# RLC Eq

January 25, 2021

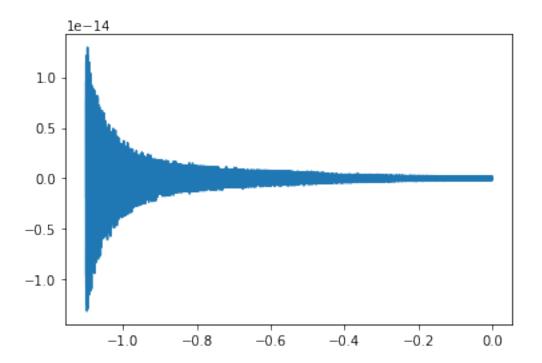
## 1 Dampes RLC Circuit

#### 1.0.1 solveing the diffirential equation

plt.plot(-1\*xaxis, func(xaxis).imag)

```
[1]: import sympy as sp
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
       import numpy as np
       %matplotlib inline
       sp.init_printing()
  [2]: # Create symbols objects
       q= sp.symbols("q", cls=sp.Function)
       L, C, R, t, w, wp , Q= sp.symbols("L C_O R t \\omega \\omega' Q", real=True)
       # Create Eq. object
       eq1 = sp.Eq(L * q(t).diff(t,2) + R * q(t).diff(t) + q(t)/C, 0)
 [2]: L\frac{d^2}{dt^2}q(t) + R\frac{d}{dt}q(t) + \frac{q(t)}{C_0} = 0
  [6]: \# Solving for q(t)
       eq2 = sp.dsolve(eq1, q(t)).simplify()
       \# eq2 = eq2.subs(\{C:1, L:1, R:1\})
       # Find the constants value
       sol = sp.solve([eq2.rhs.subs(t, 0)-Q, eq2.rhs.diff(t, substitute=0)-1])
       eq2
  [6]:
       q(t) = C_1 e^{-t\sqrt{-\frac{1}{C_0 L}}} + C_2 e^{t\sqrt{-\frac{1}{C_0 L}}}
[122]: func = sp.lambdify(t, eq3.rhs, "numpy")
       xaxis = np.arange(0, 1.1, 0.000001)
```

#### [122]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7faa4a0034c0>]



[2]: 
$$L\frac{d^2}{dt^2}q(t) + \frac{q(t)}{C_0} = 0$$

#### 1.1 Our conditions are

q(0)=C, q'(0)=1

eq2

[3]: 
$$q(t) = C_1 e^{-t\sqrt{-\frac{1}{C_0L}}} + C_2 e^{t\sqrt{-\frac{1}{C_0L}}}$$

### [8]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7ff4b59e0490>]

