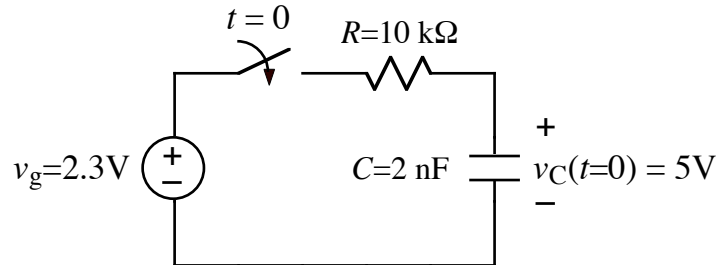


**Ex:** After being open for a long time, the switch closes at  $t = 0$ .



- Find an expression for  $v_C(t)$  for  $t \geq 0$ .
- Find the energy stored in the capacitor at time  $t = 30\ \mu\text{s}$ .

**SOL'N:** a) The following general form of solution applies to any RC circuit with a single capacitor:

$$v_C(t \geq 0) = v_C(t \rightarrow \infty) + [v_C(t=0^+) - v_C(t \rightarrow \infty)]e^{-t/R_{\text{Th}}C}$$

The Thevenin resistance,  $R_{\text{Th}}$ , is for the circuit after  $t = 0$  (with the  $C$  removed) as seen from the terminals where the  $C$  is connected. In the present case, we have  $R_{\text{Th}} = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ .

$$R_{\text{Th}}C = 10\text{ k}\Omega \cdot 2\text{ nF} = 20\ \mu\text{s}$$

The value of  $v_C(t=0)$  is given in the problem as 5 V. Note that the  $C$  could have any voltage before  $t = 0$  in this circuit if the value were not specified. The voltage would stay on the ideal  $C$  indefinitely prior to  $t = 0$ .

As time approaches infinity, the  $C$  will charge to its final value, and current will cease to flow in the  $C$ . Thus, the  $C$  will become an open circuit. It follows that the current through the  $R$ , which is the same as the current through the  $C$ , will become zero. By Ohm's law, this in turn means that the voltage drop across the  $R$  will become zero, and the voltage across the  $C$  will be the same as the source voltage, 2.3 V.

$$v_C(t \rightarrow \infty) = 2.3\text{ V}$$

Substituting values, we have the following result:

$$v_C(t \geq 0) = 2.3\text{ V} + [5\text{ V} - 2.3\text{ V}]e^{-t/20\ \mu\text{s}} = 2.3\text{ V} + 2.7\text{ V} \cdot e^{-t/20\ \mu\text{s}}$$

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b) The energy in a capacitor is given by the following formula:

$$w_C = \frac{1}{2} C v_C^2$$

We use the solution to (a) to evaluate  $v_C(t)$  at  $t = 30 \mu\text{s}$ .

$$v_C(t = 30\mu\text{s}) = 2.3 \text{ V} + 2.7 \text{ V} \cdot e^{-30\mu\text{s}/20\mu\text{s}} = 2.90 \text{ V}$$

Using this voltage, we evaluate the energy on the capacitor.

$$w_C = \frac{1}{2} 2\text{nF} \cdot (2.90\text{V})^2 = 8.42 \text{ nJ}$$