GQUAÇõES Fiferenciais de 15 Orden Kevisso: Equação porque existe o sinol de igualdede (=). Diferencial porque na sua estretiva Teu una denirada, de 1º orden porque. Se refere ao grou de derirada, nerse uso, 1º derirada. Equações diferenciais estratam problemos, con grandetas que variam no Toupo. Jus holvides são serpre funções, so contrario de 2 qua does algebricas que sempre son números. Déservolvimento de ses solvides unvolven o conceito de desirade e do T.F.C (Trovier landomentel do Catanto), ambos alicer zados no concesso de limite. Ten grande aplicações en física, regentoma, Eistoja, finences. 7903 = f(xQ) - f(xp) , × 0 - × 5 Le cepresimormos o ponto Q do ponto P LQ se Tornari una reta Tangante P, formando um a reta seconte ângulo Or, Sejue: $(x_0) = f(x_0 + 0x)$, $logo: Tg = f(x_0 + 0x) - f(x_0)$ $= > Tg\theta_s = \frac{f(xp+0x)-f(t)}{\Delta x}$ & Tomarano o limite de andros os bata: lim Tgo; = lim 2(xp+Dx)-f(xp) Dx=0 Dx=0 Chemenum o bodo esquesdo de igualdade de de nivede e repartentamas por algunes Notacions, como: y'; dy.

DT-F.C vo, dit que
$$\{f(xdx) = F(x) + C, \text{ orde } f(x) \text{ & clome } 2\}$$
.

da de primitida or artidérivale. Seque.

Y 1

T.F.C: $\{f(x)dx = F(b) - F(a)\}$

-> Excepto de Aplicações de Egosções Diferenciais: Circuito Eletris LC

$$V_{c} = \frac{4}{4}$$

Usando a 25 lei de Kirchoff (lei dos Mallos) pare o circuito, Tems:

$$\frac{dq}{CU_{7}-q} = \frac{dI}{RC} \Rightarrow \int_{0}^{q} \frac{dq}{CU_{7}-q} = \int_{0}^{L} \frac{1}{RC} dT \Rightarrow -\ln(CU_{7}-q)|_{0}^{q} = I$$

$$=\frac{T}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}=\frac{T}{Rc}\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}$$

$$=\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}=\frac{1}{Rc}\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}=\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}=\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}$$

$$=\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}$$

$$=\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}$$

$$=\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}$$

$$=\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}$$

$$=\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}$$

$$=\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{Rc}\Big|_$$

lu
$$\left(\frac{CV_{T}-9}{CV_{T}}\right) - \frac{T}{RC}$$
 $\frac{CV_{T}-9}{CV_{T}} = e^{-\frac{T}{RC}}$
 $\frac{CV_{T}-9}{CV_{T}} = \frac{CV_{T}}{e^{\frac{T}{RC}}} = \frac{CV_{T}}{e^{\frac{T}{RC}}}$
 $\frac{9}{C} = \frac{CV_{T}}{e^{\frac{T}{RC}}} = \frac{CV_{T}}{e^{\frac{T}{RC}}} = \frac{CV_{T}}{e^{\frac{T}{RC}}}$

Corporato aquitor = $\frac{9}{C} = \frac{CV_{T}}{e^{\frac{T}{RC}}} = \frac{1}{2}$

Corporation is $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

i = d (CU7 (e = -1))

$$i = \frac{dQ}{dT} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 \left(1 - e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \right) \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 - d & \nabla v_0 e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 - d & \nabla v_0 e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 - d & \nabla v_0 e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla v_0 & e^{\frac{\pi i}{nc}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i = \frac{d}{dT} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla$$

$$\int \frac{1}{3-x} dx = \int (3-x)^{-1} dx = \ln(3-x) \cdot 1 = -\ln(3-x)$$

$$\int \frac{dq}{CV_{5-q}} = \int (CV_{5-q})^{-1} dq \qquad \int (1-x)^{-1} = \int \frac{1}{1-x}$$

$$\int \frac{dq}{CV_{5-q}} = \int (CV_{5-q})^{-1} dq \qquad \int \int (CV_{5-q})^{-1} dq \qquad \int \int (CV_{5-q})^{-1} dq = \int (CV_{5-q})^{-1} d$$

descarge de Capacitos

Condição Capacitor Carrogado.

Vet Veto.

2 dq + 9 -0

12+9 rc 0.

dq = - 7 RC

 $\int_{-\infty}^{4} dq = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dT$

lug = - I = lug-lucvo = - I cvo nc

9(T) = CVSe = 9 9(T) = CVS, T)>0 = 9(T)=0.

+ MM It S Carregando o Capación Pela lei dos Malhos, fica: Vo-Vn-Vc=0=> Vo-Rdq-9=0,=> Vo-dq-9=0=> = 0 - dq = - Vo + q = dq = Vo - q = 0 dq = CVo - q = 0 => dq = 1: (CNo-q) = 0. dq. nc = (CNo-q).dT = 0 dq = dt = 0 $\int_{0}^{9} \frac{1}{\text{CV}_{0} - 9} dq = \int_{0}^{7} \frac{1}{\text{RC}} dT = 0 - \ln\left(\frac{\text{CV}_{0} - 9}{\text{CV}_{0} - 9}\right) = \frac{7}{\text{RC}} \int_{0}^{7} dT$ =9-lu(CVo-9)-(-luCVo) = I = + lu(CVo-9) = -I => U CVo-q = e Tc = D · CVo-q = CVo e Te = D · · · · · · · -9= CV0 e ne : CV0 = 0 - 9 = CV0 (e ne -1) = 0 = CV0 (1-e ne) logo; a creja do capación se de por: [q(T)= CV>(1-e=c) como RC= & (constante de Tempo Capacitiva), fins: 9(1) = CVo (1-e.6) = Para achormos a corrento, fita que: inda, derivando, Tems.

