DC Current

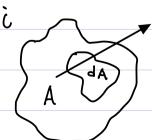
$$\frac{dq}{dt}$$

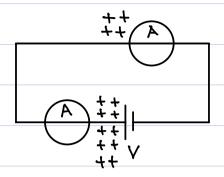
$$\frac{dt}{1} \rightarrow \frac{dq}{dt}$$

$$A \longrightarrow \dot{c}$$

$$1 \longrightarrow \frac{\dot{i}}{A} = j \longrightarrow \text{Current density}$$

$$i = \int_{A} \overrightarrow{j} \cdot d\overrightarrow{A}$$





 $1m^3 \longrightarrow n$

1m³ total change = nq. Total change = nq.AL

 $\frac{dt}{1} \xrightarrow{nq} \frac{AL}{dt}$

$$\dot{l} = \frac{\text{nqAL}}{\text{dt}}$$

$$= \frac{\text{nqAVadt}}{\text{dt}}$$

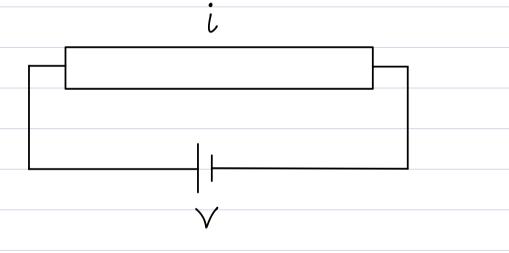
$$= nq A V_d$$

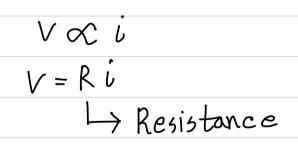
$$\frac{i}{A} = nq V_d$$

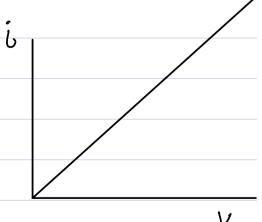
$$= 7 \vec{J} = nq V_d$$

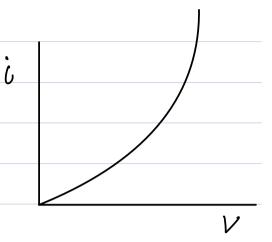
$$S = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^{\gamma}$$

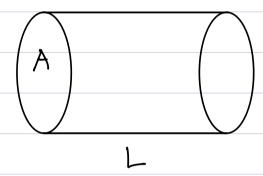
$$L = V_d dt$$







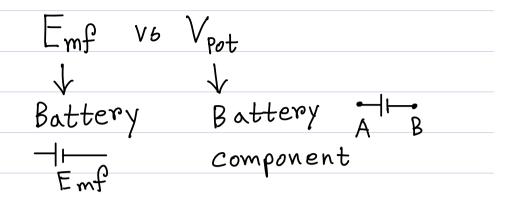


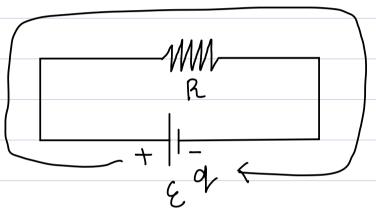


$$R \propto \frac{L}{A}$$

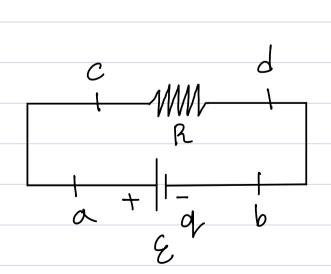
$$R \propto \frac{1}{A}$$

$$R = P \frac{L}{A}$$





$$U = qV = qE$$
 $q \times E$



$$\begin{array}{c}
q \longrightarrow q & \xi \\
1 \longrightarrow \frac{q \cdot \xi}{q} \\
= \xi \\
Emf \end{array}$$

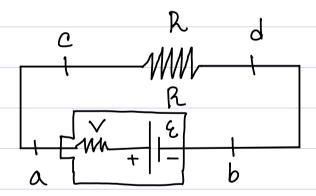
$$V_a - V_b = 4 = V_c - V_a$$

 $V_c - V_d = iR = V_a - V_b$

$$V_{a} = V_{c}$$
 $V_{b} = V_{d}$

$$V_a = V_c$$
 $V_b = V_d$
 $V_a - V_b = V_c - V_d$

$$i = \frac{\varepsilon}{R}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\xi - i r &= Va - Vb \\
i R &= Vc - Vd \\
&= > G - i r &= i R
\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \xi = ir + iR$$

$$\forall i \qquad \forall e$$

$$\mathcal{L} = Vi + Ve$$

$$= > q \mathcal{L} = q Vi + q Ve$$

$$= > Ui - Ve = 0$$
battery

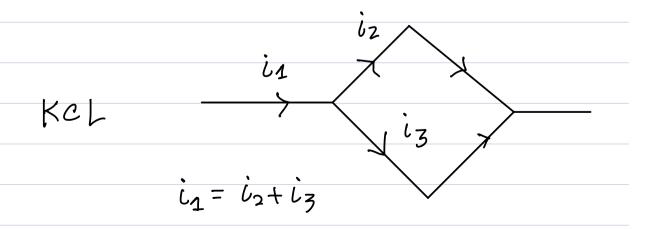
$$\Rightarrow \xi - in = iR$$

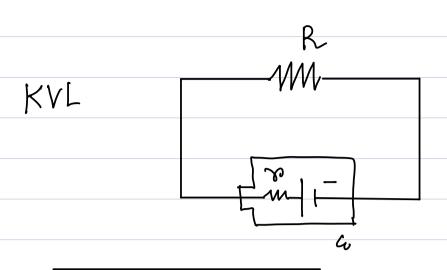
$$\Rightarrow \xi = in + iR$$

$$\Rightarrow \xi = i(n + R)$$

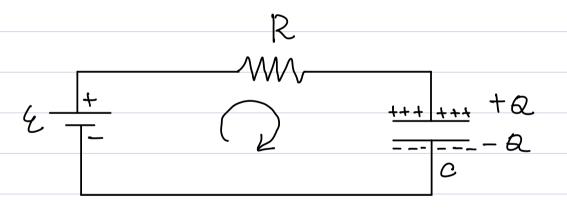
$$\Rightarrow \xi = i(n + R)$$

$$\Rightarrow i = \frac{G}{r + R}$$





$$Q - i P - i R = D$$



$$Q - iR - \frac{Q}{C} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \xi - \frac{da}{dt}R - \frac{a}{c} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \xi - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} = R \frac{\partial}{\partial t}$$

$$\dot{l} = \frac{Q}{t}$$

Constant

$$= \frac{4c - 8}{Rc} = \frac{d8}{dt}$$

$$i = \frac{d9}{dt}$$

$$=$$
 $\frac{d\theta}{6c-\theta} = \frac{dt}{RC}$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{A=0}^{A=Q} \frac{da}{2c-A} = \int_{t=0}^{t=t} \frac{dt}{RC}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{-du}{u} = \left[\frac{t}{Rc} \right]_0^{t}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 -lna = $\frac{t}{Rc}$

$$\Rightarrow \left[-|n| \left\{ c-a| \right\} \right]_{\theta}^{a} = \frac{1}{Rc}$$

=> -
$$\ln |4c-a|+\ln |4c-o| = \frac{+}{RC}$$

80-Q=U

=>-da=du

$$\Rightarrow \ln |\mathcal{E}C - \mathcal{A}| - \ln |\mathcal{E}C| = \frac{-t}{RC}$$

$$\Rightarrow |n| \frac{2c-R}{2c} = \frac{-t}{Rc}$$

$$\frac{2e-a}{ec} = e^{-\frac{t}{Rc}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \mathcal{E}C\left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{Rc}}\right)$$

$$t = 0$$
, $a = EC(1-e^{0})$
= $EC(1-1)$

$$=0$$

$$t=\infty, R= 2c(1-\frac{1}{e^{\infty}})$$

$$=2c(1-0)$$

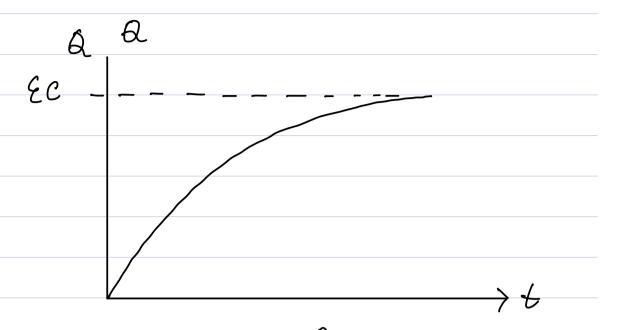
$$Q = CV$$

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

$$V = IR$$

$$\Rightarrow R = \frac{V}{I} \times \frac{Q}{V}$$

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



$$Q = 4c(1 - e^{-\frac{Rc}{Rc}})$$
=> $Q = 4c(1 - \frac{1}{e}) = 0.6324c$

