

solution

EE101 Quiz 7, February 26, 2019

Name _____ Student ID Number _____

*6.7 For the circuit in Fig. P6.7, determine $i_1(0)$ and $i_2(0)$.

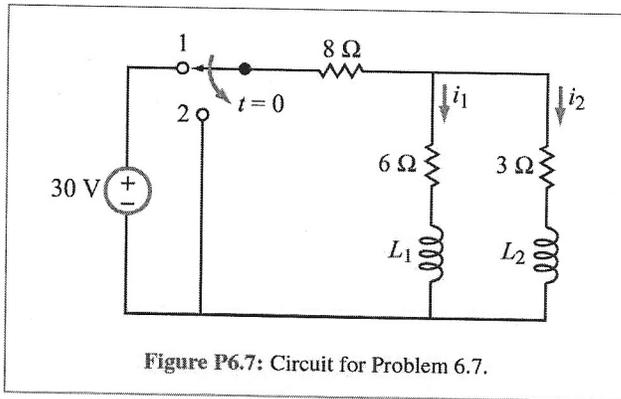
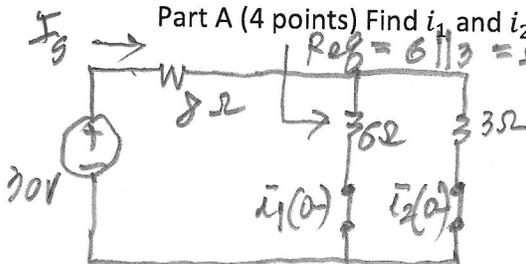


Figure P6.7: Circuit for Problem 6.7.

Part A (4 points) Find i_1 and i_2 at $t = 0_-$, namely initial conditions for two inductors.

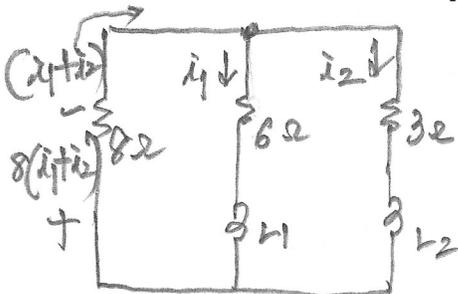


$$I_3 = \frac{30}{8+2} = 3 \text{ A}$$

$$i_1(0) = 3 \cdot \frac{3}{6+3} = 1 \text{ A}$$

$$i_2(0) = 3 \cdot \frac{6}{6+3} = 2 \text{ A}$$

Part B (6 points) Find equations for $i_1(t)$ and $i_2(t)$ for $t > 0$.



$$-8(i_1 + i_2) = 6i_1 + L_1 \frac{di_1}{dt} = 3i_2 + L_2 \frac{di_2}{dt}$$

$$i_1(0) = i_1(\infty) = 1 \text{ A}, \quad i_2(0) = i_2(\infty) = 2 \text{ A} = 2i_1(0)$$

$$\Rightarrow i_2(t) = 2i_1(t)$$

$$-8(3i_1) = 6i_1 + L_1 \frac{di_1}{dt} = 3(2i_1) + L_2 \left(2 \frac{di_1}{dt}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{L_1 = 2L_2}$$

and

$$L_1 \frac{di_1}{dt} + 30i_1 = 0 \Rightarrow L_1(\alpha I_1(s) - i_1(0)) + 30 I_1(s) = 0$$

$$I_1(s) = \frac{i_1(0)}{s + (30/L_1)} = \frac{1}{s + (30/L_1)}$$

$$i_1(t) = \underline{\underline{e^{-(30/L_1)t} u(t)}}$$

$$i_2(t) = 2i_1(t) = \underline{\underline{2e^{-(30/L_1)t} u(t)}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{2e^{-(15/L_2)t} u(t)}}$$