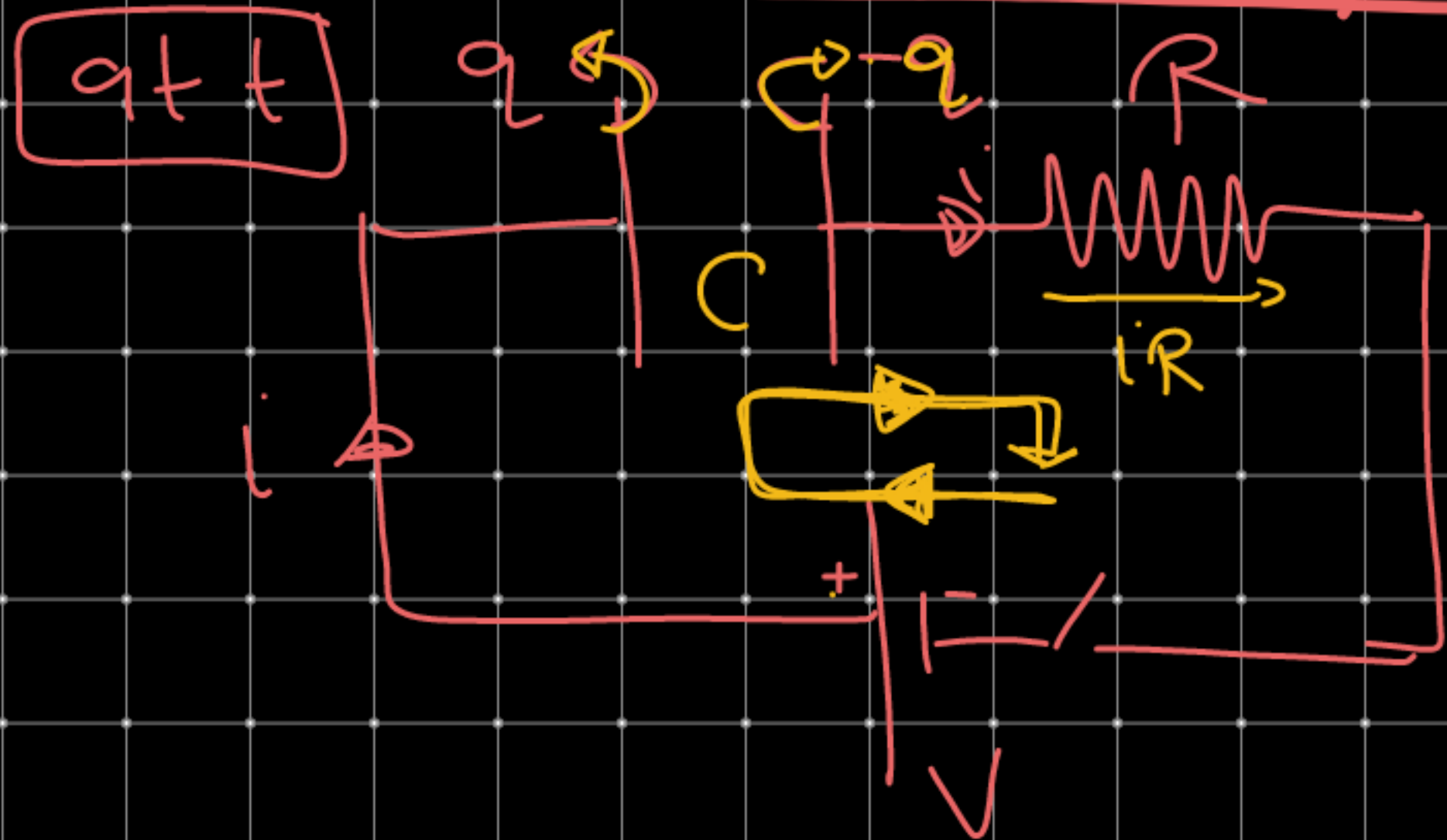


→ Charging of Capacitor:- at time t



↳ KVL.

$$V - \frac{q}{C} - iR = 0$$

$$\int_0^q \frac{dq}{CV - q} = \int_0^t \frac{dt}{RC}$$

$$q = CV'$$

$$V' = \frac{q}{C}$$

$$q = C V'$$

$$V' = \frac{q}{C}$$

$$\frac{CV - q}{C} = iR$$

$$i = \frac{CV - q}{RC}$$

$$\frac{dq}{dt} = \frac{CV - q}{RC} \Rightarrow \frac{dq}{CV - q} = \frac{dt}{RC}$$

$$q = CV(1 - e^{-t/RC})$$

$$\int_0^q \frac{dq}{CV-q} = \int_0^t \frac{dt}{RC}$$

$$= -\ln \frac{CV-q}{CV} = \frac{1}{RC} t$$

$$\ln \frac{CV-q}{CV} = -\frac{t}{RC}$$

$$\frac{CV-q}{CV} = e^{-t/RC}$$

$$CV-q = CV e^{-t/RC}$$

$$q = CV - CV e^{-t/RC}$$

$$q = CV(1 - e^{-t/RC}) \quad \int \frac{dx}{x} = \ln|x|$$

$$q = CV(1 - e^{-t/RC})$$

$$q = CV(1 - e^{-t/RC})$$

$$q = q_{\max}(1 - e^{-t/RC})$$

$$q = CV(1 - e^{-t/RC})$$

$$q = CV\left(1 - \frac{1}{e^{t/RC}}\right)$$

t=0

V=

$$q = CV\left(1 - \frac{1}{e^0}\right)$$
$$= CV(1 - 1)$$
$$= CV(1 - 1)$$

$$q = 0$$

$$\textcircled{\#} t = \infty$$

$$q = CV(1 - e^{-t/RC})$$

$$q = CV\left(1 - \frac{1}{e^{t/RC}}\right)$$

$$t = \infty$$

$$q = CV\left(1 - \frac{1}{e^{\infty}}\right)$$

$$= CV(1 - \frac{1}{\infty})$$

$$= CV(1 - 0)$$

$$q = CV$$

$t = \infty \rightarrow$ Capacitor will be fully charged.

$$q = CV(1 - e^{-t/RC})$$

$$RC = \tau = 1 \text{ time constant.}$$

$$\left[\frac{t}{RC} \right]$$

$$[t] = [RC]$$

$$\underline{\underline{[RC] = [m^0 l^0 T]}}$$

\Rightarrow Charge on Capacitor when $t = RC = \tau$

$$q = CV(1 - e^{-RC/RC})$$

$$q = CV(1 - e^{-1})$$

$$= CV\left(1 - \frac{1}{e}\right)$$

$$q = CV(1 - 0.37)$$

$$q = 0.63 CV$$

$$\frac{1}{e} = 0.37$$

$t = RC = \tau = \text{Time Constant}$

$$q = CV(0.63)$$

$$q = 0.63 CV$$

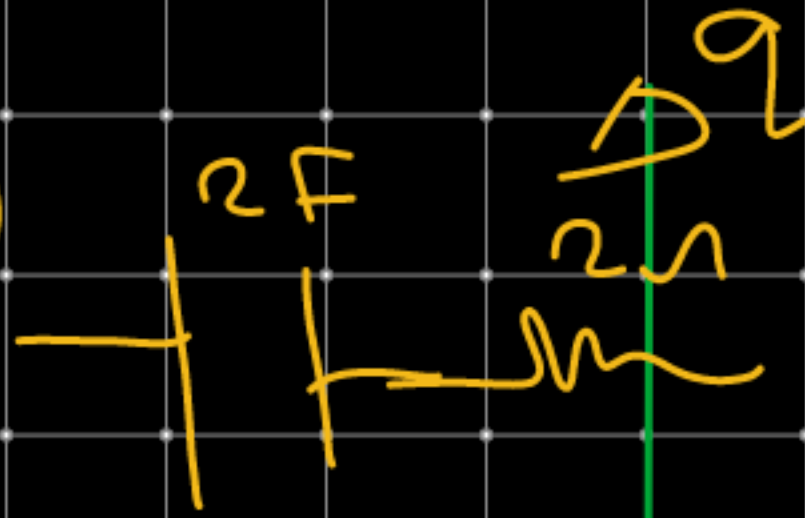
$$q = 0.63 Q_{\max}$$

$\Rightarrow q = CV(1 - e^{-t/RC})$

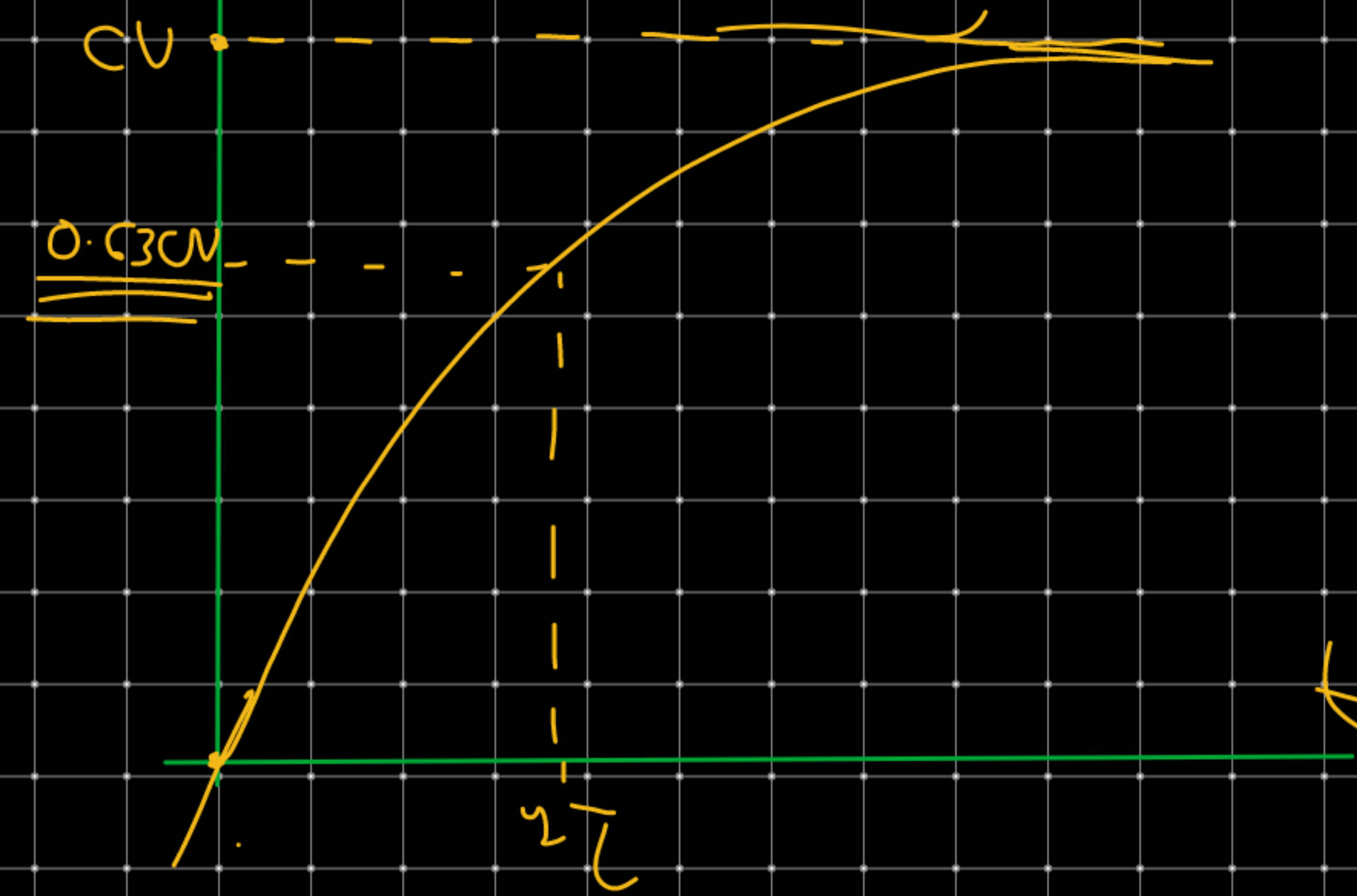
$$t = 0, \quad q = 0$$

$$t = \infty \quad q = CV = Q_{\max}$$

$$t = RC = \tau, \quad q = 0.63 CV$$



at $t = \tau = RC$
Capacitor 63%
Charged



$$t = 0$$

$$q = 0$$

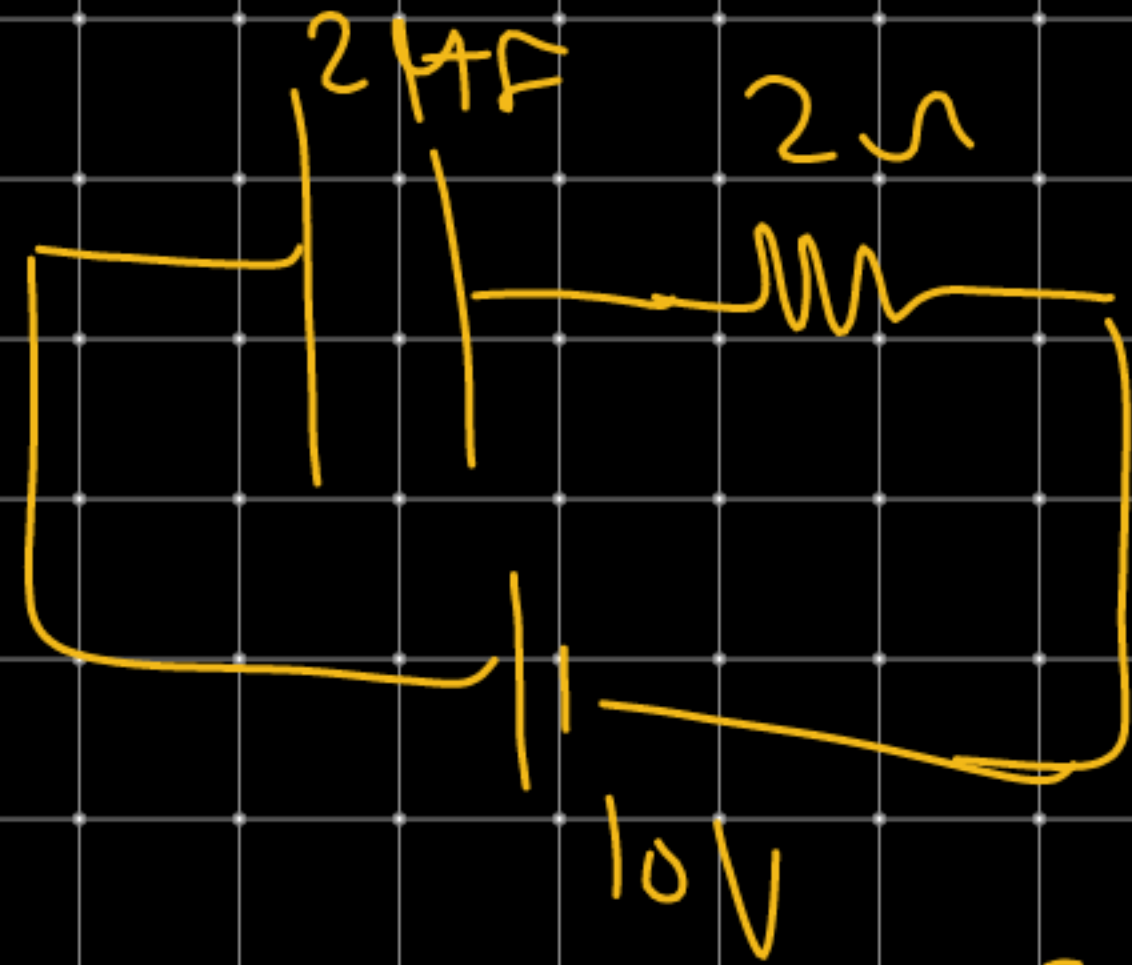
$$t = \infty$$

$$q = CV$$

$$q = CV \left(1 - e^{-t/RC} \right)$$

$$t = 1\tau = RC$$

$$q = 0.63CV$$



$$t = 48 \text{ sec}$$

$$q = 2 \times 10^{-6} \times 10 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{48}{4 \times 10^{-6}}} \right)$$

$$q = 2 \times 10^{-5} \left(1 - e^{-12 \times 10^6} \right)$$

$$= 2 \times 10^{-5} \left(1 - \frac{1}{e^{12 \times 10^6}} \right)$$

$$RC = 2 \times 2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ sec}$$
$$= 4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ sec}$$

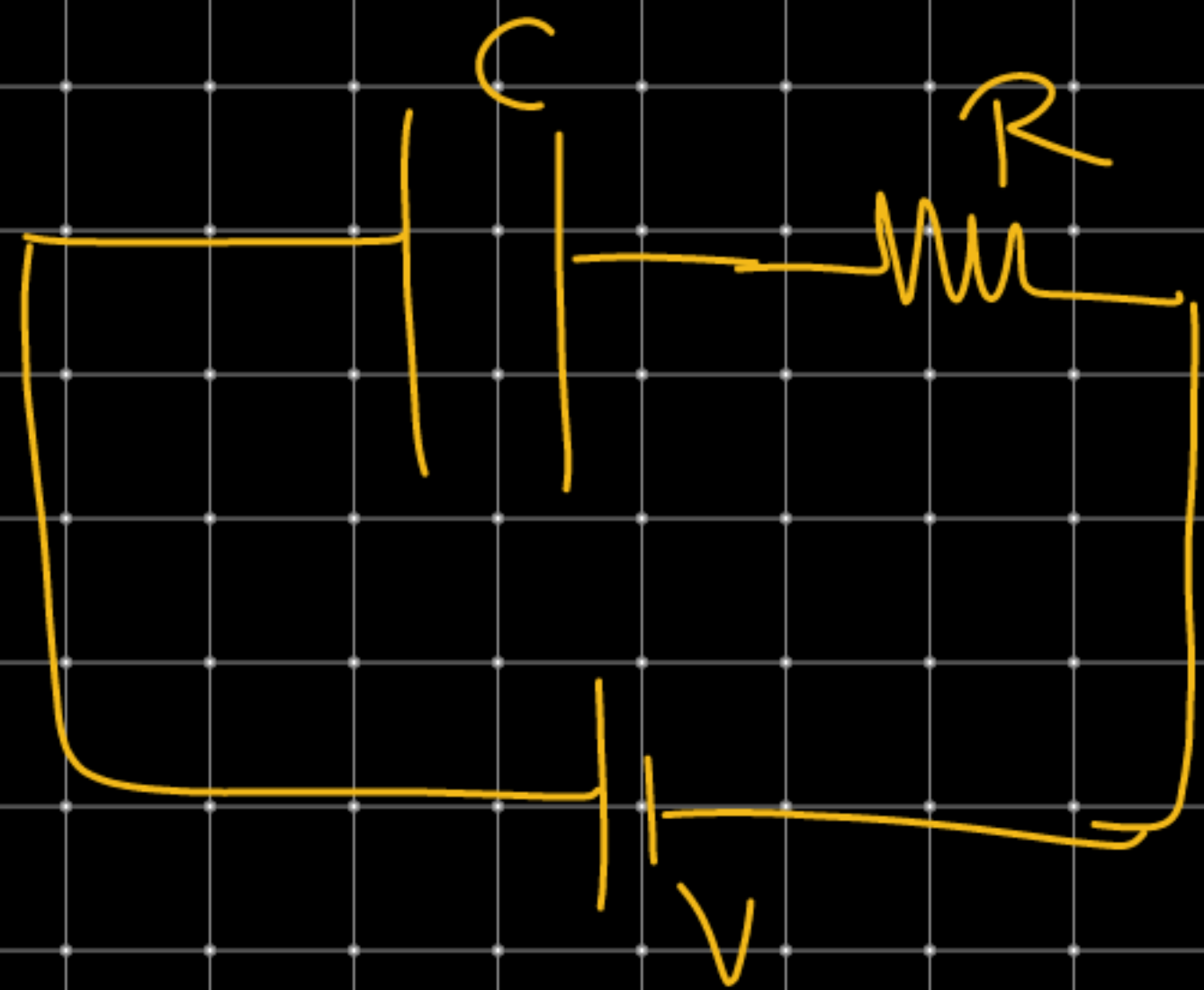
$$q = CV(1 - e^{-t/RC})$$

#



$$q = CV(1 - e^{-t/RC})$$

$$q = CV\left(1 - \frac{1}{e^{t/RC}}\right)$$



↳ Equⁿ of current in RC-circuit-

$$q = CV(1 - e^{-t/RC})$$

$$i = \frac{dq}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\underline{CV} - CV e^{-t/RC} \right)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} e^x = e^x$$

$$i = \frac{V}{R} e^{-t/RC}$$

$$q = CV(1 - e^{-t/RC})$$

$$q = CV - CVe^{-t/RC}$$

$$i^o = \frac{dq}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} (CV - CVe^{-t/RC})$$

$$i^o = \frac{d}{dt} CV - \frac{d}{dt} \underline{CVe^{-t/RC}}$$

$$i = 0 - CV e^{-t/RC} \frac{d(-t/RC)}{dt}$$

$$= -CV e^{-t/RC} \times -\frac{1}{RC}$$

$$i = \frac{V}{R} e^{-t/RC}$$

$$\frac{de^x}{dx} = e^x \times \frac{dx}{dx}$$

$$i^o = \frac{V}{R} e^{-t/RC}$$

$$i = \frac{V}{R} e^{-t/RC}$$

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

$$i_{max} = \frac{V}{R}$$

$RC = \tau = \text{Time Constant}$

$t=0$

$$i = \frac{V}{R} e^{t/RC}$$

$$i = \frac{V}{R} \times \frac{1}{e^{0/RC}} = \frac{V}{R} \times \frac{1}{e^0}$$

$$= \frac{V}{R}$$

$t=0 \quad i = \frac{V}{R} = i_{max}$

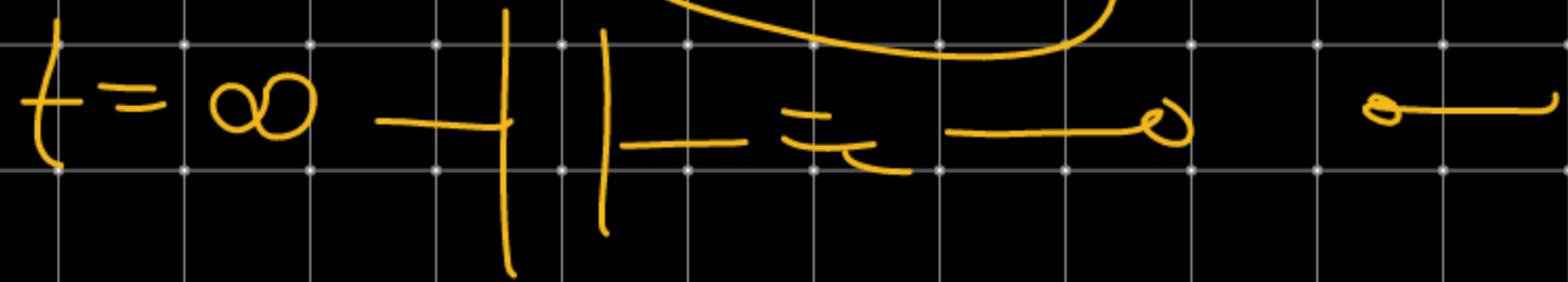
$t=\infty$

$$i = \frac{V}{R} e^{t/RC}$$

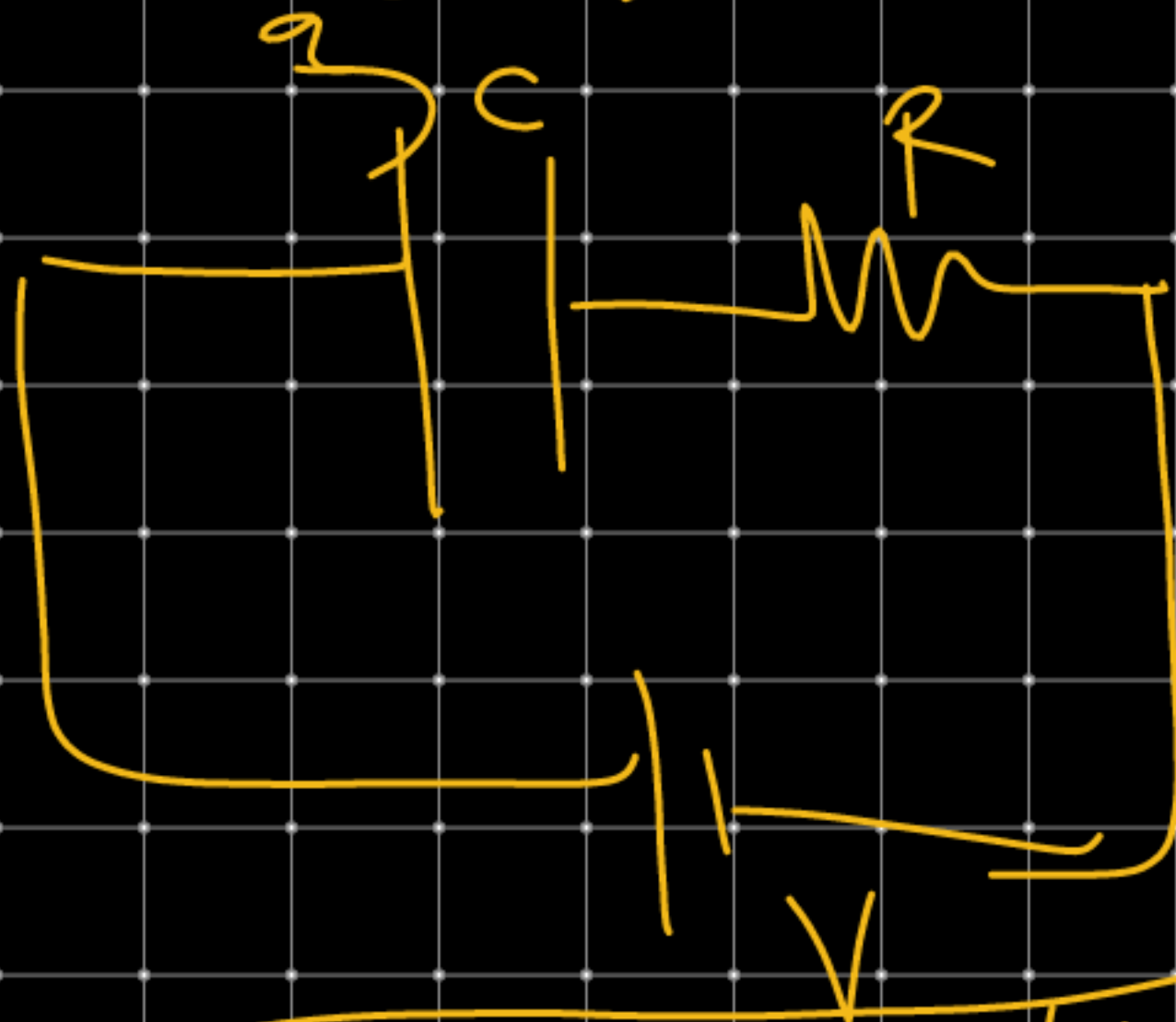
$$i = \frac{V}{R} \times \frac{1}{e^\infty}$$

$$= \frac{V}{R} \times \frac{1}{\infty} = 0$$

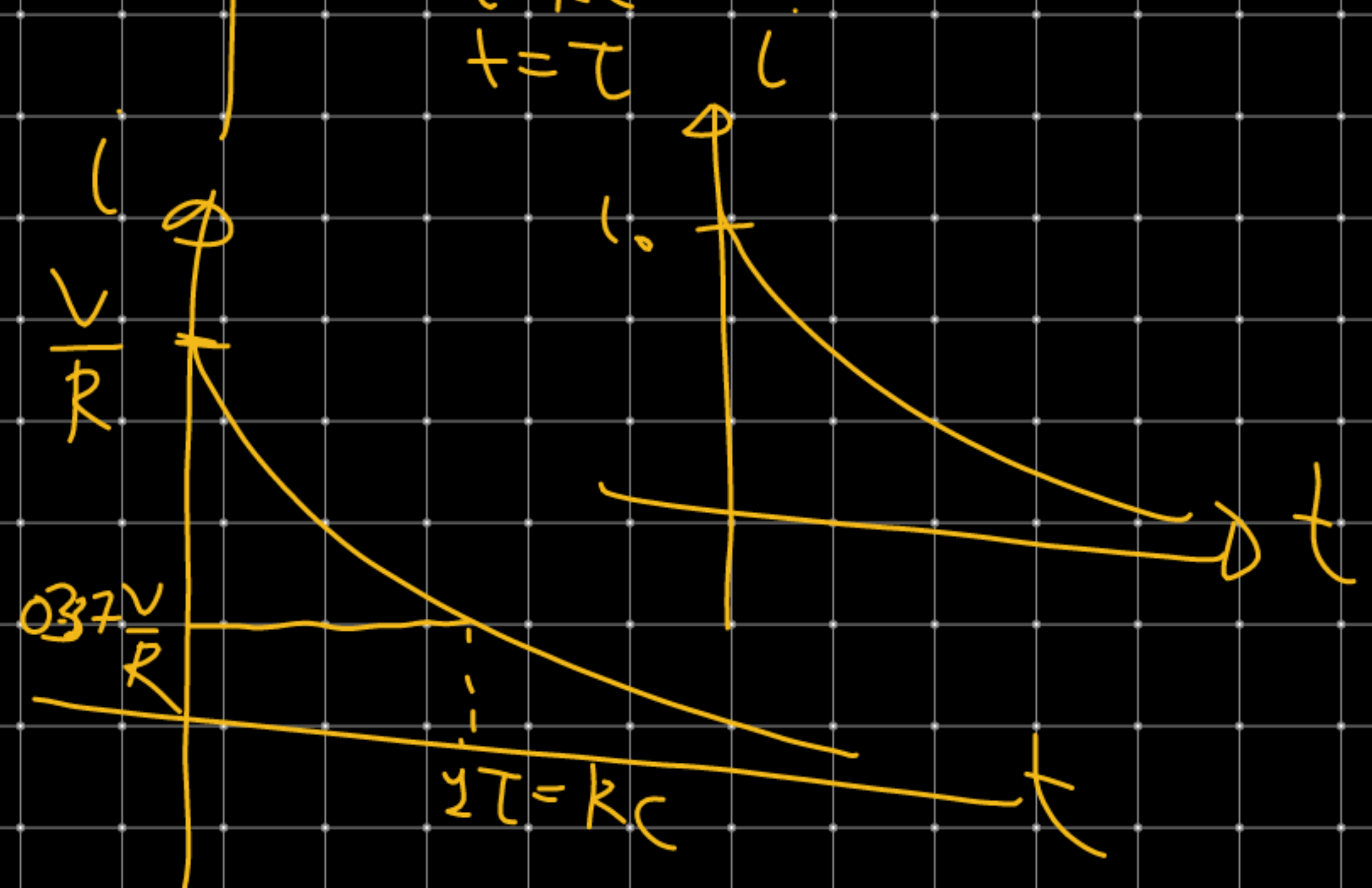
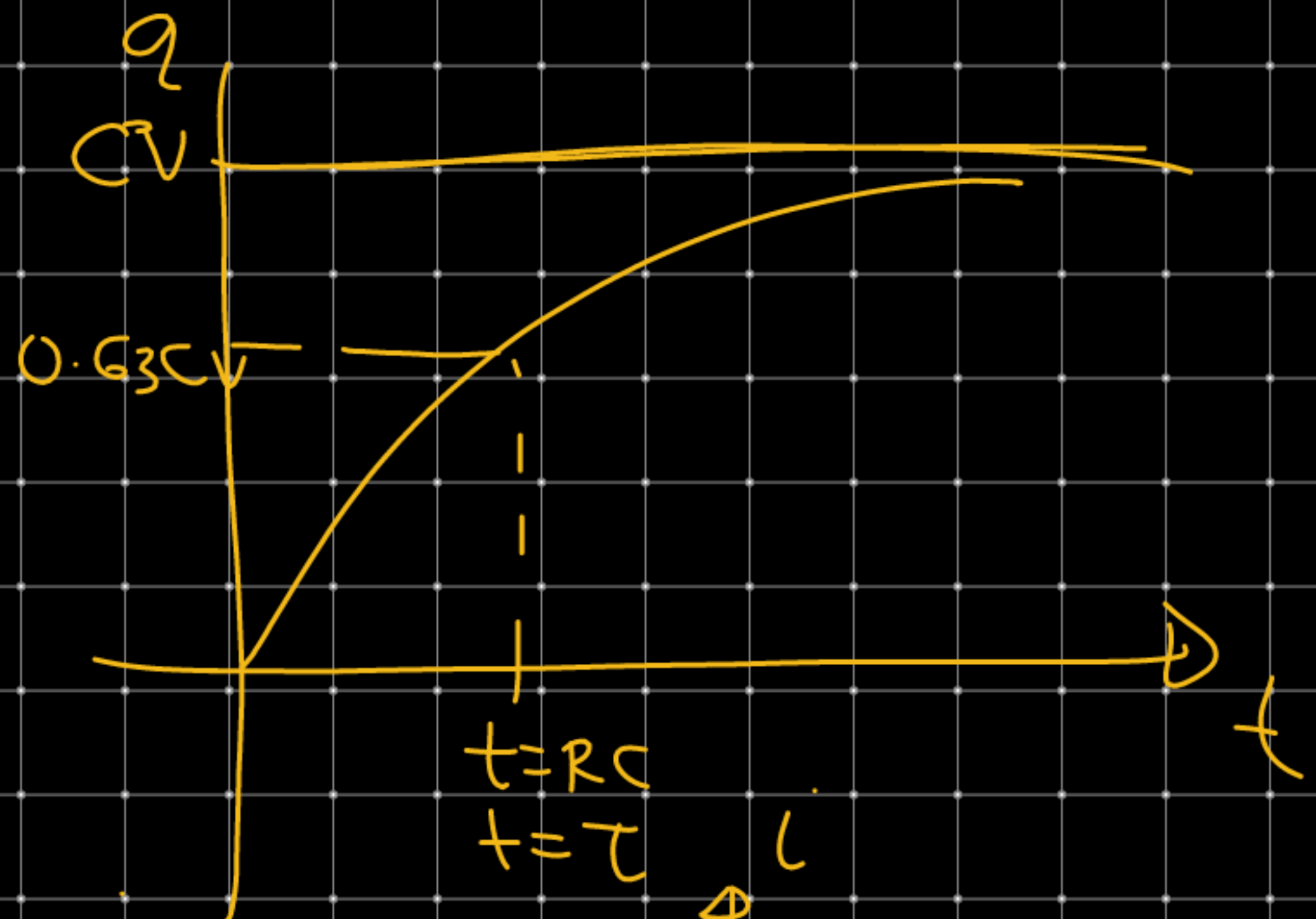
$i = 0$



Charging of R-C Circuit



$$q = CV(1 - e^{-t/RC})$$
$$i = \frac{V}{R} e^{-t/RC}$$



$$i = \frac{V}{R} e^{-t/RC}$$

$$t = RC = \tau$$

$$i = \frac{V}{R e^{t/RC}}$$

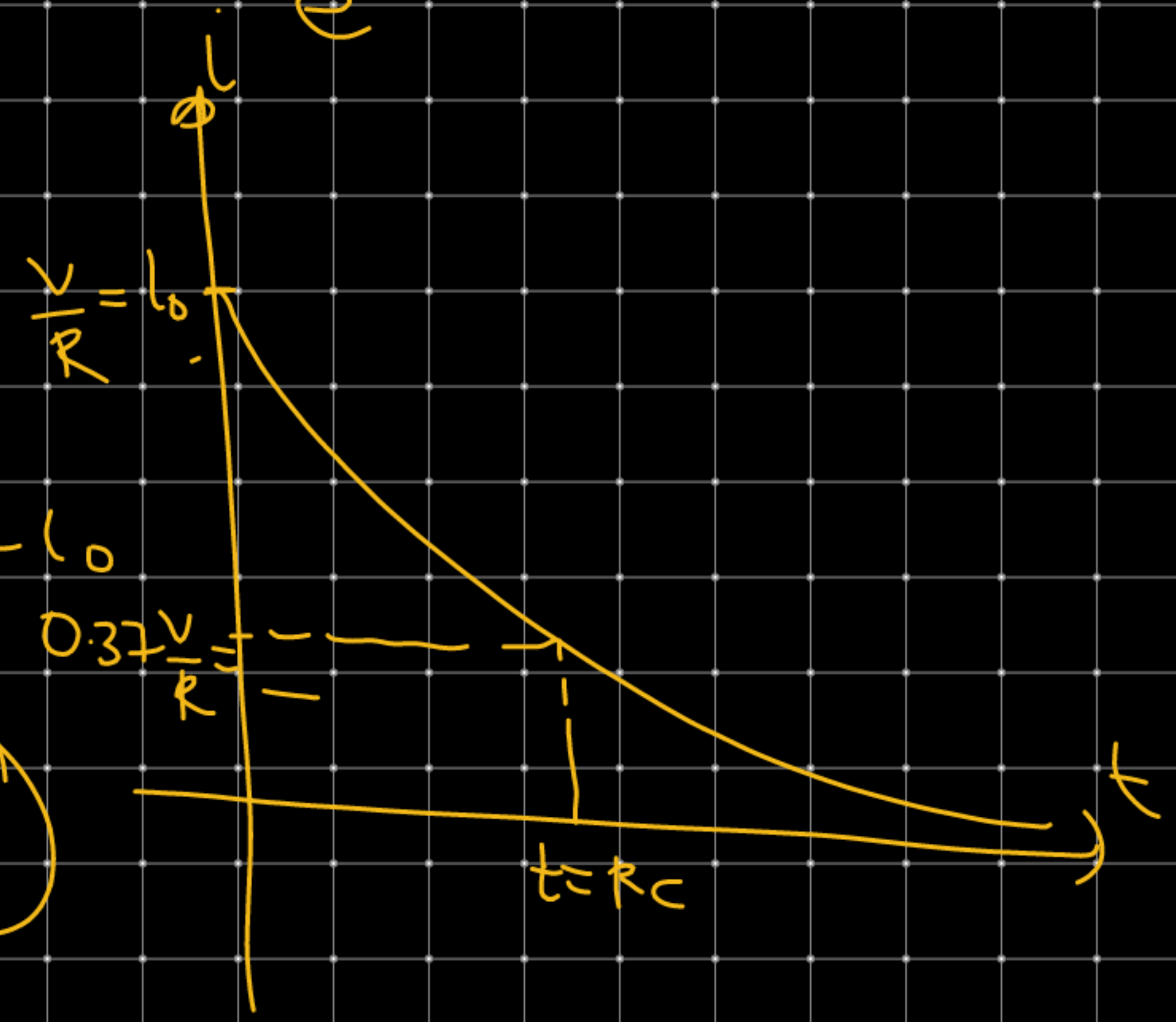
$$i = \frac{V}{R e^{t/RC}}$$

$$\frac{1}{e} = 0.37$$

$$i = \frac{I_0}{e^{t/RC}}$$

$$i = \frac{V}{R e}$$

$$i = \frac{I_0}{e}$$



$$t = 0 \quad i = I_0 = \frac{V}{R}$$

$$t = \infty \quad i = \frac{I_0}{e^\infty} = 0$$

$$= \frac{1}{e} I_0 = 0.37 I_0$$

$$i = 0.37 \frac{V}{R}$$

