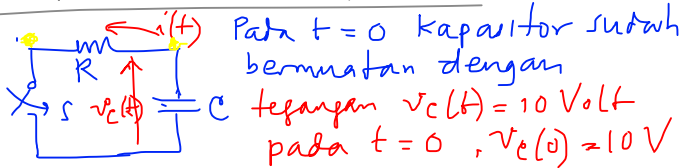


* Pelepasan Muatan Kapasitor



Saklar S ditutup pada $t=0$, sehingga kapasitor C melepas muatan, dan menghasilkan arus $i(t)$ yang memanaskan resistor R , sehingga $v_c(t) \rightarrow 0, t \rightarrow \infty$.

Analisis . $i(t) = C \frac{dv_c(t)}{dt}$

pada $R = 0$: $v_c(t) = Ri(t)$

$$i(t) = -\frac{1}{R} v_c(t)$$

$$C \frac{dv_c(t)}{dt} = -\frac{1}{R} v_c(t)$$

$$\frac{dv_c(t)}{dt} = -\frac{1}{RC} v_c(t)$$

$$\int \frac{dv_c(t)}{v_c(t)} = \int -\frac{1}{RC} dt$$

$$\ln[v_c(t)] = -\frac{1}{RC} \int dt = -\frac{t}{RC}$$

$$e^{\log[v_c(t)]} = e^{-\frac{t}{RC} + K} \quad \leftarrow \text{konstanta}$$

$$v_c(t) = e^{(-\frac{t}{RC} + K)}$$

$$= e^K e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$$

$$= A e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$$

Konstanta awal $t=0 \rightarrow v_c(0) = A e^{-\frac{0}{RC}} = A = 10$

$$v_c(t) = 10 e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x} = \int x^{-1} dx = \ln x$$

$$\int dx = x = e^{\log x}$$

$$\int x dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2$$

$$\int x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3$$

$$\int x^{-1} dx =$$

$$\log a = b$$

$$a = 10^b$$

$$e^{\log a} = b$$

$$a = e^b$$

ACUAN
untuk
verifikasi