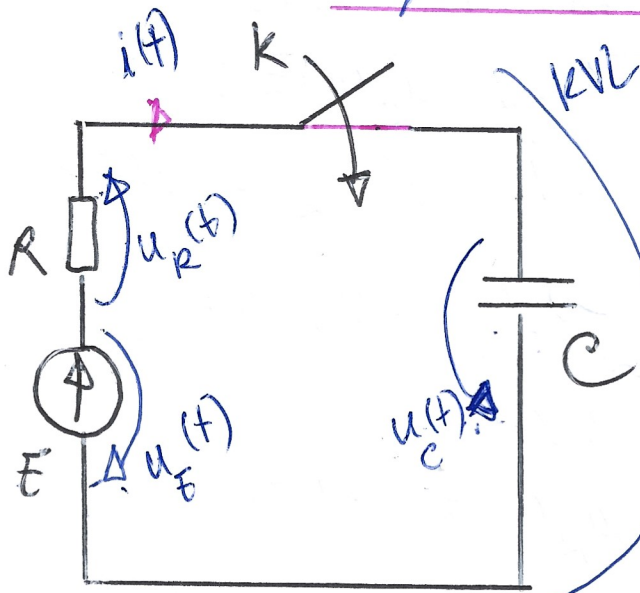


# RC Circuit - Time Domain Explicit Euler Method



$$t_0 = 0 \quad u_C(0) = 0$$

$$KVL \quad \sum_{k=1}^N u_k = 0; \quad N=3$$

$$-u_E(t) + u_R(t) + u_C(t) = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{cases} u_E(t) = E \\ u_R(t) = R \cdot i(t) \\ Q = C \cdot u_C(t); \quad i = \frac{dQ}{dt} \end{cases}$$

$$u_E(t) = u_R(t) + u_C(t) \Rightarrow E = R \cdot i(t) + u_C(t) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow E = R \cdot C \frac{du_C(t)}{dt} + u_C(t) \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{Not: } \tau = R \cdot C \\ u_C(t) = u \end{array} \right| \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow E = \tau \cdot \frac{du}{dt} + u \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{du}{dt} = \frac{E - u}{\tau}}$$

## Explicit Euler Method.

$$\frac{du}{dt} = \frac{E - u}{\tau} \rightarrow \frac{u_{j+1} - u_j}{\Delta t} = \frac{E - u_j}{\tau} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{u_{j+1} = u_j + \left( \frac{E - u_j}{\tau} \right) \cdot \Delta t.} \quad \boxed{\Delta t = t_{j+1} - t_j} \quad (5)$$

$$u_C(t) = E \left( 1 - e^{-t/\tau} \right) V$$

$$\begin{cases} t_0 = 0 \\ u_C(0) = 0 \end{cases} \quad (4)$$