}$
8. The mutual inductance between two windings is $M = 6\text{ h}$. How fast must the current in one of the windings vary in amps per second to induce -4.8 volts in the other winding? $\frac{di}{dt} = 800\text{mA/s}$
9. A winding linked a magnetic field that varied according to $\phi = 0.002t - 2t^2$ webers. When t was 0.0025 second, the voltage induced in the winding measured 8 volts . How many turns did the winding include?
 $n = 1000\text{ turns}$

10. If the current in a 30 H inductor changes according to $i = 0.02t^{5/3}$ amps, after what interval will the induced voltage measure -96 volts?

$$t = 940.604 \text{ s}$$

11. A voltage $v = t^3 + 1,000$ volts appears across a parallel RC combination, where $R = 300 \text{ k}\Omega$ and $C = 20 \text{ }\mu\text{f}$. Find the resulting current i_g at any time t .

$$i_g = 3.333 \times 10^{-6}t^3 + 60 \times 10^{-6}t^2 + 3.333 \times 10^{-3}$$

12. A $50 \text{ k}\Omega$ bleeder resistor shunts a $4 \text{ }\mu\text{f}$ filter capacitor. During a part of the charging process, the voltage across the capacitor varies approximately as $v_c = 1,000t^{2/3} + 100$ volts. Find the current i_g applied to the combination when $t = 0.001$ second. $i_g = 28.867 \text{ mA}$

13. A current $i = 3t^{1/3} + 2$ amps flows through a series RL circuit, where $R = 100 \Omega$ and $L = 20 \text{ H}$. Find the voltage v_g across this circuit when $t = 0.125$ second. $v_g = 270 \text{ V}$

14. A relay winding has an inductance of 0.5 H and a resistance of 470Ω . If the winding current i equals $t^{1/2} + 0.02$ amps, find the voltage v_g across the winding when $t = 0.01$ seconds. $v_g = 53.9 \text{ V}$