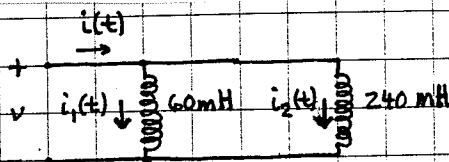


ex:



$i_1(t)$  initially  $+3A$   
 $i_2(t)$  "  $-5A$   
 $v(t \geq 0) = -30e^{-5t} \text{ mV}$

a) Find equivalent inductance.

sol'n:  $L_{eq} = L_1 \parallel L_2 = \frac{L_1 L_2}{L_1 + L_2} = 60 \text{ mH} \parallel 240$   
 $= 60 \text{ mH} \cdot \frac{4}{5} = 48 \text{ mH}$

Note: L's in parallel combine like R's in parallel.

b) Find initial  $i(t)$ .

sol'n:  $i(t) = i_1(t) + i_2(t)$  by Kirchoff's i-law  
 $= 3A + -5A = -2A$

c) Use  $L_{eq}$  (and  $v(t \geq 0)$ ) to find  $i(t \geq 0)$ .

sol'n:  $v(t \geq 0) = L_{eq} \frac{di(t \geq 0)}{dt}$

$v(t \geq 0) dt = L_{eq} di(t \geq 0)$

$\int_{t'=0}^{t'=t} v(t') dt' = L_{eq} \int_{i(t=0)}^{i(t)} i \cdot di$

$\int_{t'=0}^{t'=t} -30e^{-5t'} \text{ mV} dt' = L_{eq} [i(t) - i(t=0)]$   
 $-30 \text{ mV} \left[ \frac{e^{-5t'}}{-5} \right]_{t'=0}^{t'=t} = 48 \text{ mH} [i(t) - (-2A)]$   
 $= 48 \text{ mH} (i(t) + 2A)$

$6 \text{ mV} (e^{-5t} - 1) = 48 \text{ mH} (i(t) + 2A)$

$i(t) = \frac{6 \text{ mV}}{48 \text{ mH}} (e^{-5t} - 1) - 2A = \frac{1}{8} (e^{-5t} - 1) - 2A$   
 $= 0.125e^{-5t} - 2.125A$

d) Find  $i_1(t)$  and  $i_2(t)$ . Verify  $i(t) = i_1(t) + i_2(t)$

$$i_1: \int_{t'=0}^{t'=t} v(t') dt' = 60 \text{ mH} \int_{i_1(t=0)}^{i_1(t)} 1 \cdot di_1$$

$\uparrow$   
 $3 \text{ A}$

$$6 \text{ mV} (e^{-5t} - 1) = 60 \text{ mH} (i_1(t) - 3 \text{ A})$$

$$i_1(t) = \frac{6 \text{ mV}}{60 \text{ mH}} (e^{-5t} - 1) + 3 \text{ A}$$

$$i_2: \int_{t'=0}^{t'=t} v(t') dt' = 240 \text{ mH} \int_{i_2(t=0)}^{i_2(t)} 1 \cdot di_2$$

$\uparrow$   
 $-5 \text{ A}$

$$6 \text{ mV} (e^{-5t} - 1) = 240 \text{ mH} (i_2(t) + 5 \text{ A})$$

$$i_2(t) = \frac{6 \text{ mV}}{240 \text{ mH}} (e^{-5t} - 1) - 5 \text{ A}$$

$$i_1(t) + i_2(t) = \frac{24 + 6 \text{ mV}}{240 \text{ mH}} (e^{-5t} - 1) - 2 \text{ A}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} (e^{-5t} - 1) - 2 \text{ A}$$

$$= 0.125 e^{-5t} - 2.125 \text{ A}$$

$$= i(t) \quad \checkmark$$