

SIXTH MIDTERM

4

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Discussion Section # _____

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SHOW ALL WORK!!!!

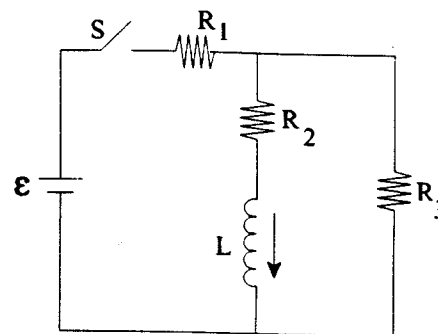
REPORT ALL NUMBERS TO THREE SIGNIFICANT FIGURES!

Use the conversion constants and data given on the front page.

In the circuit shown the switch is closed at $t = 0$ after being open for a long time.

- (a) At $t = 0$, what is the current in R_2 ?
- (b) Calculate the current in R_3 at $t = \infty$.
- (c) Find the current in the inductance at $t = 1.2$ time constants.
- (d) Calculate completely, using loops and junctions as done in class (no short cuts), the time constant for the current in the inductance with the switch closed and give a numerical value for this quantity.

$\epsilon = 175 \text{ V}; R_1 = 200 \Omega; R_2 = 350 \Omega; R_3 = 250 \Omega; L = 7.80 \mu\text{H}$



a) $I_2(t=0) = 0$

b) $I_3 = \frac{U_3}{R_3}; U_3 = \epsilon - U_1; U_1 = I_1 R_1 = \frac{\epsilon R_1}{R_1 + \frac{R_2 R_3}{R_2 + R_3}} \Rightarrow I_3 = \frac{\epsilon}{R_3} \left(1 - \frac{R_1}{R_1 + \frac{R_2 R_3}{R_2 + R_3}} \right) \approx 0.3 \text{ A}$

c) $I_2(t) = I_\infty (1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}); I_\infty = \frac{U_2}{R_2} = \frac{I_3 R_3}{R_2} = \frac{\epsilon}{R_2} \left(1 - \frac{R_1}{R_1 + \frac{R_2 R_3}{R_2 + R_3}} \right) \approx 0.21 \text{ A}$

$I_2(t=1.2\tau) = 0.21 \cdot (1 - e^{-1.2}) \approx 0.15 \text{ A}$

d) Make the following equations:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} -I_3 R_3 + I_2 R_2 + L \frac{dI_2}{dt} &= 0 \\ I_1 R_1 + I_3 R_3 &= \epsilon \\ I_1 &= I_2 + I_3 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} I_3 &= \frac{\epsilon - I_2 R_1}{R_1 + R_3} \\ \frac{I_2 R_1 - \epsilon}{R_1 + R_3} R_3 + I_2 R_2 + L \frac{dI_2}{dt} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

or $+I_3 R_3 + I_2 R_2 + L \frac{dI_2}{dt} = \epsilon$
 instead of any of the first two

or $I_2 \left(\frac{R_1 R_3}{R_1 + R_3} + R_2 \right) + L \frac{dI_2}{dt} = A = \text{const}$

or $\frac{dI_2}{dt} + \frac{I_2}{L \frac{R_1 + R_3}{R_1 R_2 + R_1 R_3 + R_2 R_3}} = B = \text{const}$

from which $\tau = L \frac{R_1 + R_3}{R_1 R_2 + R_1 R_3 + R_2 R_3} \approx 1.7 \times 10^{-8} \text{ sec.}$