

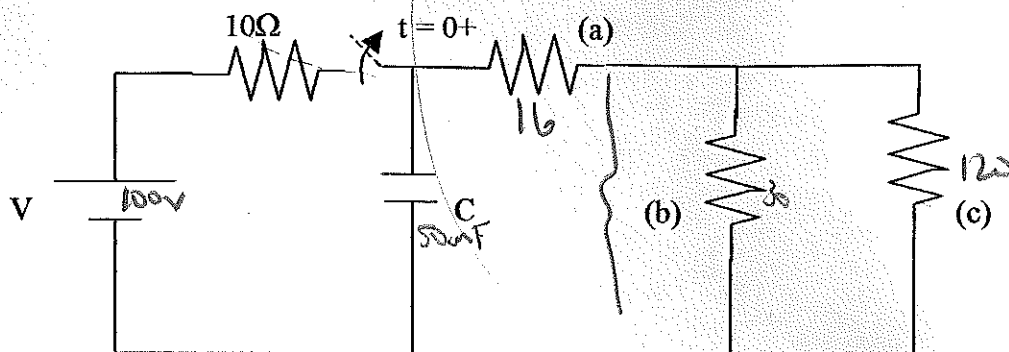
~~RC circuit~~

→ Also Draws the charging

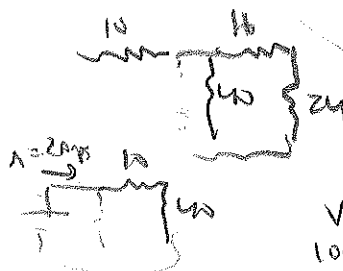
RC circuit

Answers

$R_{eq} = 4\Omega$



$V = 100V$
 $C = 50\mu F$
 $R_a = 16\Omega$
 $R_b = 30\Omega$
 $R_c = 120\Omega$



$$\frac{1}{120} + \frac{1}{120} = \frac{2}{120}$$

$$V_c(t) = V_c(t) = 80V$$

The switch in the above circuit has been closed for a long period of time, allowing the circuit to reach steady state conditions. At time, $t = 0+$, the switch is opened. Determine the following:

- The voltage across the capacitor at $t=0-$ (just before switch is open) $80V$
 - The current down the capacitor branch at $t=0-$ (just before the switch is open) 0
 - The total current supplied by the battery at $t=0-$ (just before switch is open) $2A$
- The switch is then open at $t=0+$
- The time constant of the discharging circuit.
 - The voltage across the capacitor as a function of time.
 - The current across resistor a as a function of time.
 - The voltage across resistor a as a function of time.
 - The voltage across resistor b as a function of time.
 - The voltage across resistor c as a function of time.
 - Make individual quantitative graphs of parts e through i, starting at $t=0+$.

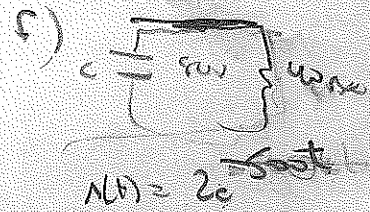
$$\frac{-t}{1.002} = -500t$$

$$\tau = RC = (16\Omega)(50\mu F) = 0.0008s$$

$$\tau = 200\mu s = 2 \times 10^{-4}s = 0.0002s$$

$$V_c = 80e^{-500t} = 80e^{-t/0.002}$$

$$R_{eq} = 3$$

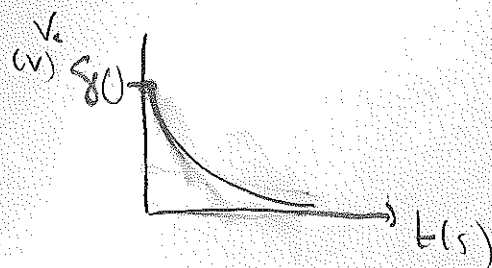


$$V_c(t) = 2e^{-500t}$$

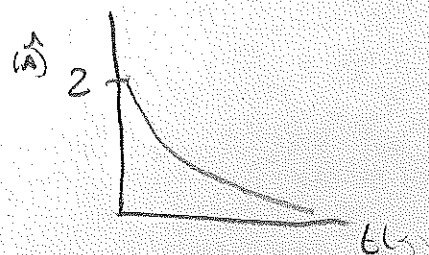
$$V_b(t) = 32e^{-500t} \cdot (2)(0.16)$$

$$V_c(t) = 48e^{-500t}$$

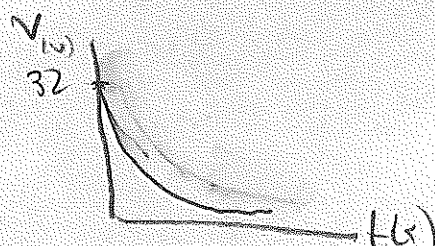
a) $V_c(t)$
pp



c) $i_a(t)$
 $2e^{-5000t}$



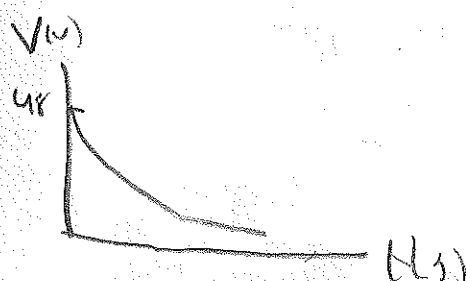
g) $V_a(t)$



h) $V_b(t)$



i) $V_c(t)$



Time