

1.) a.) $\tau = RC = 1000 \times 4 \times 10^{-6} = 4 \times 10^{-3}$ seconds

$$q = CV(1 - e^{-t/\tau}) = 3.03 \times 10^{-5} \text{ coulombs}$$

b.) $i = \frac{dq}{dt} \therefore i = C^2 VR(t - e^{-t/RC})$

$$i = 5.211 \times 10^{-7} \text{ amps}$$

2.) a.) $\frac{-q}{C} + iR = 0 \therefore -q = +iRC$

$$q = -iRC \quad \text{where } i = \frac{dq}{dt} \quad \text{therefor } q = -RC \frac{dq}{dt}$$

b.) $q = q_0 e^{-t/RC}$ where $q_0 = CV$

$$q = CV e^{-t/RC} \quad q' = -\frac{V}{R} (e^{-t/RC})$$

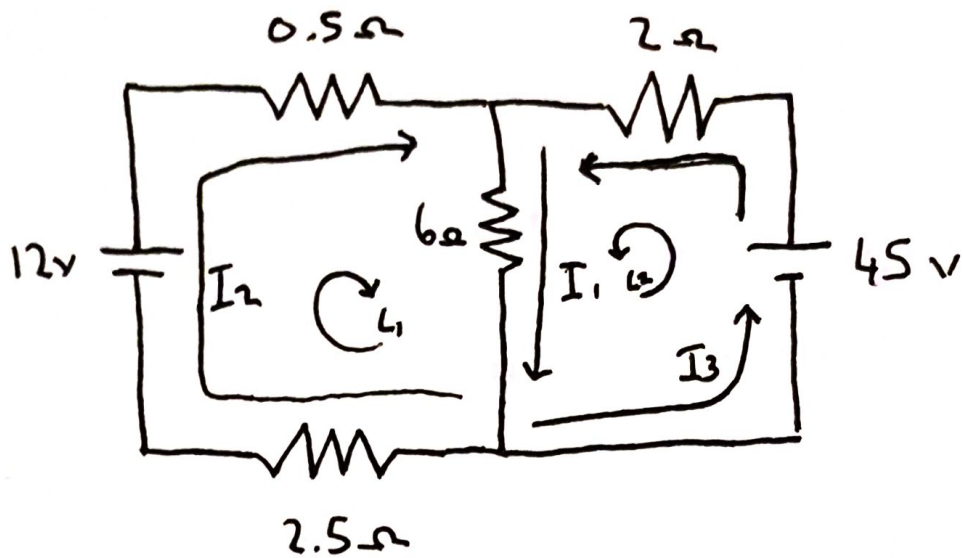
$$CV e^{-t/RC} = -RC \left(-\frac{V}{R} e^{-t/RC} \right)$$

$$CV e^{-t/RC} = CV e^{-t/RC} \quad \text{They are the same}$$

c.) $i = \frac{-q}{RC}$ (assuming capacitor is fully charged, $-q = -q_0$)

$$i = \frac{-q_0}{RC} = \frac{-4 \times 10^{-6} \times 12}{1000 \times 4 \times 10^{-6}} = 0.012 \text{ amps}$$

3.)



$$-2.5I_2 + 12 - 0.5I_2 - 6I_1 = 0$$

$$12 = 3I_2 + 6I_1$$

$$45 - 2I_3 - 6I_1 = 0$$

$$45 = 2I_3 + 6I_1$$

$$I_3 = I_1 + I_2$$

$$6I_1 + 3I_2 = 12$$

$$6I_1 + 2I_3 = 45$$

$$I_1 + I_2 + I_3 = 0$$

$$I_1 = 9.25 \text{ amps}$$

$$I_2 = -14.5 \text{ amps}$$

$$I_3 = -5.25 \text{ amps}$$