

5. [10 points] When a voltage  $V$  in volts is applied to a series circuit consisting of a resistor with resistance  $R$  in ohms and an inductor with inductance  $L$ , the current  $I(t)$  at time  $t$  is given by

$$I(t) = \frac{V}{R} \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{Rt}{L}} \right) \quad \text{where } V, R, \text{ and } L \text{ are constants.}$$

- a. [2 points] Show that  $I(t)$  satisfies

$$\frac{dI}{dt} = \frac{V}{L} \left( 1 - \frac{R}{V} I \right).$$

- b. [6 points] Find a Taylor series for  $I(t)$  about  $t = 0$ . Write the first three nonzero terms and a general term of the Taylor series.

- c. [2 points] Use the Taylor series to compute

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{I(t)}{t}.$$