

## Curve 1

$$R_z = \text{open}$$

$$V = V_f (1 - e^{-t/\tau})$$

$$1 - \frac{1.97}{3.15} = e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$1.97 = 3.15 (1 - e^{-t/\tau})$$

$$\ln \left( 1 - \frac{1.97}{3.15} \right) = -0.05 / \tau$$

$$RC = 0.05$$

$$\tau = \frac{-0.05}{\ln \left( 1 - \frac{1.97}{3.15} \right)} = 0.051$$

$$R = \frac{0.05}{0.00001} = 50k\Omega$$

closest value is  $51k\Omega$  and indeed looks correct

Curve 2

$$\tau_{\text{closed}} = 0.05$$

$$R = S/k$$

$$R = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}}$$

$$0.6 = e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$e^{\frac{0.05}{\tau}} = 1.66$$

$$\frac{0.05}{\tau} = \ln(1.67) \approx 0.51$$

$$\tau = \frac{0.05}{0.51}$$

$$\tau = 0.1$$

$$\frac{0.1}{0.000001} = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_2 = 100 \text{ k}$$

$$50 \text{ k} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{100 \text{ k}}}$$

$$R_1 = 100 \text{ k}$$

Using these resistors does correlate with the graph