



Find I_t , I_b , V_L , and V_C at $t = 0$, just after switch S is closed.

- A) $I_t = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R_t}$, $V_L = \mathcal{E}$, $I_b = 0$, and $V_C = \mathcal{E}$.
- B) $I_t = 0$, $V_L = \mathcal{E}$, $I_b = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R_b}$, and $V_C = 0$.
- C) $I_t = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R_t}$, $V_L = 0$, $I_b = 0$, and $V_C = \mathcal{E}$.
- D) $I_t = 0$, $V_L = 0$, $I_b = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R_b}$, and $V_C = 0$.

For the top loop, $\mathcal{E} - V_L - I_t R_t = 0$. At $t = 0_+$, the current starts to increase from $I_t = 0$. The loop equation implies that $V_L = \mathcal{E}$.

For the bottom loop, $\mathcal{E} - V_C - I_b R_b = 0$. At $t = 0_+$, I_b is maximum and

the initial charge on the capacitor $C = 0$ implies that $I_b = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R_b}$. The loop

equation implies that $V_C = 0$.

Answer **B**.

32.02-01 A Simple RL Circuit 2004-11-9