$$\begin{cases} + & \downarrow \\ i & \downarrow \\ - & \downarrow \\ v_c & - & \downarrow \\ \end{pmatrix} = Ri$$

$$+6-Ri-\frac{Q}{C}=0$$

$$\Rightarrow \xi - R \frac{dQ}{dt} - \frac{Q}{C} = 0$$

$$= 7 \ \ell - \frac{Q}{C} = R \frac{dR}{d\ell}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4c-a}{R} = \frac{da}{dt}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dt}{RC} = \frac{dQ}{\xi c - Q}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{0}^{t} \frac{dt}{RC} = \int_{Q=0}^{Q} \frac{dQ}{4c-Q}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{t}{RC} = \left[-\ln(2c-a)\right]_{\alpha=0}^{\alpha}$$

$$= \frac{1}{Rc} = -\ln(\epsilon c - \alpha) - (-\ln(\epsilon c)) \qquad \epsilon c - \alpha = u$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{t}{Rc} = -\left(\ln(\epsilon c - \alpha) - \ln(\epsilon c)\right) \qquad = -\ln u$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{t}{Rc} = \ln\left(\frac{\epsilon c - \alpha}{\epsilon c}\right) \qquad = \ln(\epsilon c - \alpha)$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{-t/Re} = \frac{4c-\alpha}{4c} \left[\ln A - \ln B = \ln \left(\frac{A}{B} \right) \right]$$

$$t = 0$$
; $Q = 4C(1-e^{\circ}) = 4C(1-1) = 0$
 $t = \infty$; $Q = 4C(1-e^{-\infty}) = 4C(1-0) = 4C$

$$t = RC T_{c},$$

$$\theta = \xi C (1 - e^{-RC/RC})$$

$$= \xi C (1 - e^{-1})$$

$$= \xi C (1 - \frac{1}{e})$$

$$= 0.632 C$$

$$V = Ri$$

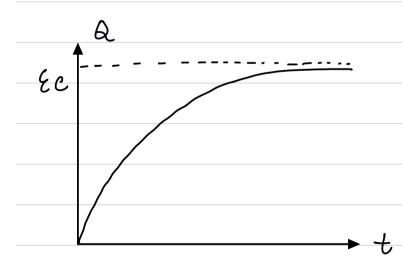
$$R = \frac{V}{I}$$

$$Q = \frac{Q}{V}$$

$$RC = \frac{V}{I}$$

$$Q = \frac{Q}{V}$$

$$Q =$$



$$i = \frac{d\alpha}{dt}$$

$$= \frac{\varepsilon e}{Re} e^{-t/Re}$$

$$= \frac{\varepsilon}{R} e^{-t/Re}$$

$$= i_0 e^{-t/Re}$$

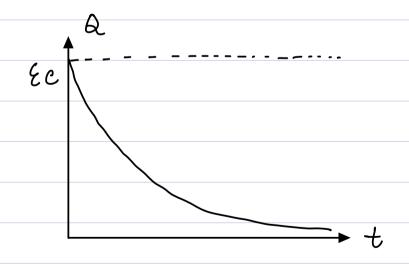
$$=\frac{\mathcal{E}}{R}e^{-t/Rc}$$
$$=\dot{\iota}_{o}e^{-t/Rc}$$

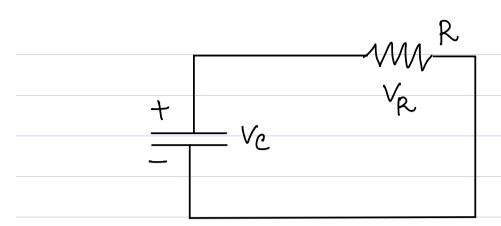
$$t = 0, \quad i = i_0 e^0 = i_0$$

$$t = \infty, \quad i = i_0 e^{-\infty} = \frac{i_0}{e^{\infty}} = 0$$

$$t = RC, \quad i = i_0 e^{-\frac{RC}{RC}}$$

$$= \frac{i_0}{e} = 0.37 i_0$$





$$V_{C} - V_{R} = 0$$

$$V_{C} = \frac{Q}{C}$$

$$V_{C} = \frac{Q}{C}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{Q}{C} - \left(-\frac{dQ}{dt}\right) R = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{Q}{c} + \frac{dQ}{dt} R = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dQ}{dt} = \frac{-Q}{RC}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dQ}{Q} = \frac{-dt}{RC}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{C} \frac{dQ}{Q} = -\int_{C} \frac{dt}{RC}$$

$$\Rightarrow |n \alpha|_{\varepsilon c}^{\alpha} = \frac{-t}{Rc}|_{0}^{t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln a - \ln(4c) = \frac{-t}{Rc}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $\ln \frac{\alpha}{\epsilon c} = \frac{-t}{Rc}$

$$= \frac{Q}{2c} = e^{-t/Rc}$$

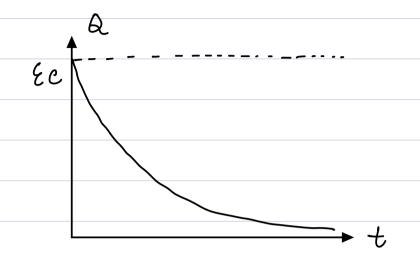
N=Noe-2t

$$t=0, \ \alpha=4c$$

$$t=0, \ \alpha=0$$

$$t=Rc, \ \alpha=2ce^{-1}$$

$$=2ce^{-1}$$

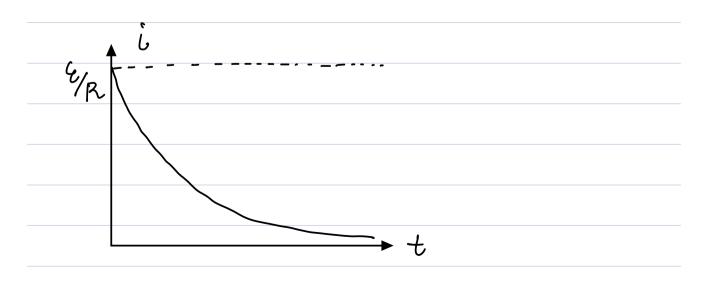


$$i = -\frac{d\theta}{dt} = -\frac{d}{dt} (cce^{-t/Rc})$$

$$= -cc \times (-\frac{1}{Rc}e^{-t/Rc})$$

$$= \frac{c}{R}e^{-t/Rc}$$

$$= ioe^{-t/Rc}$$



$$t = 0, i = \frac{\mathcal{L}}{R} = i0$$

$$t = \infty, i = 0$$

$$t = RC, i = \frac{\mathcal{L}}{R} \cdot \frac{1}{C}$$

57,58,50,61,64,66

$$\frac{V_R = Ri}{= R \cdot \frac{\xi}{R}} e^{-t/RC}$$

$$V_{R} = V_{C}$$

$$\Rightarrow \xi e^{-t/RC} =$$

$$\xi (1 - e^{-t/RC})$$

$$\Rightarrow t =$$

$$61$$

$$0 = \{c(1-e^{-t/Rc})\}$$

$$= \{c(1-e^{-t/Rc})\}$$

$$= \{c(1-e^{-t/Rc})\}$$

$$= \{c(1-e^{-t/Rc})\}$$

$$= \{c(1-e^{-t/Rc})\}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 = 12(1-e^{\frac{-1\cdot3\times10^{-6}}{\tau}})$$

b)
$$\gamma = RC$$

$$= \frac{\gamma}{R} = C$$