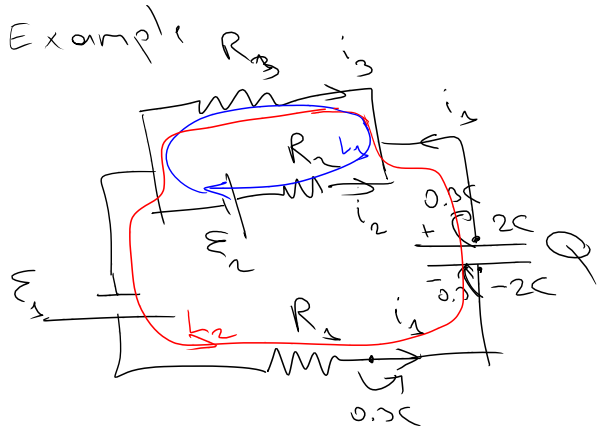




$$v_d = \text{const}$$



$$i_1 + i_2 + i_3 = 0$$

$$i_1 = \frac{dq}{dt} = - \frac{dQ}{dt}$$

example $dt = 1 \text{ sec}$

$$Q = 2 \text{ C}$$

$$dq = 0.3 \text{ C}$$

$$i_1 = \frac{0.3 \text{ C}}{1 \text{ sec}} = 0.3 \text{ A}$$

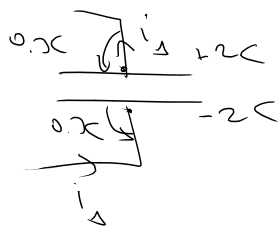
$$(-2 \text{ C}) + (0.3 \text{ C}) = -1.7 \text{ C}$$

$$(2 \text{ C}) - (0.3 \text{ C}) = 1.7 \text{ C}$$

$$dQ = -0.3 \text{ C} = -dq$$

example

$$dt = 1 \text{ sec}; Q = 2 \text{ C}, dq = -0.3 \text{ C}, i_1 = -0.3 \text{ A}$$

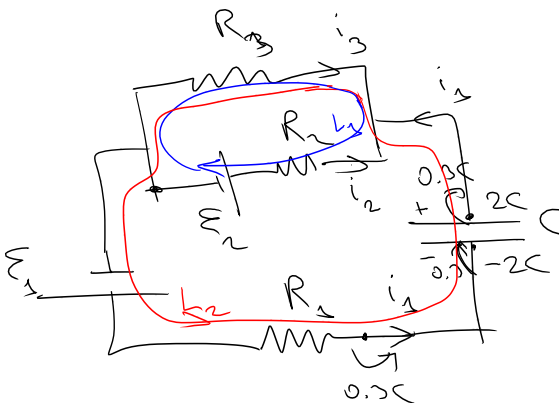


$$2 \text{ C} + 0.3 \text{ C} = 2.3 \text{ C}$$

$$(-2 \text{ C}) - (0.3 \text{ C}) = -2.3 \text{ C}$$

$$dQ = (+2.3 \text{ C}) - (2 \text{ C}) = 0.3 \text{ C}$$

$$dQ = 0.3 \text{ C} = -dq$$

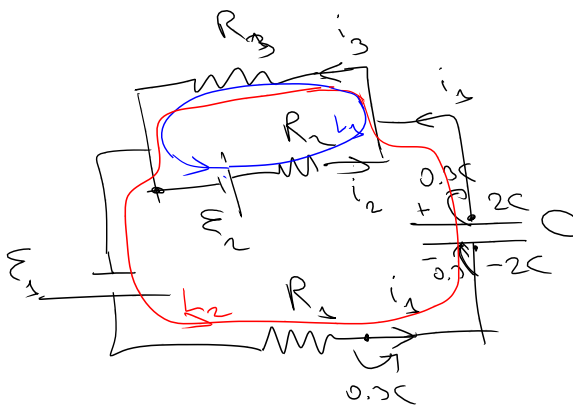


L_1 :

$$i_3 R_3 + (-i_2 R_2) + \mathcal{E}_2 = 0$$

L_2 :

$$i_1 R_1 + \left(-\frac{Q}{C}\right) - i_3 R_3 + (-\mathcal{E}_1) = 0$$



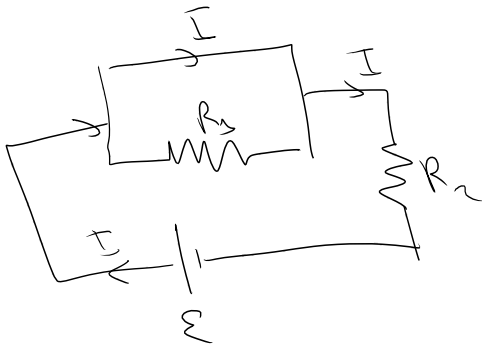
$$i_2 = - \frac{d\phi}{dt}$$

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

L2

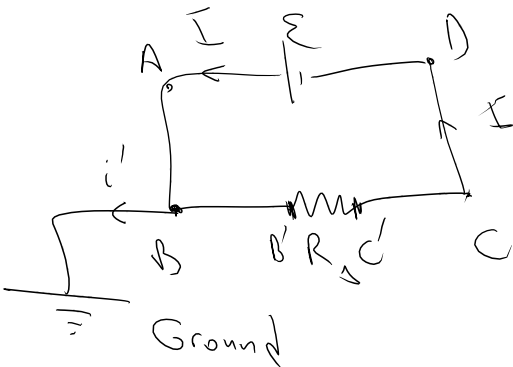
$$-E_2 + i_2 R_2 + i_3 R_3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow E_2 - i_2 R_2 + (-i_3) R_3 = 0$$

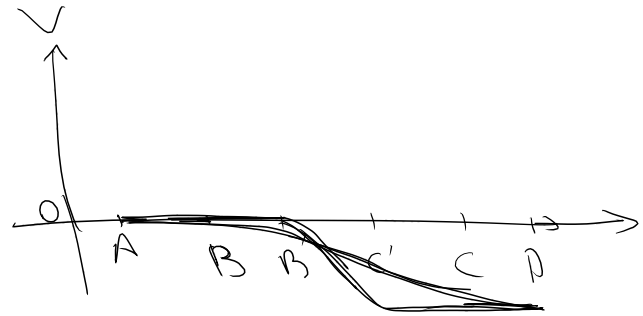


$$I = \frac{E}{R_2}$$

Example

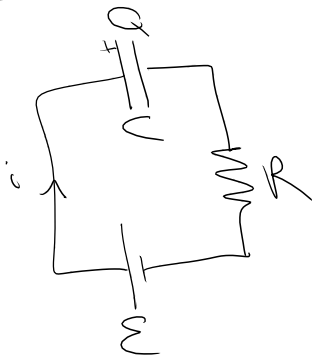


$$I = I + i' \Rightarrow i' = 0$$



$$I = \frac{E}{R_1}$$

Example



$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = \mathcal{E} - \frac{Q}{C} - iR = 0$$

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

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} + \frac{Q}{RC} - \mathcal{E} = 0$$

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} + \frac{1}{RC} Q = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R}$$

$$Q(t) = \int \left(\frac{\mathcal{E}}{R} - \frac{Q}{RC} \right) dt$$

$$\frac{1}{RC} \left(\frac{\mathcal{E}}{R} - \frac{Q}{RC} \right) = \frac{dQ}{dt}$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{\mathcal{E}}{R} - \frac{Q(t)}{RC} \right) - \ln \left(\frac{\mathcal{E}}{R} - \frac{Q_0}{RC} \right) = -\frac{t}{RC}$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{\mathcal{E}/R - Q(t)/RC}{\mathcal{E}/R - Q_0/RC} \right) = -\frac{t}{RC} \quad ; RC \equiv \tau$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}/R - Q(t)/RC}{\mathcal{E}/R - Q_0/RC} = e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$\frac{Q(t)}{RC} = \left(\frac{Q_0}{RC} - \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R} \right) e^{-t/\tau} + \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R}$$

$$Q(t) = Q_0 e^{-t/\tau} + \frac{\mathcal{E} \tau}{R} (1 - e^{-t/\tau})$$

$Q_0 = 0$ (initially, the capacitor is not charged)

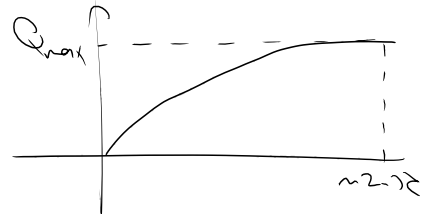
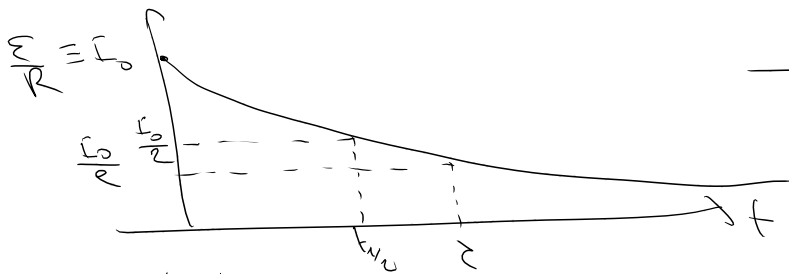
$$Q(t) = \frac{\mathcal{E}\lambda}{R} (1 - e^{-t/\tau})$$

$$Q(t=0) = 0$$

$$Q(t \rightarrow \infty) = \frac{\mathcal{E}\lambda}{R} = \frac{\mathcal{E}RC}{R} = \mathcal{E}C$$

$$\therefore \frac{dQ}{dt} = \frac{\mathcal{E}\lambda}{R} \left(0 + \left(\frac{1}{\tau}\right) e^{-t/\tau} \right)$$

$$i = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R} e^{-t/\tau}$$



$$\ln\left(e^{-t_{1/2}/\tau}\right) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \Rightarrow -\frac{t_{1/2}}{\tau} = \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\ln 2$$

$$t_{1/2} = \tau \ln 2$$

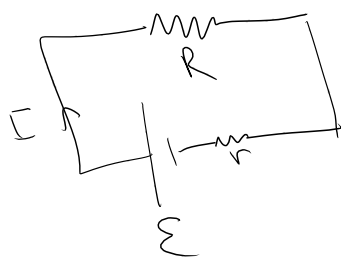
$$R \rightarrow \frac{R}{2} \Rightarrow I = \frac{V}{R} \Rightarrow 2I$$

$$P = I V = I^2 R_b \Rightarrow (2I)^2 \left(\frac{R}{2}\right)$$

Power of the battery $P = I \mathcal{E}$

Power dissipated by a resistor $P = IV = \mathcal{E}(IR)$
 $= \frac{V}{R} \cdot V$

Quiz



$$I = 0.1 \text{ mA} \quad r = 0.01 \Omega$$

$$R = 2.0 \Omega$$

$$P_R = ? \text{ (in watts)}$$