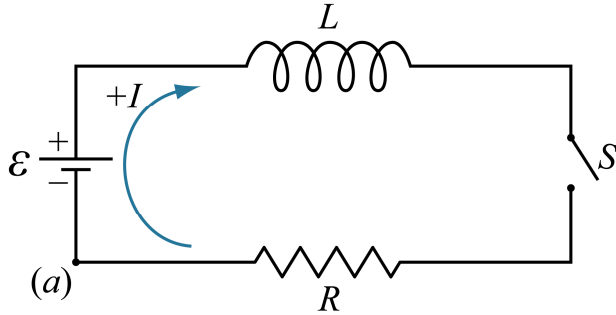


# Inductor current vs. time in an LR series circuit



$$\Delta V_{\text{LOOP}} = 0$$

$$+\varepsilon - L \frac{dI}{dt} - IR = 0$$

Early times (just after closing "S")	Intermediate time $t$	Late times (long after closing "S")									
$+\varepsilon - L \frac{dI}{dt} - \underset{0}{I} R = 0$	$+\varepsilon - L \frac{dI}{dt} - IR = 0$	$+\varepsilon - L \frac{dI}{dt} - IR = 0$									
<p>Inductor: <math>I_0 = 0, \Delta V_0 = \varepsilon</math></p> <p>Resistor: <math>I_0 = 0, \Delta V_0 = 0</math></p>	$-L \frac{dI}{dt} = IR - \varepsilon$ $-\left(\frac{L}{R}\right) \frac{dI}{dt} = I - \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{R}\right)$ $-\tau \int_{I=I_i}^{I=I_f} \frac{1}{I - I_\infty} dI = \int_{t=t_i}^{t=t_f} dt$ $-\tau [\ln I - I_\infty ]_{I=I_i}^{I=I_f} = t_f - t_i$ <p>Note: <math>I - I_\infty &lt; 0</math></p> $-\tau \ln\left(\frac{I_\infty - I_f}{I_\infty - I_i}\right) = t_f - t_i$ <table border="1" data-bbox="571 1251 1036 1373"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Time</th> <th>Current</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Initial</td> <td><math>t_i = 0</math></td> <td><math>I_i = 0</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Final</td> <td><math>t_f = t</math></td> <td><math>I_f = I</math></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> $I = \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{R}\right) \left[1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}\right]$		Time	Current	Initial	$t_i = 0$	$I_i = 0$	Final	$t_f = t$	$I_f = I$	<p>Inductor: <math>I_\infty = \frac{\varepsilon}{R}, \Delta V_\infty = 0</math></p> <p>Resistor: <math>I_\infty = \frac{\varepsilon}{R}, \Delta V_\infty = \varepsilon</math></p>
	Time	Current									
Initial	$t_i = 0$	$I_i = 0$									
Final	$t_f = t$	$I_f = I$									

