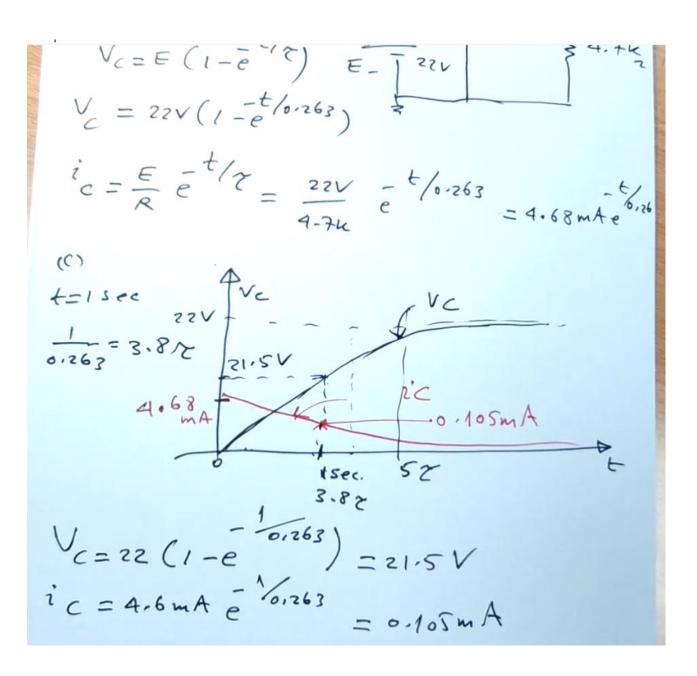
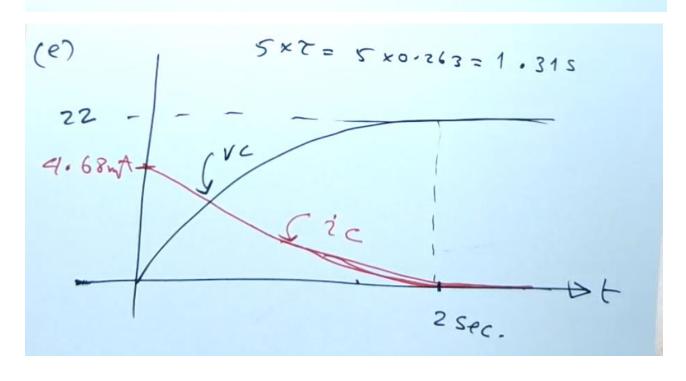
in class
Tut6 Q. 2
(a)
$$T = Rc = 4.7 \text{k} \times 56 \mu$$

 $T = 0.2635$
(b) $V_c = E(1 - e^{-t/\tau}) = -\frac{1}{22\nu} = \frac{56 \mu F}{4.7 \text{k}} = 4.7 \text{k}$
 $V_c = 22 \text{V} (1 - e^{-t/0.263})$
 $i_c = \frac{E}{R} = \frac{-t/\tau}{4.7 \text{k}} = \frac{22 \text{V}}{4.7 \text{k}} = \frac{-t/0.263}{4.7 \text{k}} = \frac{-t/0.263}{4.7 \text{k}} = \frac{-t/0.263}{4.7 \text{k}}$



$$V_{c} = V_{max} = t/\tau$$
 $V_{c} = V_{max} = t/\tau$
 $V_{c} = 21.5V$
 V_{c}



Vc = Vmax [1-e]= E[1-e/10m] Vc = 30V (1- = t/10m) $i_{c} = I_{max} e^{-t/2} = \frac{E}{R_{1}+R_{2}} e^{-t/10msec} = \frac{30V}{5K} e^{-t/10msec}$ 7 c = 6 m A = t / 10m se. V_{R1} = i_c x_{R1} = 6 m A e t/10 mse x 3 kc V_{R1} = 18 V e t/10 msec.

Very representation of the second section of the second s

V = 30V ic = icmaxe t/2 i = 6 m A = 100m ic=0-27 4A (C) T1 = 2KN x 2 M1= = 4 m sec. Vc = Vmax et/z, ic=Imaxe V_c = 30 v e t/4msec. ; î c = 30 v e t/4msec. VR2 = - ic . 2 K = - 15m A - +/4msc

