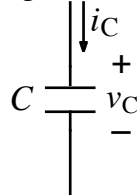


**Ex:** In (a)-(c), the voltage  $v_C(t)$  across a 500 nF capacitor is listed. Find the current,  $i_C(t)$ , flowing in the capacitor in each case as a function of time:



- a)  $v_C(t) = 5 \text{ V}$
- b)  $v_C(t) = 30t \text{ kV/s}$
- c)  $v_C(t) = 1 - e^{-t/10\mu\text{s}} \text{ V}$

**SOL'N:** We use the defining equation for a capacitor in each case:

$$i_C = C \frac{dv_C}{dt}$$

a)

$$i_C = C \frac{d}{dt} 5 \text{ V} = 0 \text{ A}$$

b)

$$i_C = C \frac{d}{dt} 30t \text{ kV/s} = 500 \text{ nF} \cdot 30 \text{ kV/s} = 15 \text{ mA}$$

c)

$$i_C = C \frac{d}{dt} (1 - e^{-t/10\mu\text{s}}) \text{ V} = 500 \text{ nF} \cdot \left( -\frac{-1}{10\mu\text{s}} e^{-t/10\mu\text{s}} \right)$$

$$i_C = 50 \text{ mA} e^{-t/10\mu\text{s}}$$