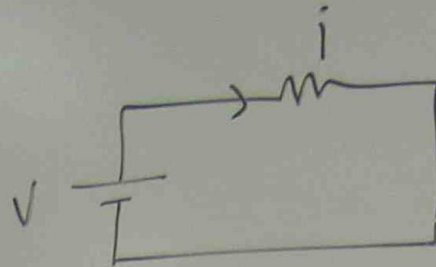
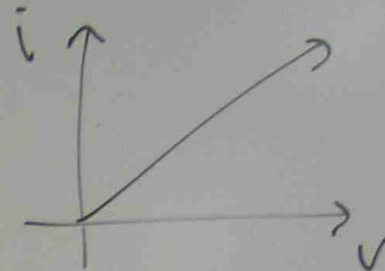


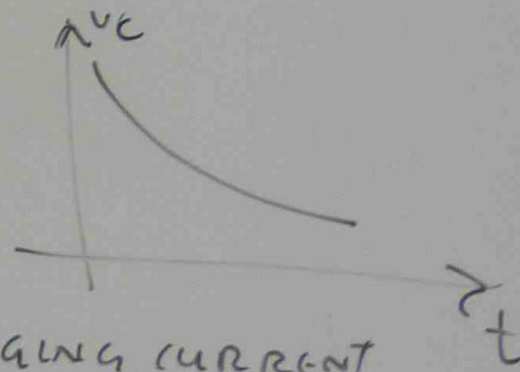
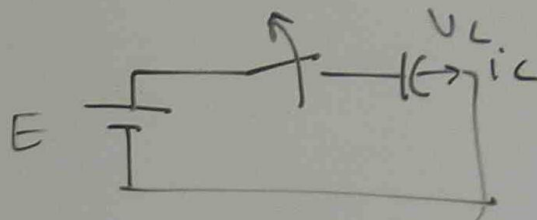
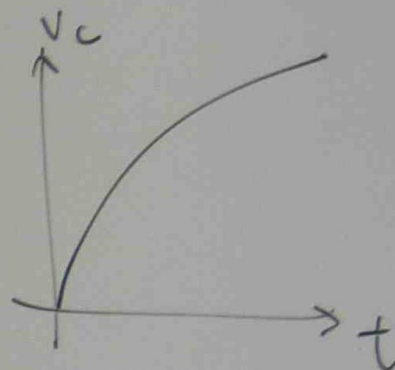
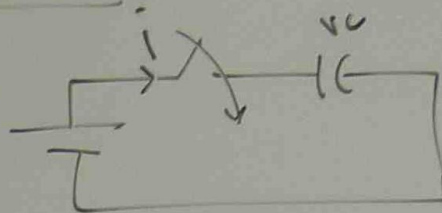
RESISTOR



TRANSIENT



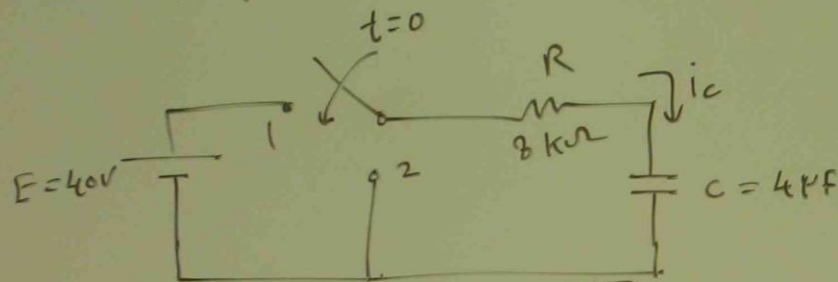
CAPACITOR



i_c = CHARGING CURRENT
FOR CAPACITOR

CHARGING - RC CIRCUIT

pb FIND THE MATHEMATICAL EXPRESSIONS FOR THE TRANSIENT BEHAVIOUR OF V_C , i_C AND V_R FOR THE GIVEN CIRCUIT WHEN THE SWITCH IS MOVED TO POSITION 1. PLOT THE CURVES OF V_C , i_C AND V_R



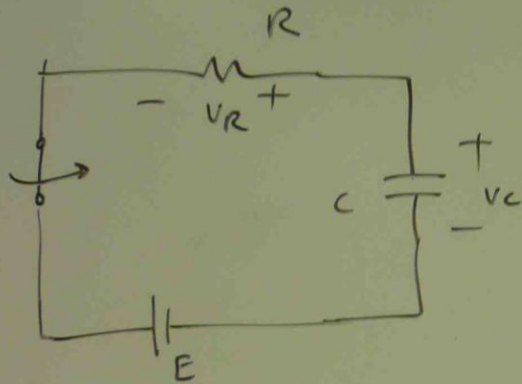
$$V_C = E \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} \right) = 40 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{8 \times 10^3 \times 4 \times 10^{-6}}} \right)$$

$$= 40 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{32 \times 10^{-3}}} \right) \text{ V}$$

$$i_C = \frac{E}{R} e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} = \frac{40}{8 \times 10^3} e^{-\frac{t}{32 \times 10^{-3}}} = 5 \times 10^{-3} e^{-\frac{t}{32 \times 10^{-3}}} \text{ Amp}$$

$$V_R = E e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} = 40 e^{-\frac{t}{32 \times 10^{-3}}} \text{ V}$$

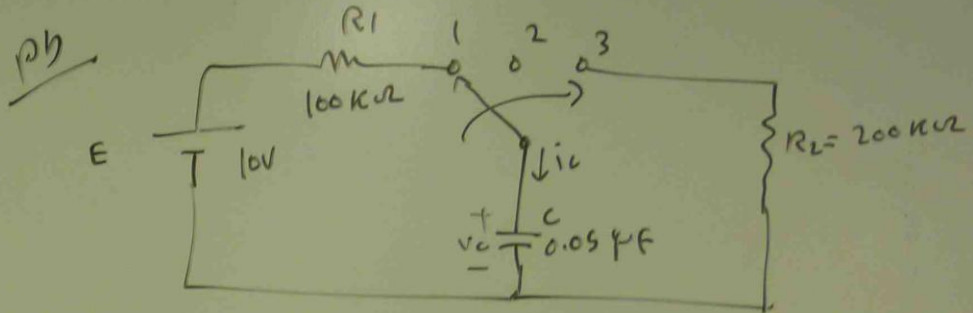
DISCHARGING RC CIRCUIT



$$V_C = E e^{-t/RC}$$

$$i_C = \frac{E}{R} e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$$

$$V_R = E e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$$



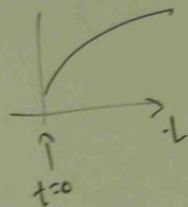
- FIND THE MATHEMATICAL EXPRESSION FOR THE TRANSIENT BEHAVIOUR OF THE VOLTAGE ACROSS THE CAPACITOR IF THE SWITCH IS THROWN INTO POSITION 1 AT $t = 0$ SEC.
- REPEAT PART (a) FOR i_C .
- FIND THE MATHEMATICAL EXPRESSIONS FOR THE RESPONSE OF V_C AND i_C IF THE SWITCH IS THROWN INTO POSITION 2 AT 30ms.
- FIND THE MATHEMATICAL EXPRESSION FOR THE VOLTAGE V_C AND CURRENT i_C IF THE SWITCH IS THROWN INTO POSITION 3 AT $t = 48$ ms.
- PLOT THE WAVEFORMS OBTAINED IN PART (a) THROUGH (d).

SWITCH AT POSITION "1"

CAPACITOR CHARGING

(a)

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_c &= E \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \right) \\
 &= 10 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{R_1 C}} \right) \\
 &= 10 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{100 \times 10^3 \times 0.05 \times 10^{-6}}} \right) \\
 &= 10 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{5 \times 10^{-3}}} \right) \text{ V}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 (b) \quad i_c &= \frac{E}{R_1} e^{-\frac{t}{R_1 C}} \\
 &= \frac{10}{100 \times 10^3} e^{-\frac{t}{100 \times 10^3 \times 0.05 \times 10^{-6}}} \\
 &= 0.1 \times 10^{-3} e^{-\frac{t}{5 \times 10^{-3}}} \text{ Amp}
 \end{aligned}$$

SWITCH AT POSITION "2"

OFF CIRCUIT

(c)

$$V_c = 10 \text{ V}$$

$$i_c = 0$$

(d) SWITCH AT POSITION "3"

DISCHARGE

$$\tau = R_2 C$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_c &= E e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \\
 &= 10 e^{-\frac{t}{R_2 C}} \\
 &= 10 e^{-\frac{t}{200 \times 10^3 \times 0.05 \times 10^{-6}}} \\
 &= 10 e^{-\frac{t}{10 \times 10^{-3}}} \text{ V}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 i_c &= -\frac{E}{R_2} e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \\
 &= -\frac{10}{200 \times 10^3} e^{-\frac{t}{10 \times 10^{-3}}} \text{ A}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= -0.05 \times 10^{-3} e^{-\frac{t}{10 \times 10^{-3}}} \text{ A}$$

SWITCH AT POSITION "2"

(c)

$$V_C = 10V$$

OFF CIRCUIT

$$i_C = 0$$

(d) SWITCH AT POSITION "3"

DISCHARGE

$$\tau = RC$$

$$V_C = E e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$= 10 e^{-\frac{t}{R_2 C}}$$

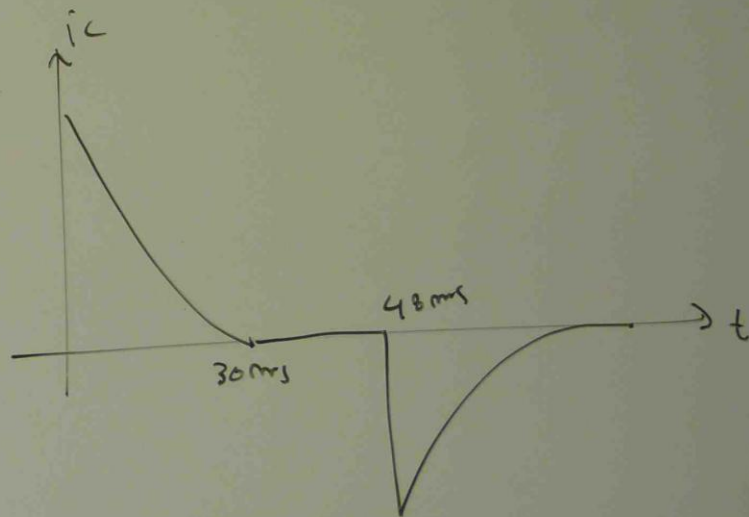
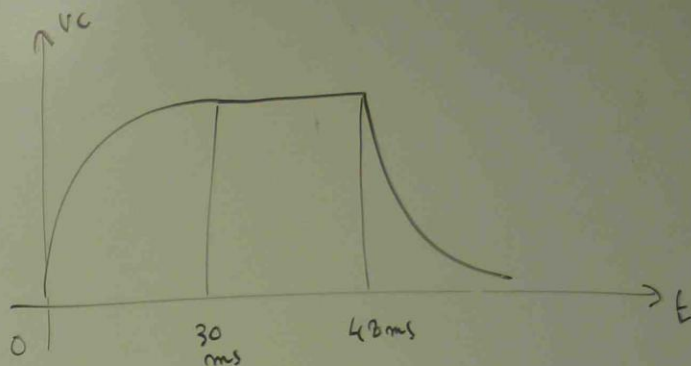
$$= 10 e^{-\frac{t}{200 \times 10^3 \times C}}$$

$$= 10 e^{-\frac{t}{10 \times 10^{-3}}} V$$

$$i_C = -\frac{E}{R_2} e^{-t/\tau}$$

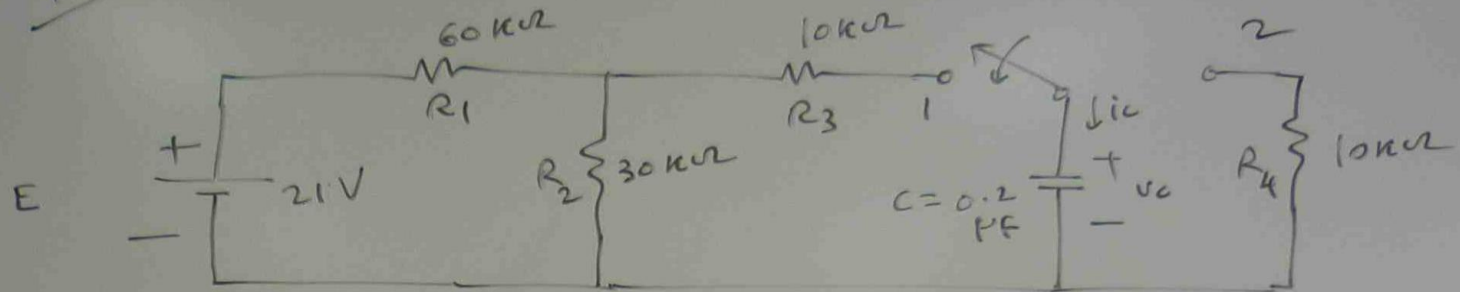
$$= -\frac{10}{200 \times 10^3} e^{-\frac{t}{10 \times 10^{-3}}} A$$

$$= -3 e^{-\frac{t}{10 \times 10^{-3}}} A$$



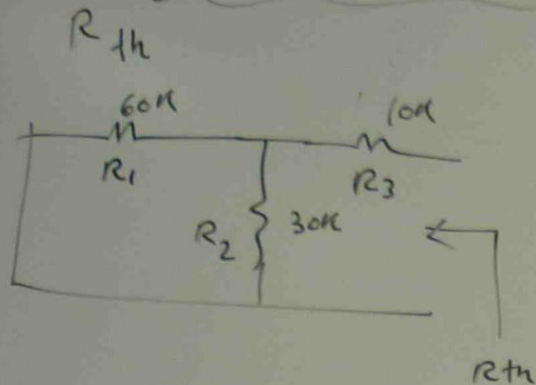
pb

FOR THE NETWORK GIVEN IN FIGURE :



- FIND THE MATHEMATICAL EXPRESSION FOR THE TRANSIENT BEHAVIOUR OF THE VOLTAGE V_c AND THE CURRENT i_c FOLLOWING THE CLOSING OF THE SWITCH POSITION 1 AT $t = 0\text{ sec}$.
- FIND THE MATHEMATICAL EXPRESSION FOR THE VOLTAGE V_c AND CURRENT i_c AS A FUNCTION OF TIME IF THE SWITCH IS THROWN INTO POSITIONS 2 AT $t = 9\text{ ms}$
- DRAW THE RESULTANT WAVEFORMS.

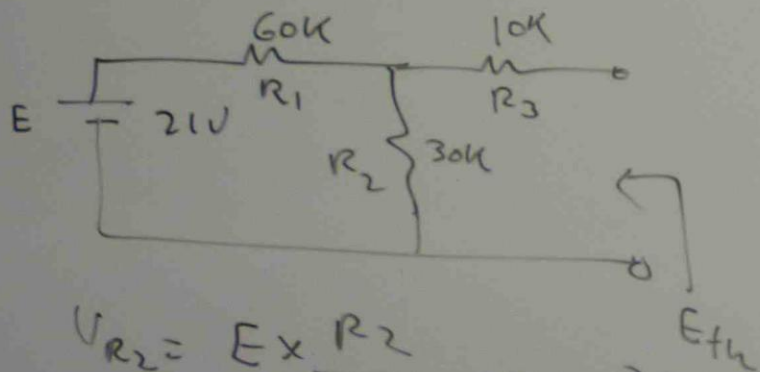
(a) SWITCH AT POSITION (1) CHARGING



$$R_{th} = R_1 \parallel R_2 + R_3$$

$$= \frac{60 \times 30}{60 + 30} + 10$$

$$R_{th} = 30k\Omega$$



$$V_{R_2} = E \times \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = 21 \times \frac{30}{60 + 30} = 7V$$

$$E_{th} = V_{R_2} = 7V$$

$$V_c = E_{th} \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \right)$$

$$= 7 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{R_{th}C}} \right)$$

$$= 7 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{30 \times 10^3 \times 0.2 \times 10^{-6}}} \right)$$

$$i_c = \frac{E_{th}}{R} e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} = \frac{7}{30k\Omega} e^{-\frac{t}{6 \times 10^{-3}}}$$

$$= (0.233 \times 10^{-3}) e^{-\frac{t}{6 \times 10^{-3}}}$$

(b) SWITCH AT POSITION "2"
DISCHARGING

CHARGING VOLTAGE UP TO 9ms

$$V_c = 7 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{6 \times 10^{-3}}} \right) V$$

AT $t = 9ms$

$$V_c = 7 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{9 \times 10^{-3}}{6 \times 10^{-3}}} \right)$$

$$E_{th} = V_{R2} = 7V$$

$$V_c = E_{th} \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \right)$$

$$= 7 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{R_{th}C}} \right)$$

$$= 7 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{30 \times 10^3 \times 0.2 \times 10^{-6}}} \right)$$

$$i_c = \frac{E_{th}}{R} e^{-\frac{t}{6 \times 10^{-3}}} = \frac{7}{30k\Omega} e^{-\frac{t}{6 \times 10^{-3}}}$$

$$= (0.233 \times 10^{-3}) e^{-\frac{t}{6 \times 10^{-3}}}$$

(b) SWITCH AT POSITION "2"
DISCHARGING

CHARGING VOLTAGE UP TO 9ms

$$V_c = 7 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{6 \times 10^{-3}}} \right) V$$

$$\text{AT } t = 9ms \quad - \frac{9 \times 10^{-3}}{6 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$V_c = 7 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{9 \times 10^{-3}}{6 \times 10^{-3}}} \right)$$

$$V_c = 7 \left(1 - e^{-1.5} \right) = 5.44V$$

$$(9ms) \quad - \frac{9 \times 10^{-3}}{6 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$i_c(9ms) = 0.233 \times 10^{-3} \times e^{-1.5}$$

$$= 0.233 \times 10^{-3} \times e^{-1.5}$$

$$i_c(9ms) = 0.052mA$$

$$V_c = E e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$$

$$= V_c(9ms) e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$$

$$= 5.44 e^{-\frac{t}{R_4 C}}$$

$$= 5.44 e^{-\frac{t}{10 \times 10^3 \times 0.2 \times 10^{-6}}}$$

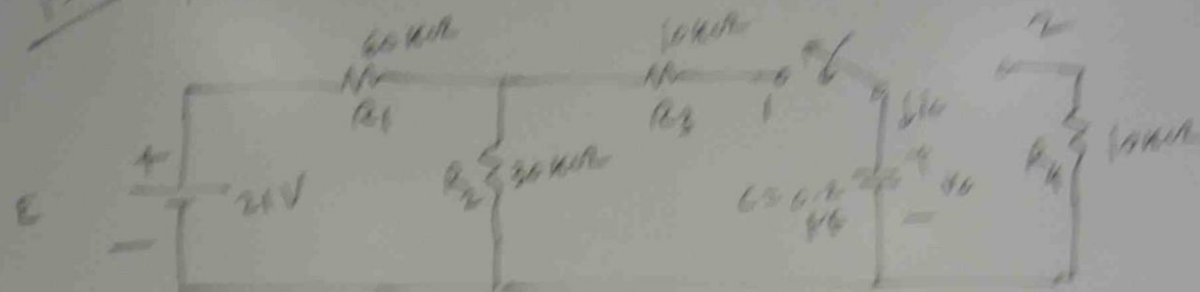
$$= 5.44 e^{-\frac{t}{2 \times 10^{-3}}} V$$

$$i_c = -\frac{V_c(9ms)}{R} e^{-\frac{t}{R_4 C}}$$

$$= -\frac{5.44}{10 \times 10^3} e^{-\frac{t}{2 \times 10^{-3}}}$$

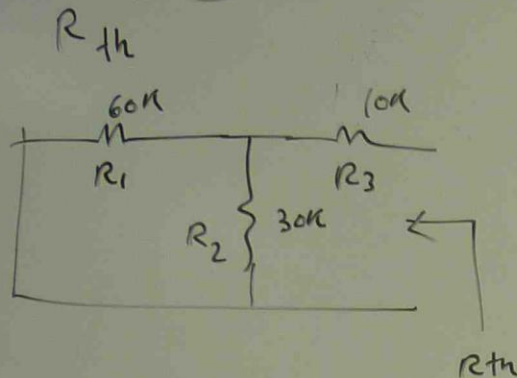
$$i_c = -0.054 e^{-\frac{t}{2 \times 10^{-3}}} A$$

Q9 FOR THE NETWORK GIVEN IN FIGURE :



- FIND THE MATHEMATICAL EXPRESSION FOR THE TRANSIENT BEHAVIOUR OF THE VOLTAGE V_C AND THE CURRENT I_C FOLLOWING THE CLOSING OF THE SWITCH POSITION 1 AT $t = 0$ SEC.
- FIND THE MATHEMATICAL EXPRESSION FOR THE VOLTAGE V_C AND CURRENT I_C AS A FUNCTION OF TIME IF THE SWITCH IS THROWN INTO POSITION 2 AT $t = 9$ MS.
- DRAW THE RESULTANT WAVEFORMS.

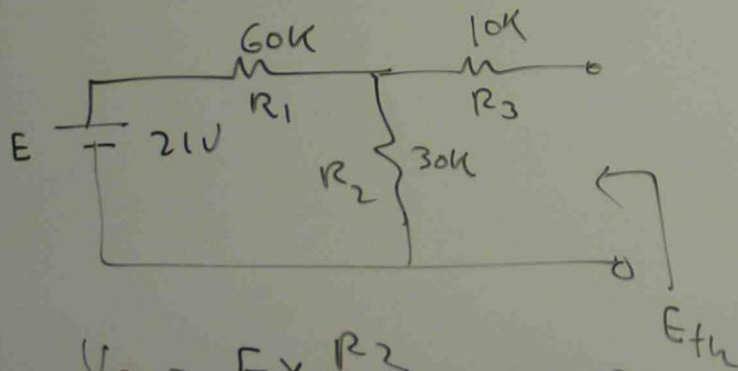
(a) SWITCH AT POSITION (1) CHARGING



$$R_{th} = R_1 \parallel R_2 + R_3$$

$$= \frac{60 \times 30}{60 + 30} + 10$$

$$R_{th} = 30k\Omega$$



$$V_{R_2} = E \times \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = 21 \times \frac{30}{60 + 30} = 7V$$

$$E_{th} = V_{R_2} = 7V$$

$$V_c = E_{th} \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \right)$$

$$= 7 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{R_{th}C}} \right)$$

$$= 7 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{30 \times 10^3 \times 0.2 \times 10^{-6}}} \right)$$

$$i_c = \frac{E_{th}}{R} e^{-\frac{t}{6 \times 10^{-3}}} = \frac{7}{30k\Omega} e^{-\frac{t}{6 \times 10^{-3}}}$$

$$= (0.233 \times 10^{-3}) e^{-\frac{t}{6 \times 10^{-3}}}$$

(b) SWITCH AT POSITION "2"
DISCHARGING

CHARGING VOLTAGE UP TO 9mms

$$V_c = 7 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{6 \times 10^{-3}}} \right) V$$

AT \$t = 9mms\$

$$V_c = 7 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{9 \times 10^{-3}}{6 \times 10^{-3}}} \right)$$

$$E_{th} = V_{R2} = 7V$$

$$V_c = E_{th} \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \right)$$

$$= 7 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{R_{th}C}} \right)$$

$$= 7 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{30 \times 10^3 \times 0.2 \times 10^{-6}}} \right)$$

$$i_c = \frac{E_{th}}{R} e^{-\frac{t}{6 \times 10^{-3}}} = \frac{7}{30k\Omega} e^{-\frac{t}{6 \times 10^{-3}}}$$

$$= (0.233 \times 10^{-3}) e^{-\frac{t}{6 \times 10^{-3}}}$$

(b) SWITCH AT POSITION "2"
DISCHARGING

CHARGING VOLTAGE UP TO 9ms

$$V_c = 7 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{6 \times 10^{-3}}} \right) V$$

AT $t = 9ms$

$$V_c = 7 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{9 \times 10^{-3}}{6 \times 10^{-3}}} \right)$$

$$V_c = 7 \left(1 - e^{-1.5} \right) = 5.44V$$

(9ms)

$$i_c(9ms) = 0.233 \times 10^{-3} \times e^{-\frac{9 \times 10^{-3}}{6 \times 10^{-3}}}$$

$$= 0.233 \times 10^{-3} \times e^{-1.5}$$

$$i_c(9ms) = 0.052mA$$

$$V_c = E e^{-\frac{t}{R_cC}}$$

$$= V_c(9ms) e^{-\frac{t}{R_cC}}$$

$$= 5.44 e^{-\frac{t}{4 \times 10^{-3}}}$$

$$= 5.44 e^{-\frac{t}{10 \times 10^{-3} \times 0.2 \times 10^{-6}}}$$

$$= 5.44 e^{-\frac{t}{2 \times 10^{-3}}} V$$

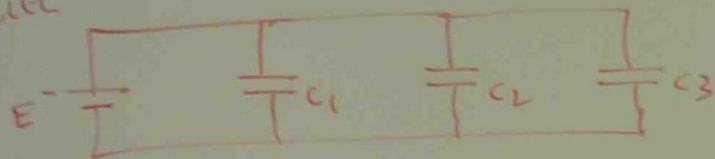
$$i_c = -\frac{V_c(9ms)}{R} e^{-\frac{t}{R_cC}}$$

$$= -\frac{5.44}{10 \times 10^{-3}} e^{-\frac{t}{2 \times 10^{-3}}}$$

$$i_c = -0.054 e^{-\frac{t}{2 \times 10^{-3}}} A$$

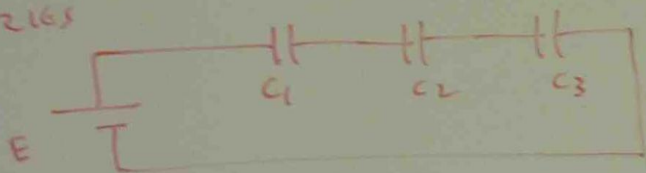
CAPACITORS IN SERIES & PARALLEL

PARALLEL

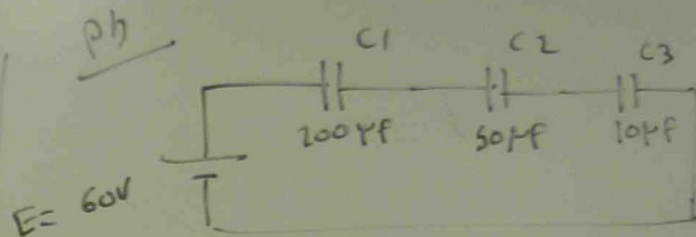


$$C_T = C_1 + C_2 + C_3$$

SERIES



$$\frac{1}{C_T} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_3}$$

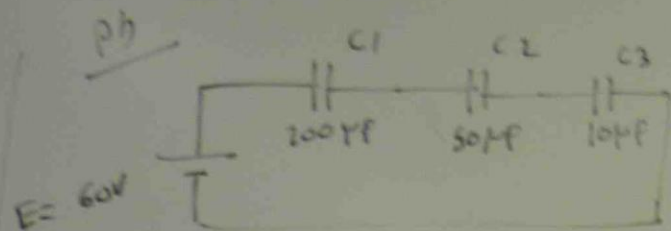


- FIND (a) TOTAL CAPACITANCE
(b) DETERMINE THE CHARGE ON EACH PLATE
(c) FIND VOLTAGE ACROSS EACH CAPACITOR.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{C_T} &= \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_3} \\ &= \frac{1}{200} + \frac{1}{50} + \frac{1}{10}\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{C_T} = 0.125$$

$$C_T = \frac{1}{0.125} = 8 \mu F$$



- FIND (a) TOTAL CAPACITANCE
 (b) DETERMINE THE CHARGE ON EACH PLATE
 (c) FIND VOLTAGE ACROSS EACH CAPACITOR.

$$\frac{1}{C_T} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{200} + \frac{1}{50} + \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{C_T} = 0.125$$

$$C_T = \frac{1}{0.125} = 8 pF$$

SAME CHARGE

$$Q_T = Q_1 = Q_2 = Q_3$$

$$Q_T = C_T E$$

$$Q_T = 8 \times 10^{-6} \times 60 = 480 \times 10^{-6} C$$

$$V_1 = \frac{Q_T = Q_1}{C_1} = \frac{480 \times 10^{-6}}{200 \times 10^{-6}} = 2.4 V$$

$$V_2 = \frac{Q_2}{C_2} = \frac{480 \times 10^{-6}}{50 \times 10^{-6}} = 9.6 V$$

$$V_3 = \frac{Q_3}{C_3} = \frac{480 \times 10^{-6}}{10 \times 10^{-6}} = 48 V$$

SAME CHARGE

$$Q_T = Q_1 = Q_2 = Q_3$$

$$Q_T = C_T E$$

$$Q_T = 8 \times 10^{-6} \times 60 = 480 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{Q_T = Q_1}{C_1} = \frac{480 \times 10^{-6}}{200 \times 10^{-6}} = 2.4 \text{ V}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{Q_2}{C_2} = \frac{480 \times 10^{-6}}{50 \times 10^{-6}} = 9.6 \text{ V}$$

$$V_3 = \frac{Q_3}{C_3} = \frac{480 \times 10^{-6}}{10 \times 10^{-6}} = 48 \text{ V}$$

ENERGY STORED

$$\text{IN CAPACITOR} = \frac{1}{2} C V^2$$

(Joules)

ENERGY STORED IN

$$\text{CAPACITOR } C_1 = \frac{1}{2} C_1 V_1^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 200 \times 10^{-6} \times 2.4^2$$

$$= 576 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$= 0.576 \text{ mJ}$$

~~✗~~