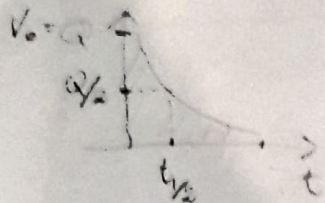


4

Q



$$\frac{Q}{2} = Q \cdot e^{-\frac{t_{1/2}}{RC}} \rightarrow e^{-\frac{t_{1/2}}{RC}} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow t_{1/2} = RC \ln(2)$$

$$\frac{U_c}{2} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} c \cdot E^2 \cdot c^{-\frac{2t}{\hbar c}}}{2} = \frac{1}{4} c E^2 e^{-\frac{2t}{\hbar c}}$$

Desarrollamos lo que se nos indica:

$Q(t) = Q_0 (e^{-t/\tau})$  en Descarga.

$\therefore Q(t/2) = \frac{Q_0}{2} \Rightarrow \left[ e^{-\frac{t}{2\tau}} = 2 \right]$  (la mitad de la carga inicial).

Cuánto tarda  $V(t) = \frac{V_0}{2} : t = ?$  (la mitad de la energía inicial).

Si en  $t=0$ , tenemos que:

$$U(t_0) = U_0 = \left(\frac{1}{2} C\right) [\Delta V(t)]^2 \quad \Delta V = V_{\text{mór}} = \frac{q(t_0)}{C} = \frac{Q_0}{C} \therefore \text{Reemplazamos} \Rightarrow$$

Entonces nosotros la mitad de la ener.

$U(t_0) = U_0 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{Q_0}{C}\right)^2$  Entonces nosotros  
 $\Rightarrow \therefore U_0 = \frac{1}{2} C \left(\frac{Q_0}{C}\right)^2 = \frac{Q_0^2}{2C}$  Buscamos  
 $U(t_{1/2}) = \frac{U_0}{2} = \frac{Q_0^2}{4C}$  (la mitad de la ener-  
gía inicial).

$$U(t_{1/2}) = \frac{1}{2} c \left( \frac{Q_0}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{c} \right)^2 = \frac{Q_0^2}{8c} < \frac{Q_0^2}{4c} \therefore \text{burst} \quad t < t_{1/2} \wedge t > t_0$$

$$U(t) = \frac{1}{2} C \left( \frac{1}{C} \right)^2 \cdot (q(t))^2 = \sqrt{\frac{U(t) \cdot (Q_0 a)^2}{2C}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \epsilon \left( \frac{1}{\epsilon} \right)^2 Q_0^2 a^2 = \frac{Q_0^2}{4\epsilon}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{40}a^2}{2\cancel{4}} = \frac{\cancel{40}^2}{4\cancel{4}}$$

$$\frac{a^2}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow a^2 = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow a = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$$

∴ hallamos que el coeficiente que debe multiplicar  $Q_0$  para la ecuación  $U(t) = \frac{(Q_0 a)^2}{2C}$  es  $a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  para lograr obtener  $\frac{U_0}{2}$ . siendo  $(U(t=0) = U_0)$

∴ Si con  $U(t_{1/2})$  obtenemos  $\frac{(2Q_0)}{2C} \approx \frac{U_0}{4}$ .

$$t_{1/2} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2} \quad t_0 \rightarrow a = 1.$$

$$12Ta \cdot \left( t_{1/2} \right).$$

Que Busco  $t \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \therefore \left( t_{1/\sqrt{2}} \right)$