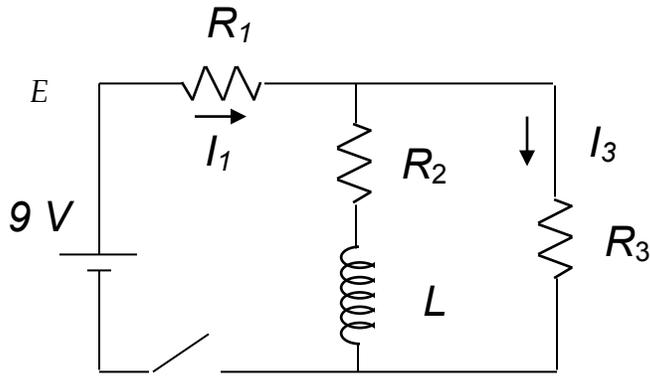


The circuit shown below consists of a 9 V battery, three resistors, an ideal inductor and a switch. Assume that the switch has been open for a long time.



$$R_1 = 30 \, \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 100 \, \Omega$$

$$R_3 = 150 \, \Omega$$

$$L = 0.02 \, \text{H}$$

1). The switch is now closed at  $t = 0$ . Immediately afterwards, what is the current  $I_3$  flowing through resistor  $R_3$ ? [5]

2). A very long time after the switch has been closed, what is the voltage drop across the inductor? [3]

3). A very long time after the switch has been closed, what is the current  $I_1$  through  $R_1$ ?  
[7]

4). The switch is now suddenly opened. How long after opening the switch does it take for the current through the inductor to reach  $1/e$  of its value just before the switch is opened? [5]