

$\mathcal{E} = V_R + V_C = RI + \frac{q'}{C}$

$R \frac{dq'}{dt'} = \mathcal{E} - \frac{q'}{C}$

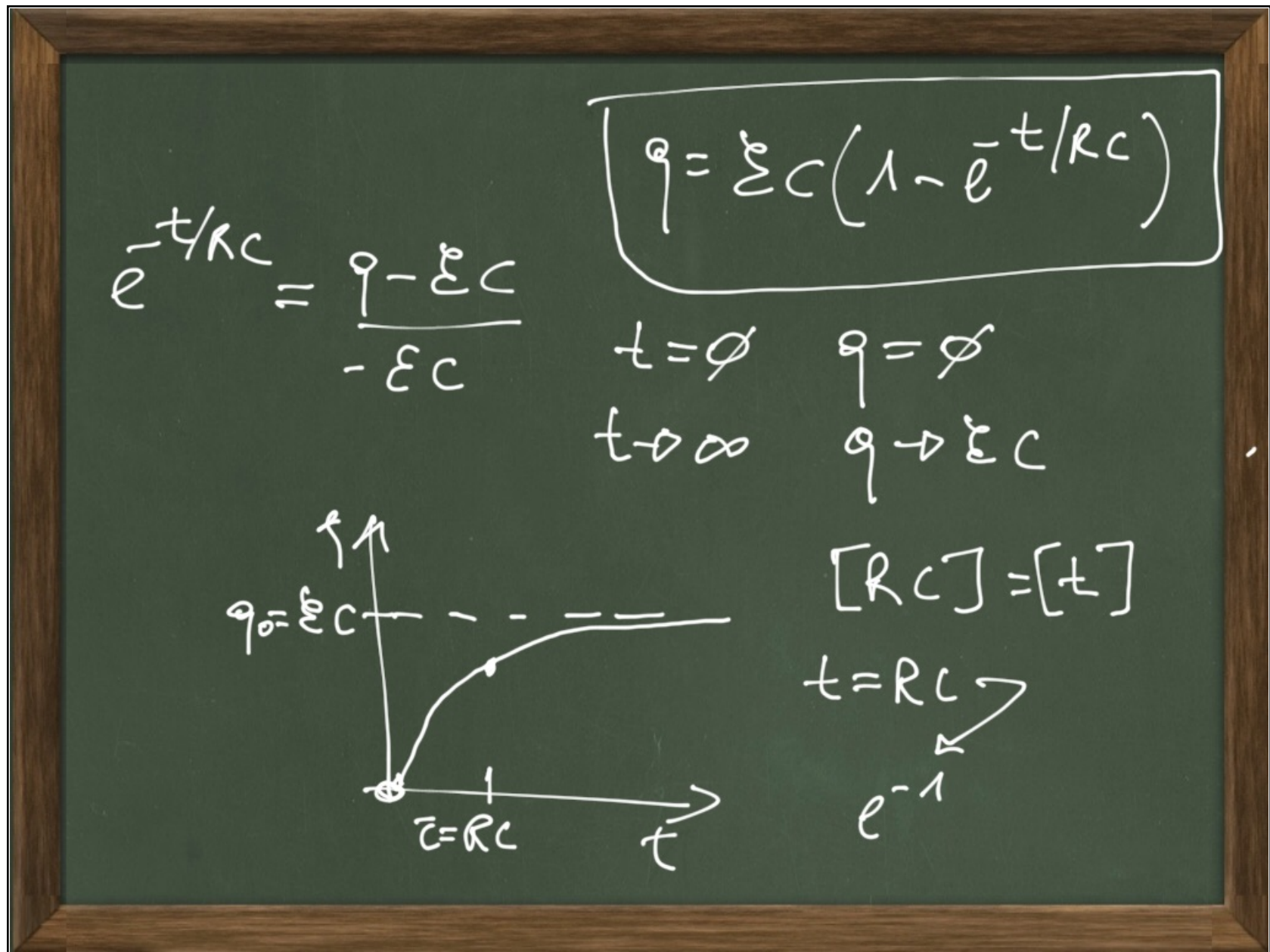
$RC dq' = (\mathcal{E}C - q') dt'$

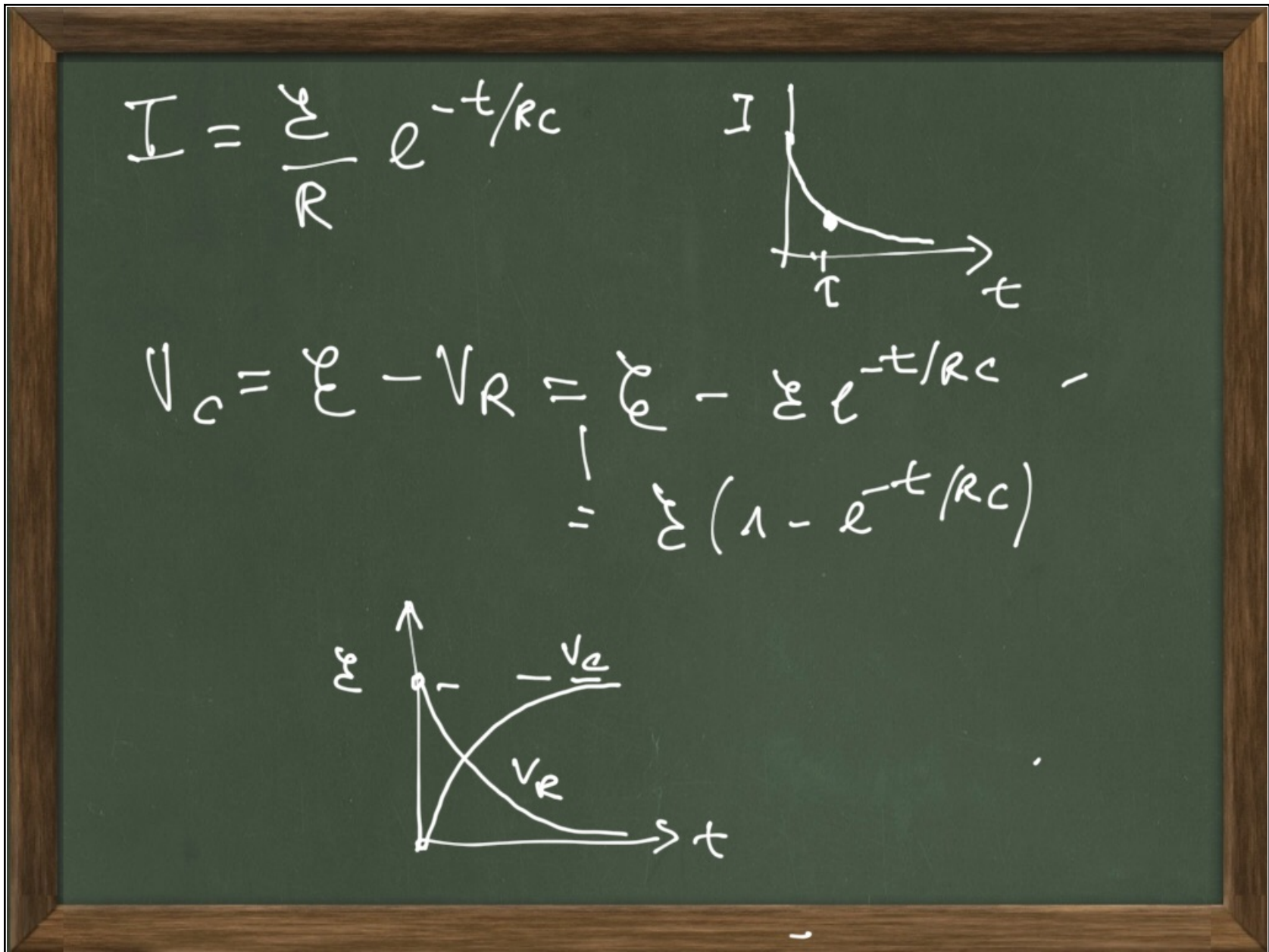
$\int_0^t \frac{dt'}{RC} = \int_0^{q'} \frac{dq'}{(\mathcal{E}C - q')}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{t}{RC} = \log \left( \frac{\mathcal{E}C - q'}{-\mathcal{E}C} \right) \Big|_0^q$

$\Rightarrow \log \left( \frac{\mathcal{E}C - q}{-\mathcal{E}C} \right)$

$e^{-t/RC} = \frac{q - \mathcal{E}C}{-\mathcal{E}C}$





$$P_T = \sum I = \frac{\sum^2}{R} e^{-t/RC}$$

$$P_R = RI^2 = \frac{\sum^2}{R} e^{-2t/RC}$$

$$P_C = V_C I = \frac{\sum^2}{R} (e^{-t/RC} - e^{-2t/RC})$$

$$W = \int_0^{\infty} dt P = \frac{\sum^2}{R} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t/RC} = -RC \frac{\sum^2}{R} e^{-t/RC} \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \sum^2 C$$

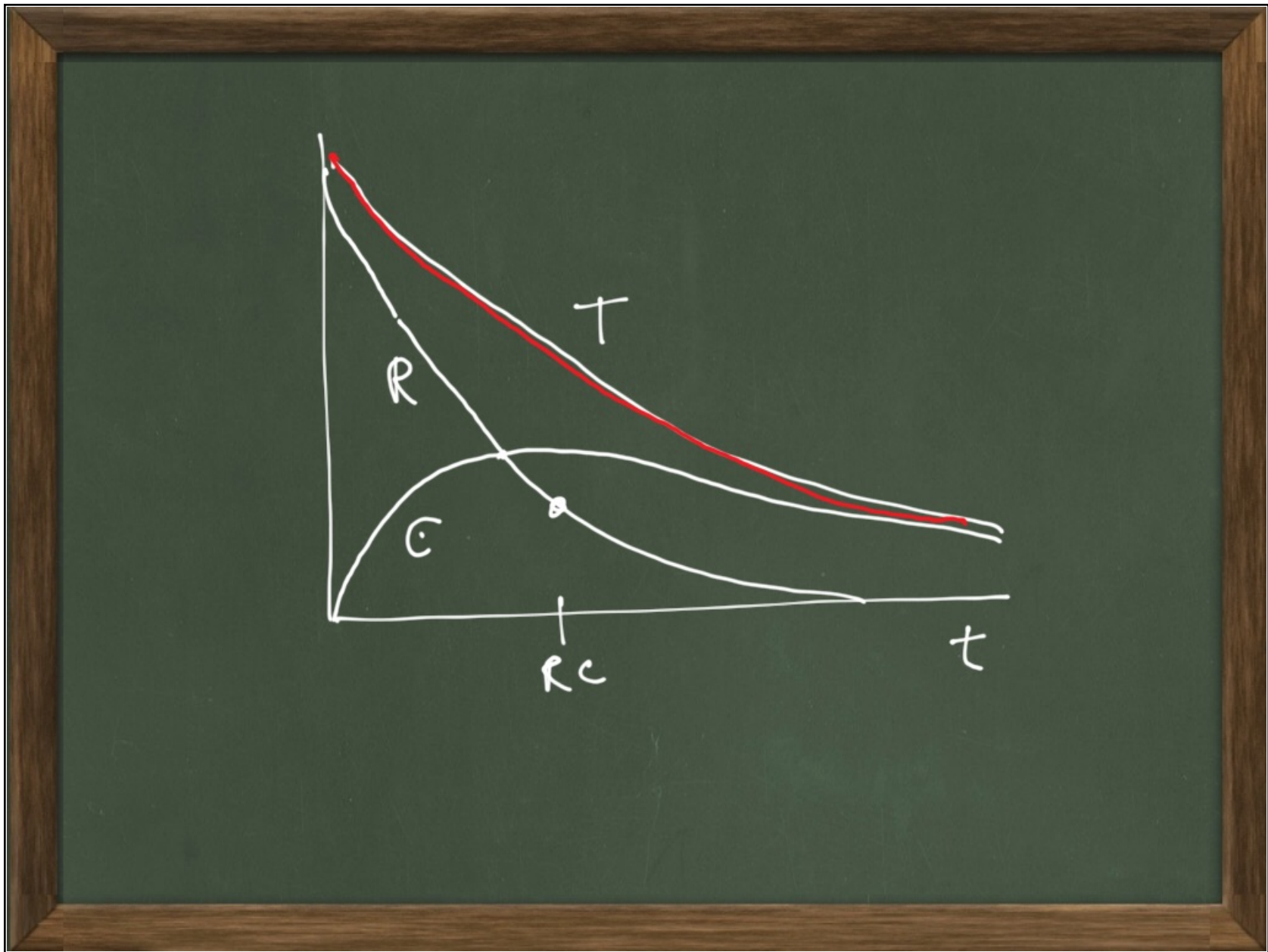
$$W = W_R + W_C \quad W = \frac{1}{2} C V^2$$

$$W_R = \int_0^{\infty} dt P = \int_0^{\infty} dt \frac{V^2}{R} e^{-2t/RC} = -\frac{RC}{2} \frac{V^2}{R} e^{-2t/RC} \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} C V^2$$

$$W_C = \frac{1}{2} C V^2 = W - W_R$$

CARICA



The image shows a handwritten derivation on a chalkboard for an RC circuit. On the left, a circuit diagram is drawn with a battery, a resistor, and a capacitor in a single loop. The capacitor is labeled with charge  $q$ . To the right of the diagram, the following steps are written:

$$\mathcal{E} = 0 = RI + \frac{q'}{C}$$

$$R \frac{dq'}{dt'} = -\frac{q'}{C}$$

$$\int_0^t \frac{dt'}{RC} = - \int_{q_0}^q \frac{dq'}{q'} \Rightarrow -\frac{t}{RC} = \lg q' \Big|_{q_0}^q$$

$$= \lg \frac{q}{q_0}$$

The final result is boxed:

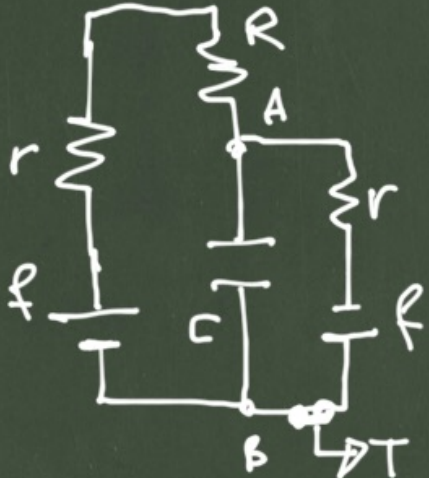
$$q_0 e^{-t/RC} = q$$

$$V_c = \frac{q}{C} = \frac{q_0}{C} e^{-t/RC} = V_0 e^{-t/RC}$$

$$I = \frac{q_0}{RC} e^{-t/RC}$$

$$P = RI^2 = \frac{V_0^2}{R} e^{-2t/RC}$$

$$W_{sc} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{V_0^2}{R} e^{-2t/RC} dt = \frac{RC}{2} \frac{V_0^2}{R} = \frac{V_0^2 C}{2}$$



$$2f = (R + 2r) I$$

$$V_A - V_B = I r - f = \frac{2fr}{(R + 2r)} - f$$

$$= -f \frac{R}{2r + R}$$

$$Q_0 = -f R C$$

$$Q = C f$$

$$\Delta Q = C f \left( 1 - \frac{R}{2r + R} \right)$$

*impro*

$$I = \frac{f}{3R}$$

$$V_M - V_P = I R_{11} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{2R \cdot 2R}{4R} = R = R_{11} \quad C_{11} = 4C$$

$$\frac{1}{C_{ser}} = \frac{1}{C} + \frac{1}{4C} = \frac{5}{4C}; C_{ser} = \frac{4C}{5}$$

$$Q = 'c v'' = \frac{4C}{5} \frac{f}{3} = \frac{4}{15} C f$$

$$V_N - V_P = \frac{4}{15} C f \frac{1}{4C} = \frac{f}{15}$$

$$R_{11} = \frac{R_2 R_3}{R_2 + R_3}$$

$$f = I_0 (R_1 + R_{11})$$

$$V_0 = I_0 R_{11} = \frac{R_{11}}{R_1 + R_{11}} f$$

$t > 0$   $T$  open

$$V = V_0 e^{-t/R_{11}C}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V}{R_2} = \frac{V_0 e^{-t/R_{11}C}}{R_2} = \frac{R_{11}}{R_1 + R_{11}} f \frac{e^{-t/CR_{11}}}{R_2}$$

$f_1 - f_2 = I_0(r_1 + r_2 + R)$   
 $V_A - V_B = \frac{r_2(f_1 - f_2)}{r_1 + r_2 + R} + f_2$   
 $= \frac{r_2(f_1 - f_2) + r_1 f_2 + \cancel{r_2 f_2} + R f_2}{r_1 + r_2 + R}$   
 $Q_0 = C V_0 \quad V_0 = \frac{f_2(r_1 + R) + f_1 r_2}{r_1 + r_2 + R}$   
 $Q = f_1 C - A e^{-t} / (r_1 + R) \quad -A = Q_0 - f_1 C$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q &= f_1 C - A e^{-t/(R+r_1)C} & \tau &= (R+r_1)C \\
 & & -A &= Q_0 - f_1 C \\
 &= f_1 C + (Q_0 - f_1 C) e^{-t/\tau} \\
 &= f_1 C + \left( \frac{f_2 (R+r_1) + f_1 r_2}{r_1 + r_2 + R} - f_1 C \right) e^{-t/\tau} \\
 &\dots \\
 &= f_1 C \left( 1 - \frac{(f_1 - f_2) (R+r_1)}{(R+r_1+r_2) f_1} e^{-t/\tau} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$