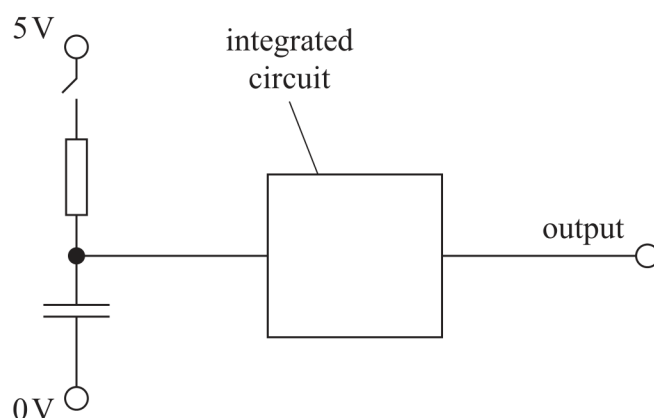


- 15 A resistor-capacitor circuit provides an input for an integrated circuit as shown. The integrated circuit can be assumed to have infinite resistance.



- (a) (i) Sketch a graph to show how the potential difference  $V_C$  across the capacitor varies with time  $t$  as the switch is closed. The time constant  $T$  for this circuit is marked on the time axis.

(2)



- (ii) Explain how the potential difference  $V_R$  across the resistor varies with time after the switch is closed.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(iii) Show that  $V_C$  is given by the equation

$$V_C = 5 - 5e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$$

where  $R$  is the resistance of the resistor  
and  $C$  is the capacitance of the capacitor.

(2)

(b) The input to the integrated circuit should be 3.3 V at a time 3.5 seconds after the switch is closed.

The following capacitors are available:

4.7  $\mu\text{F}$       10  $\mu\text{F}$       15  $\mu\text{F}$       47  $\mu\text{F}$       150  $\mu\text{F}$

Deduce which capacitor should be used.

$R = 68 \text{ k}\Omega$

(3)

(Total for Question 15 = 9 marks)