Consider the $RL$ circuit shown. Close $S$ at $t = 0$.

![RL circuit diagram]

Find the current $I$ through $L$ at $t = 0_+$.  

A) $I = 0$.  

B) $I = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R_1}$.  

C) $I = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R_1 + R_2}$.  

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At $t = 0_+$, since the flux in $L$ is still 0, this implies that $I = 0$. Digression: By inspection

$$V_L = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \mathcal{E}$$

Answer A.