

The time taken for the magnetic energy to reach 25% of its maximum value, when a solenoid of resistance  $R$ , inductance  $L$  is connected to a battery, is : (JEE MAIN 2021)

A infinite

B  $\frac{L}{R} \ln 10$

C  $\frac{L}{R} \ln 2$

D  $\frac{L}{R} \ln 5$

$$i = i_0 e^{-t/\tau}$$

2. Let  ~~$i = i_0 \sin(\omega t)$~~  be the time varying current in the given L-R circuit ( $\tau =$  time constant)

$$\text{Max. magnetic energy} = \frac{1}{2} L i_0^2$$

Here, magnetic energy = 25% (i.e.  $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of max. value

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} L (i_0^2 e^{-2t/\tau}) = \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} L i_0^2 \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{-2t/\tau} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 = e^{2t/\tau}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln 4 = \ln_e e^{2t/\tau}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \ln(2) = \frac{2t}{\tau} \quad \left( \text{where } \tau = \frac{L}{R} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{t = \frac{L}{R} \ln(2)} \rightarrow \text{Option (c) is the answer}$$