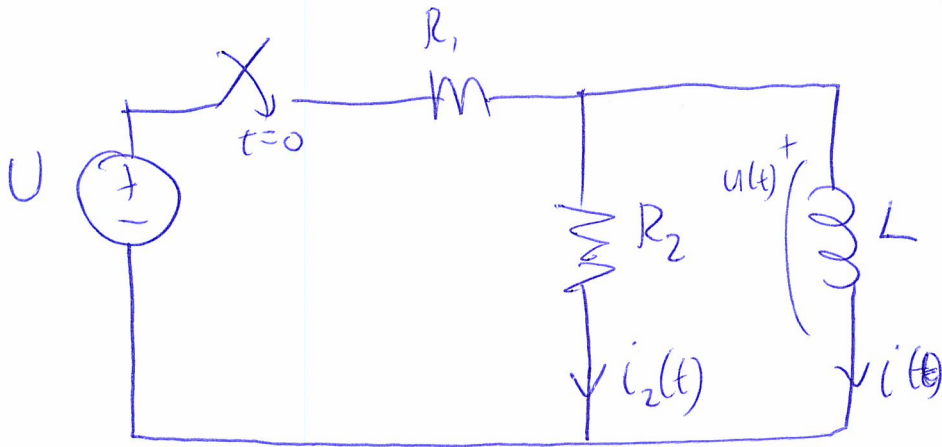
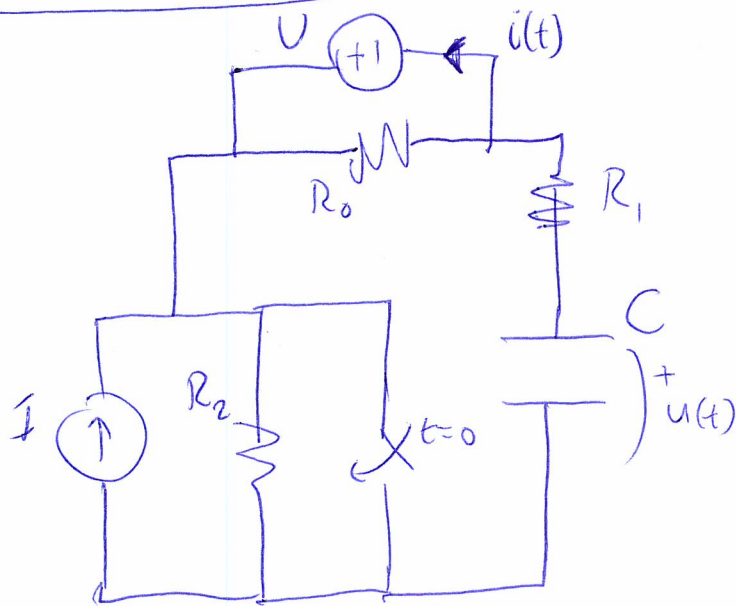


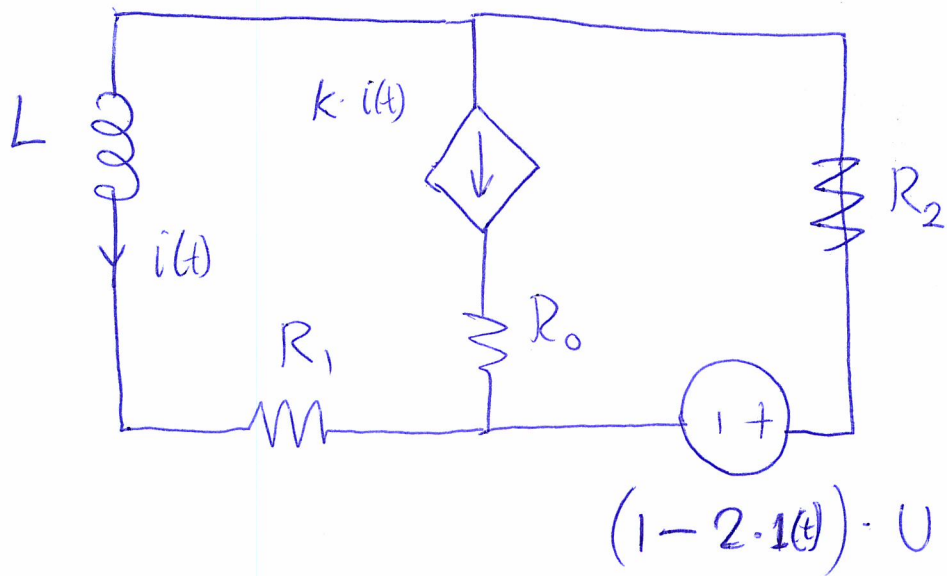
find the following by the "quick method" of $\left. \begin{matrix} \text{final} \\ \text{initial} \end{matrix} \right\}$ values & time constant.



- (a) find $i(t)$
- (b) find $u(t)$ (try even doing indirectly, not from $u(t)$)
- (c) find $i_2(t)$

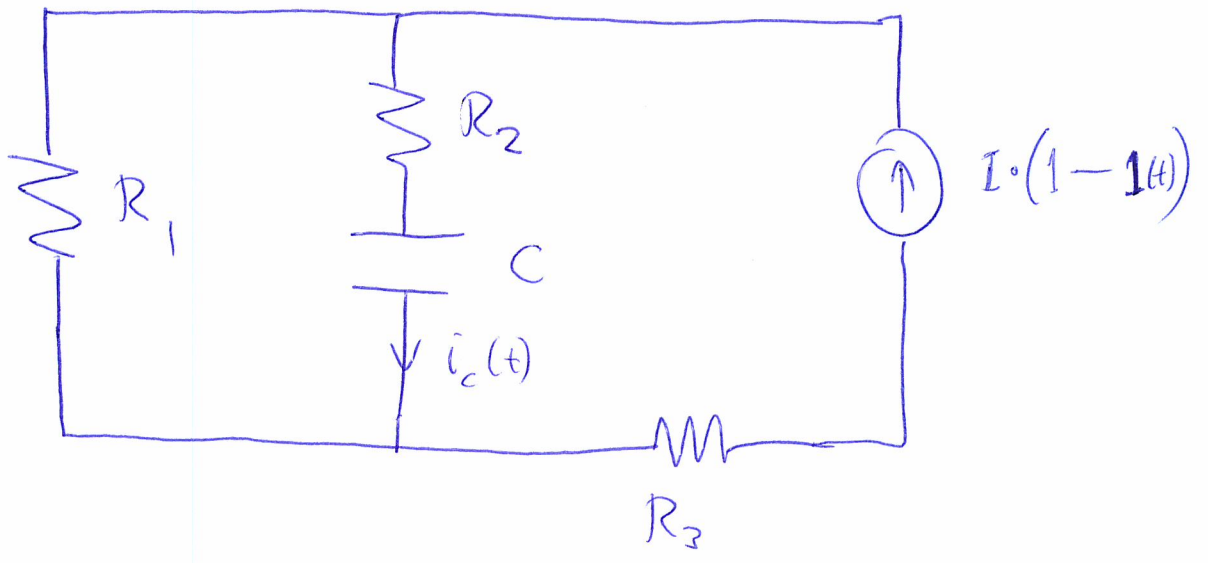


- (a) find $u(t)$
- (b) find $i(t)$
- (By any method)



find $i(t)$ for $t > 0$

Do this by developing the ODE, with or without using a Thevenin/Norton equivalent.



Determine $i_c(t)$ for $t > 0$