

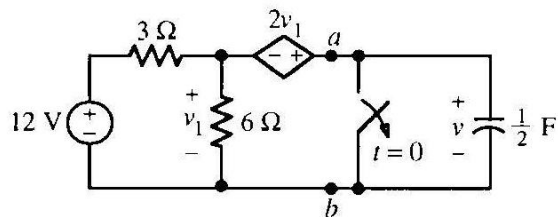
P3.34. $\tau = \frac{1\text{ H}}{1 + 1 \parallel 1} = \frac{1}{1.5} \text{ s}$

$v(0) = (100 - 50) \times (1 \parallel 1) = 25 \text{ V}$

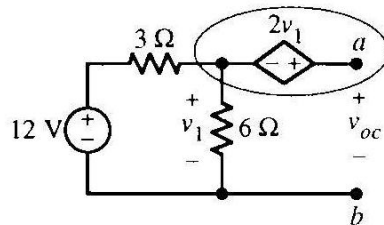
$v(\infty) = 100 \times (1 \parallel 1 \parallel 1) = 33.3 \text{ V}$

$\Rightarrow v(t) = 33.3 + (25 - 33.3) \times e^{-1.5t}$

17. (a)



Calculate the open-circuit voltage.



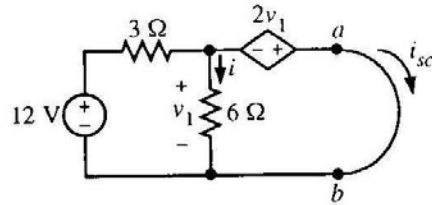
KCL gives

$$\frac{1}{3}(v_1 - 12) + \frac{1}{6}v_1 = 0$$

$$v_1 = 8 \text{ V}$$

KVL gives $v_{oc} = 2v_1 + v_1 = 3v_1 = 3(8) = 24 \text{ V}$

Calculate the short-circuit current



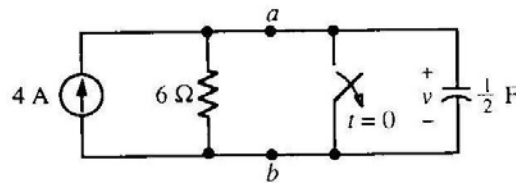
KVL for the right-hand mesh yields

$$-v_1 - 2v_1 = 0 \Rightarrow v_1 = 0$$

$$\text{KCL gives } \frac{1}{3}(-12) + \frac{1}{6}(0) + i_{sc} = 0 \Rightarrow i_{sc} = 4 \text{ A}$$

$$R_{Th} = R_N = \frac{v_{oc}}{i_{sc}} = \frac{24}{4} = 6 \Omega$$

Our equivalent circuit is



With the switch closed, we obviously have $v(0^-) = 0 \text{ V}$ so $v(0^+) = 0 \text{ V}$

With the switch open, KCL gives

$$-4 + \frac{1}{6}v + \frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt}v = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}v + \frac{1}{3}v = 8$$

$$0v_p + \frac{1}{3}v_p = 8 \Rightarrow v_p = 24 \text{ V } t > 0$$

$$s + \frac{1}{3} = 0 \Rightarrow s = -\frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow v_n = Ae^{-\frac{1}{3}t}$$

$$v = v_p + v_n = 24 + Ae^{-\frac{1}{3}t}$$

$$v(0^+) = 0 = 24 + Ae^0 \Rightarrow A = -24$$

$$\boxed{v = 24 - 24e^{-\frac{1}{3}t} \text{ V } t > 0}$$

- (b) For the original circuit KVL gives $-v_1 - 2v_1 + v = 0 \Rightarrow v_1 = \frac{1}{3}v \quad t > 0$

Select b for the reference node. KCL for the supernode gives

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} v + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{3} v \right) + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} v - 12 \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} v + \frac{1}{3} v = 8 \quad t > 0$$

This equation is identical to that obtained in part (a), so the solution is identical.