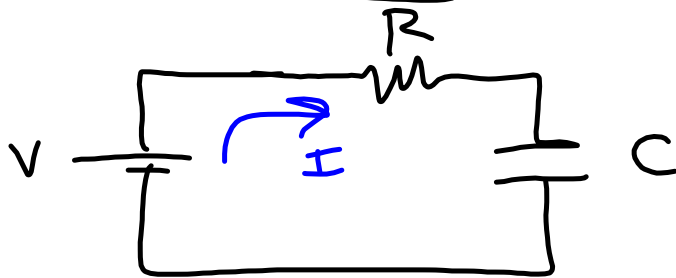


RC CIRCUITS



$$V_{\text{round trip}} = V - IR - \frac{Q}{C} = 0$$

- final state: $I = 0 \text{ A}$

$$Q = VC$$

- initial state: $I = \frac{V - Q/C}{R}$

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = \frac{V - Q/C}{R}$$

$$\int_0^Q dQ = \int_0^t \left(\frac{V - Q/C}{R} \right) dt$$

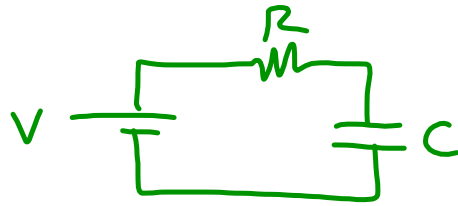
$$Q = CV \left[1 - e^{-t/RC} \right]$$

$$\tau = RC$$

↳ time constant

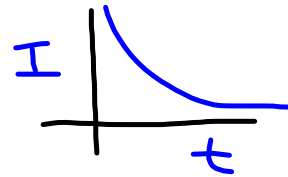
EQUATIONS

• Charging:

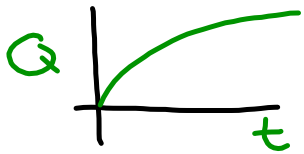


- Current

$$I = \frac{V}{R} e^{-t/RC}$$

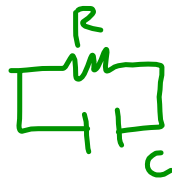


- Charge



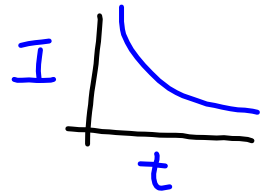
$$Q(t) = CV \left[1 - e^{-t/RC} \right]$$

• Discharge:



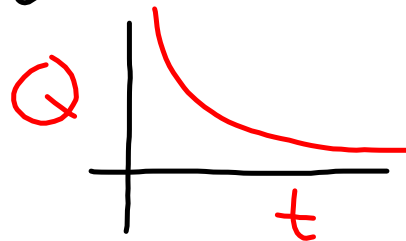
- Current

$$I(t) = \frac{V}{R} e^{-t/RC}$$



- Charge

$$Q(t) = CV e^{-t/RC}$$



emf \rightarrow electromotive force

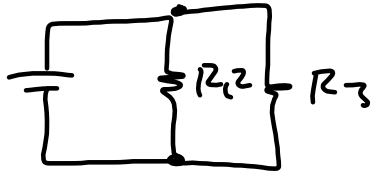
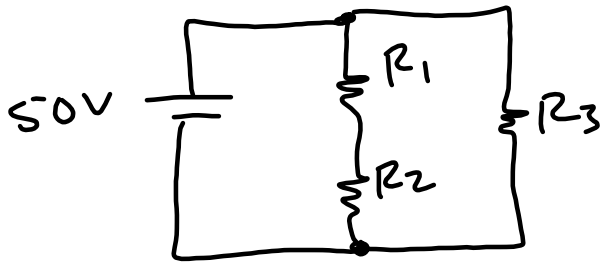
\mathcal{E} (V)

Practice

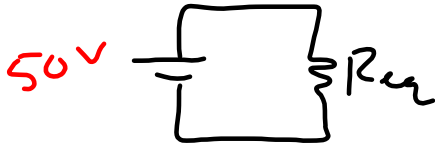
$$R_1 = 5\Omega \quad R_3 = 20\Omega$$

$$R_2 = 10\Omega$$

Find: V , I , P for each R .



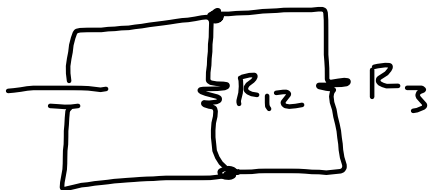
$$R_{1,2} = R_1 + R_2 = 15\Omega$$



$$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{R_{1,2}} + \frac{1}{R_3}$$

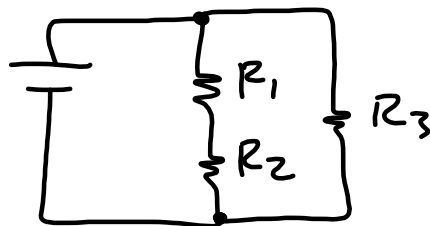
$$R_{eq} = 8.57\Omega$$

$$I = \frac{V}{R_{eq}} = \frac{50V}{8.57\Omega} = 5.83A$$



$$I_{1,2} = \frac{V}{R_{1,2}} = 3.33A$$

$$I_3 = \frac{V}{R_3} = 2.5A$$



$$V_1 = I_{1,2} R_1 = 16.67V$$

$$V_2 = I_{1,2} R_2 = 33.3V$$

$$P_1 = I_{1,2} V_1 = 55.1W$$

$$P_2 = I_{1,2} V_2 = 110.2W$$

$$P_3 = I_3 V_3 = 125W$$