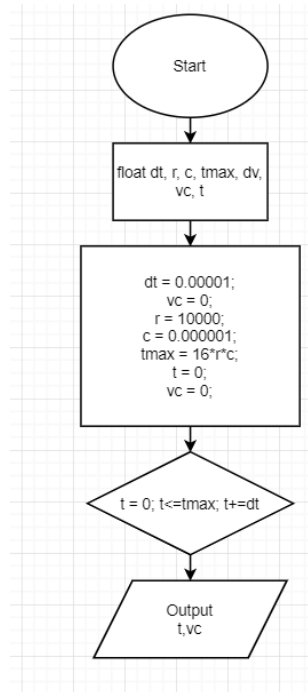


## A. Flowchart



## B. Rumus

where  $v$  is the voltage across the capacitor. For  $t > 0$ , Eq. (7.41) becomes

$$\frac{dv}{dt} + \frac{v}{RC} = \frac{V_s}{RC} \quad (7.42)$$

Rearranging terms gives

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -\frac{v - V_s}{RC}$$

or

$$\frac{dv}{v - V_s} = -\frac{dt}{RC} \quad (7.43)$$

Integrating both sides and introducing the initial conditions,

$$\ln(v - V_s) \Big|_{V_0}^{v(t)} = -\frac{t}{RC} \Big|_0^t$$

$$\ln(v(t) - V_s) - \ln(V_0 - V_s) = -\frac{t}{RC} + 0$$

or

$$\ln \frac{v - V_s}{V_0 - V_s} = -\frac{t}{RC} \quad (7.44)$$

Taking the exponential of both sides

$$\frac{v - V_s}{V_0 - V_s} = e^{-t/\tau}, \quad \tau = RC$$

$$v - V_s = (V_0 - V_s)e^{-t/\tau}$$

or

$$v(t) = V_s + (V_0 - V_s)e^{-t/\tau}, \quad t > 0 \quad (7.45)$$

Thus,

$$v(t) = \begin{cases} V_0, & t < 0 \\ V_s + (V_0 - V_s)e^{-t/\tau}, & t > 0 \end{cases} \quad (7.46)$$

C. Grafik

