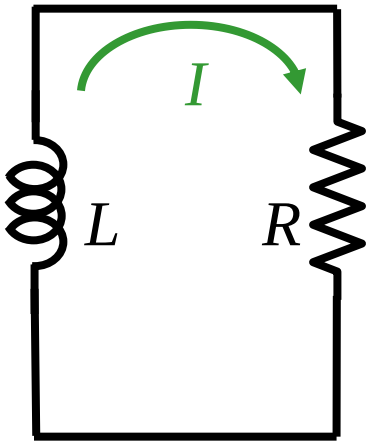
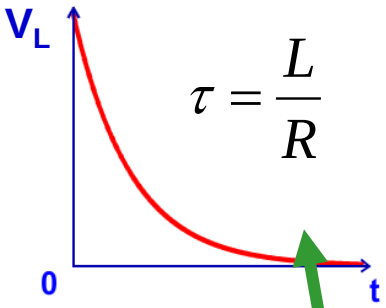
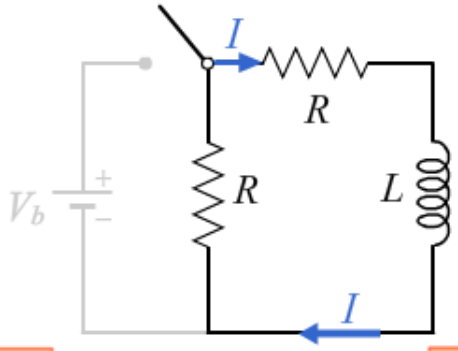




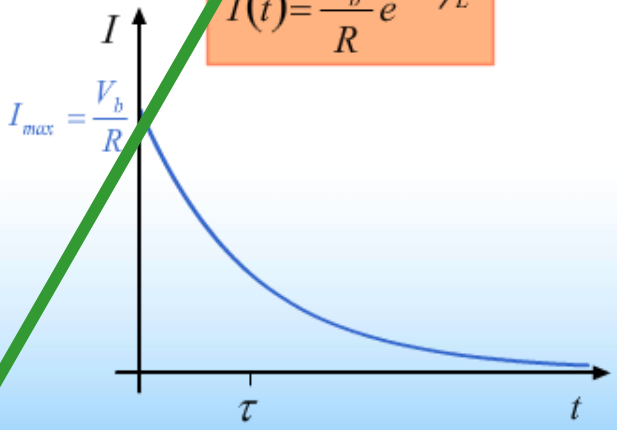
$$\tau = \frac{L}{R}$$

Lecture:

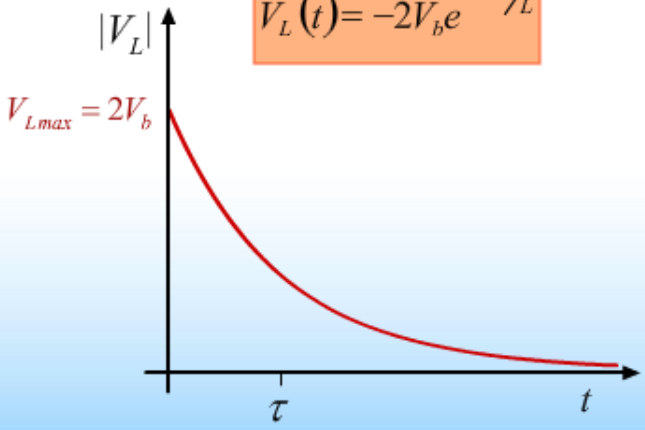
Time Constant $\tau = \frac{L}{2R}$



$$I(t) = \frac{V_b}{R} e^{-2Rt/L}$$



$$V_L(t) = -2V_b e^{-2Rt/L}$$



Prelecture:

Did we mess up?

No: The resistance is simply twice as big in one case.