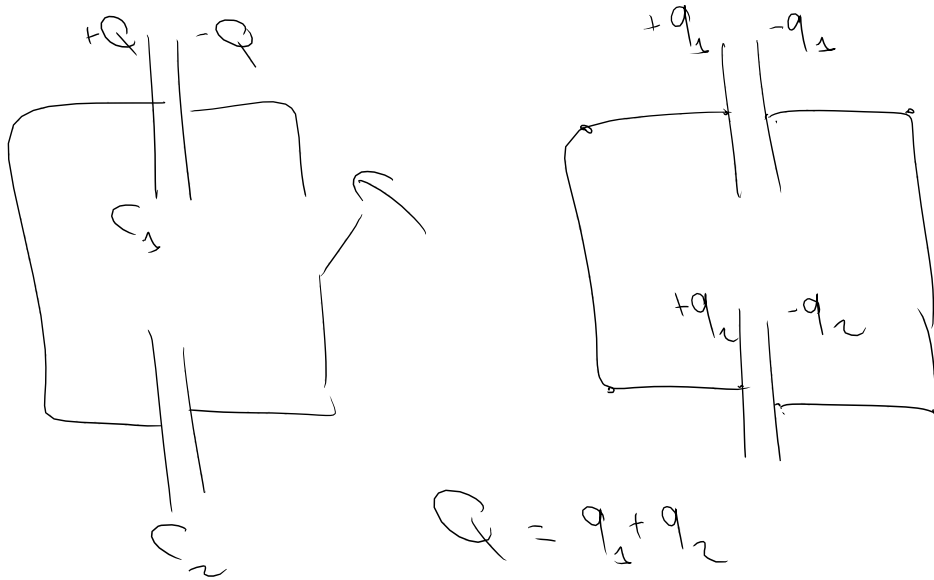


Hand in your HW!



$$Q = q_1 + q_2$$

$$\frac{Q}{C_1} = \frac{q_1}{C_1} + \frac{q_2}{C_2}$$

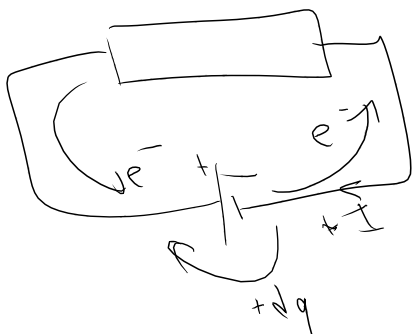
$$\frac{Q^2}{2C_1} \neq \frac{q_1^2}{2C_1} + \frac{q_2^2}{2C_2}$$

Circuits

$\epsilon$  : epsilon

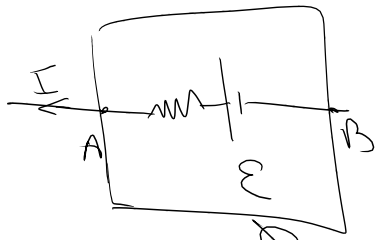
$\mathcal{E}$  : electromotive force (emf)

$\mathcal{E}$  is NOT a FORCE!



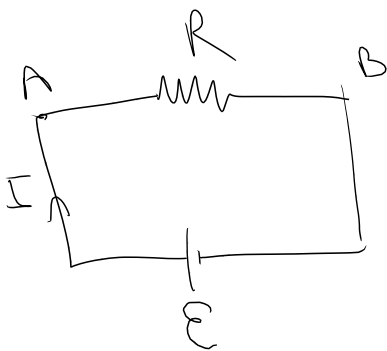
# emf versus Voltage

a real battery



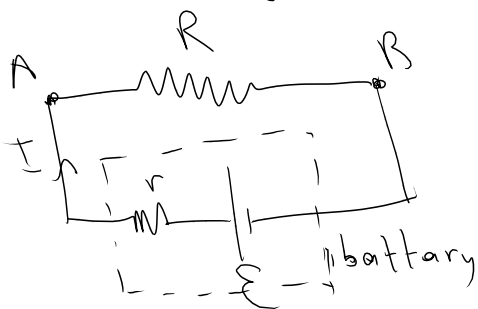
$$V_{AB} \neq \epsilon$$

real battery



$$V_{AB} = IR = \epsilon$$

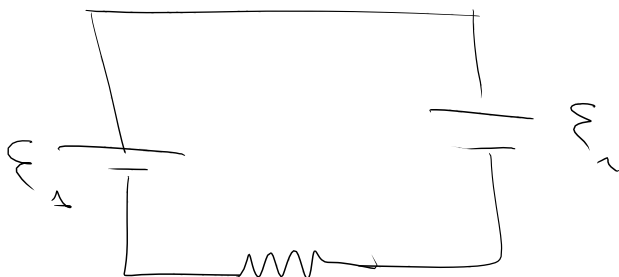
$$\Rightarrow I = \frac{\epsilon}{R}$$

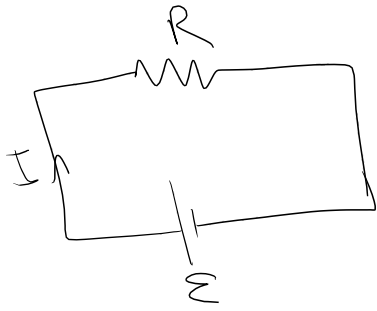


$$R_{eq} = R + r$$

$$I = \frac{\epsilon}{R + r}$$

$$V_{AB} = IR = \epsilon - Ir < \epsilon$$



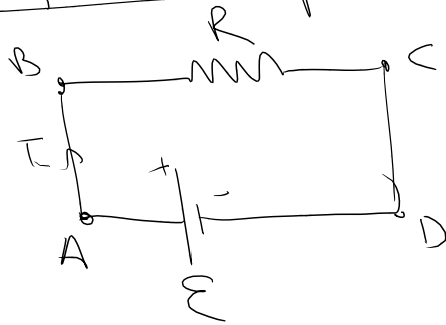


within a dt, the work done by the battery

$$\cancel{(I dt)} \mathcal{E} = (IR) \cancel{(I dt)}$$

$$\boxed{\mathcal{E} = IR}$$

Change in the potential:

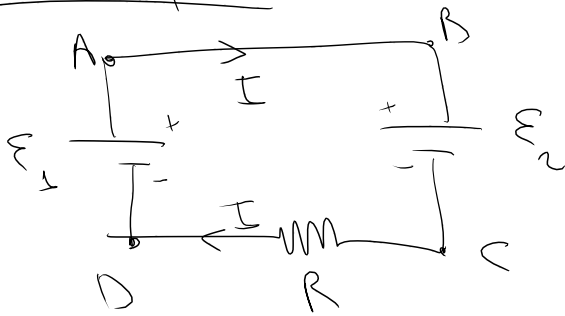


$$0 = V_{AA} = V_{AB} + V_{BC} + V_{CD} + V_{DA}$$

$$0 = 0 + IR + 0 + (-\mathcal{E})$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\mathcal{E} = IR}$$

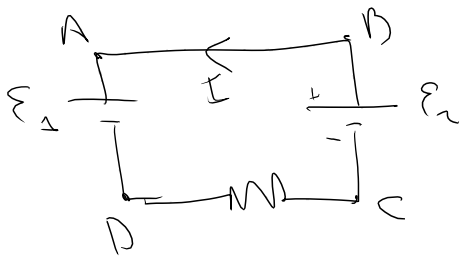
Example



$$0 = 0 + \mathcal{E}_2 + IR + (-\mathcal{E}_1)$$

$$\boxed{I = \frac{\mathcal{E}_1 - \mathcal{E}_2}{R}}$$

Alternative

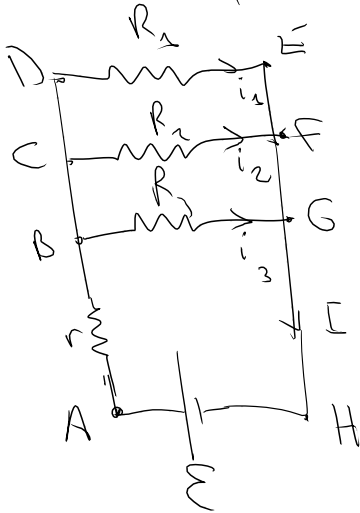


$$0 = V_{AB} + V_{BC} + V_{CD} + V_{DA}$$

$$= 0 + \mathcal{E}_2 + (-IR) + (-\mathcal{E}_1)$$

$$\boxed{I = \frac{\mathcal{E}_2 - \mathcal{E}_1}{R}}$$

# Multi loop Circuits



$$R_{eq} = r + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3}\right)}$$

$$V_{AA} = 0 = V_{AB} + V_{BG} + V_{GH} + V_{HA}$$

$$0 = Ir + i_3 R_3 + 0 + (-\epsilon)$$

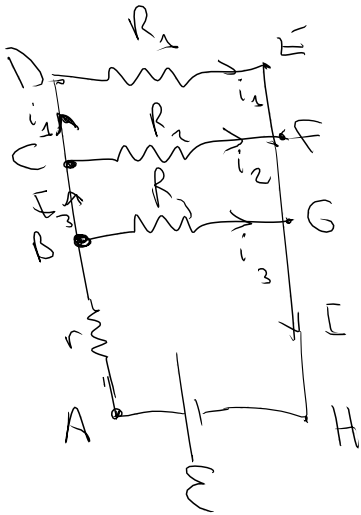
$$\boxed{Ir + i_3 R_3 = \epsilon}$$

$$V_{AA} = V_{AB} + V_{BC} + V_{CF} + V_{FG} + V_{GH} + V_{HA}$$

$$= \epsilon r + 0 + i_2 R_2 + 0 + 0 + (-\epsilon)$$

$$\boxed{Ir + i_2 R_2 = \epsilon}$$

$$0 = V_{AA} = V_{AB} + V_{BC} + V_{CD} + V_{DE} + V_{EF} + V_{FG} + V_{GH} + V_{HA}$$



$$0 = Ir + 0 + 0 + i_1 R_1 + 0 + 0 + 0 + (-\epsilon)$$

$$\boxed{Ir + i_1 R_1 = \epsilon}$$

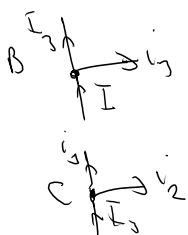
$$\boxed{Ir + i_2 R_2 = \epsilon}$$

$$\boxed{Ir + i_3 R_3 = \epsilon}$$

$$i_1 R_1 = i_2 R_2 = i_3 R_3$$

$$0 = V_{BB} = V_{BC} + V_{CF} + V_{FG} + V_{GB}$$

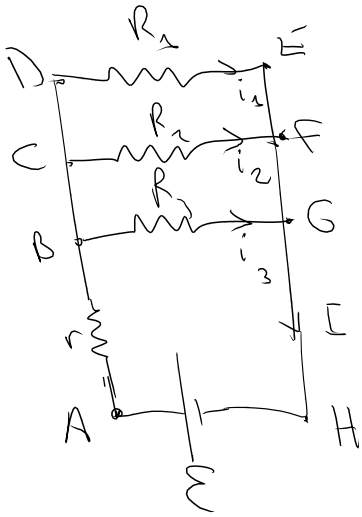
$$= 0 + (i_2 R_2) + 0 + (-i_3 R_3) \Rightarrow i_2 R_2 = i_3 R_3$$



$$I = i_3 + I_3 \Rightarrow I_3 = I - i_3$$

$$I_3 = i_1 + i_2$$

$$\boxed{I = i_1 + i_2 + i_3}$$

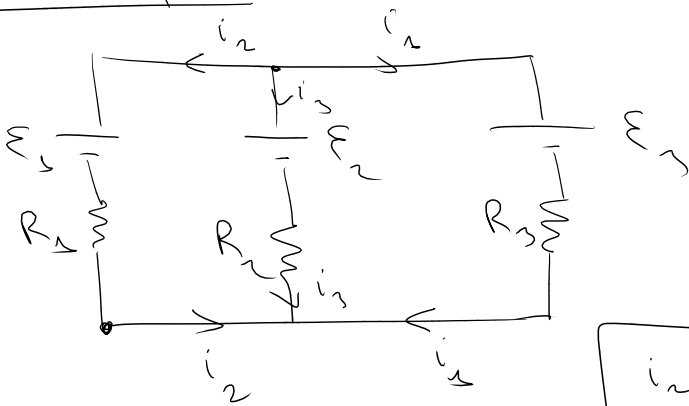


$$0 = \sum V_{CC} = V_{CD} + V_{DE} + V_{EF} + V_{FC}$$

$$0 = 0 + i_1 R_1 + 0 + (-i_2 R_2)$$

$$\Rightarrow i_1 R_1 = i_2 R_2$$

Example



$$0 = i_1 + i_2 + i_3$$

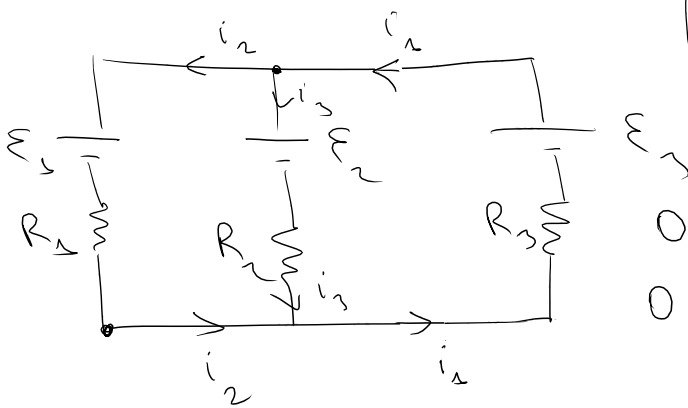
$$0 = (-i_3 R_2) + (-\varepsilon_2) + (\varepsilon_1) + (i_2 R_1)$$

$$i_2 R_1 - i_3 R_2 = \varepsilon_2 - \varepsilon_1$$

$$0 = (-i_1 R_3) + (-\varepsilon_3) + (\varepsilon_3) + (i_2 R_1)$$

$$-i_1 R_3 + i_2 R_1 = \varepsilon_3 - \varepsilon_1$$

Alternative



$$i_1 = i_2 + i_3$$

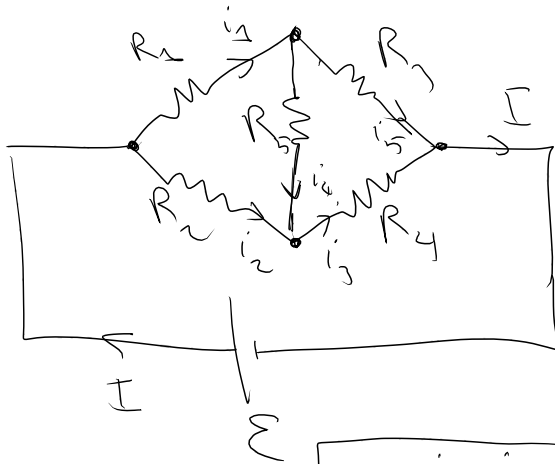
$$0 = i_2 + i_3 + (-i_1)$$

$$0 = 0 + (-i_3 R_2) + (-\varepsilon_2) + \varepsilon_1 + (i_2 R_1)$$

$$0 = 0 + (i_1 R_3) + (-\varepsilon_3) + \varepsilon_1 + (i_2 R_1)$$

# Kirchoff's Rules:

- i) Loop Rule
- ii) Current Rule



$$R_{eq} = ?$$

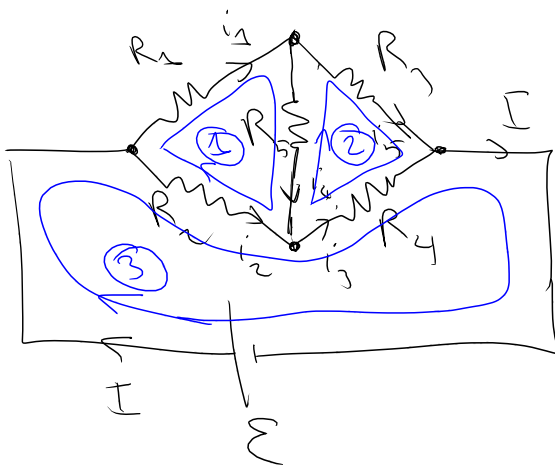
$$R_{eq} = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{I}$$

$$0 = i_4 + i_4' \Rightarrow i_4' = -i_4$$

$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{E} = i_1 + i_2 \\ i_5 + i_3 = I \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} i_1 = i_4 + i_5 \\ i_2 + i_4 = i_3 \end{cases}$$

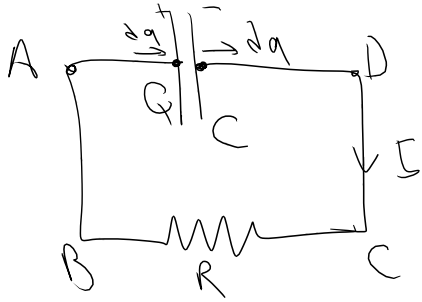
$$i_1 + i_2 = i_3 + i_5 \Rightarrow (i_1 - i_5) + i_2 = i_3 \Rightarrow i_4 + i_2 = i_3$$



$$\textcircled{1} \Rightarrow (-i_2 R_2) + (i_1 R_1) + (i_4 R_5) = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \Rightarrow (-i_4 R_4) + (R_3 i_5) + (-i_3 R_3) = 0$$

$$\textcircled{3} \Rightarrow (i_2 R_2) + (i_3 R_4) + (-\mathcal{E}) = 0$$



$$V_{AA} = V_{AB} + V_{BC} + V_{CD} + V_{DA}$$

$$0 = 0 + (-IR) + 0 + \left(-\frac{Q}{C}\right)$$

$$IR + \frac{Q}{C} = 0$$

$$Q = C \Delta V$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} I &= \frac{dq}{dt} \\ dq &= dQ \end{aligned} \right\} I = \frac{dQ}{dt}$$

$$R \frac{dQ}{dt} + \frac{Q}{C} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dQ}{dt} = -\frac{1}{RC} Q$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(t^n) = n t^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(\sin \omega t) = \omega \cos \omega t$$

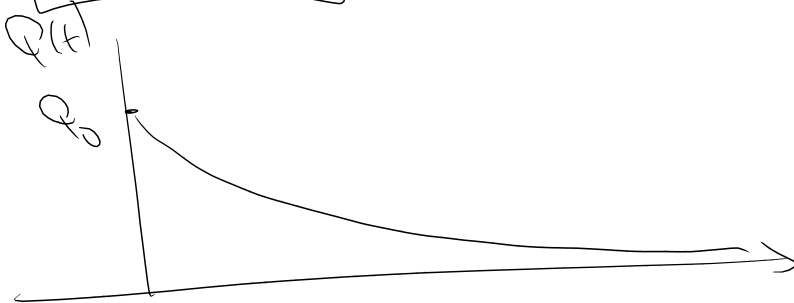
$$\frac{d}{dt} A e^{\alpha t} = \alpha A e^{\alpha t}$$

$$Q(t) = A e^{-\frac{1}{RC} t}$$

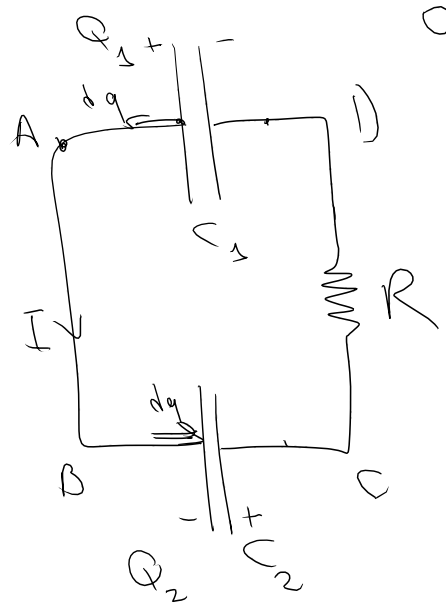
$$Q_0 \equiv Q(t=0) = A$$

$$Q(t) = Q_0 e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$\tau = RC : \text{time constant}$$



# Example



$$0 = V_{AA} = V_{AD} + V_{DC} + V_{CB} + V_{BA}$$

$$= \frac{Q_1}{C_1} + (-IR) + \left( \frac{Q_2}{C_2} \right)$$

$$\frac{Q_1}{C_1} + \frac{Q_2}{C_2} = IR$$

$$I = \frac{dQ_1}{dt}$$

$$I = \frac{dQ_2}{dt}$$

$$\frac{1}{C_1} \frac{dQ_1}{dt} + \frac{1}{C_2} \frac{dQ_2}{dt} = \frac{dE}{dt} R$$

$$\frac{dI}{dt} R = - \left( \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} \right) I = - \frac{1}{C_{eq}} I$$

$$\frac{dI}{dt} = - \frac{1}{RC_{eq}} I$$

$$I(t) = I_0 e^{-\frac{1}{RC_{eq}} t}$$

$$\frac{dQ_1}{dt} = -I = -I_0 e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

$$\tau = RC_{eq}$$

$$\int_0^t \frac{dQ_1}{dt} dt = -I_0 \int_0^t e^{-t/\tau} dt$$

$$Q_1(t) - Q_{10} = -I_0 \left( e^{-t/\tau} \right) \Big|_{t=0}^t = -I_0 \tau (e^{-t/\tau} - 1)$$

$$Q_1 = Q_{10} + I_0 \tau (e^{-t/\tau} - 1)$$

$$Q_2 = Q_{20} + I_0 \tau (e^{-t/\tau} - 1)$$



$$\frac{Q_1}{C_1} + \frac{Q_2}{C_2} = IR \Rightarrow \frac{Q_{10}}{C_1} + \frac{Q_{20}}{C_2} + \cancel{I_0 R (e^{-t/\tau} - 1)} \underbrace{\left( \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} \right)}_{\cancel{I_0 R}}$$

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

$$\frac{Q_{10}}{C_1} + \frac{Q_{20}}{C_2} - I_0 R = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{Q_{10}}{C_1} + \frac{Q_{20}}{C_2} = I_0 R}$$