

Referensi $\vdash V_C(0) \equiv 10$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{dv_C(t)}{dt} &= -\frac{1}{RC} v_C(t) \\ v_C(t) &= 10 e^{-t/RC} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{simulasi}$$

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

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

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

$$\int dx = x$$

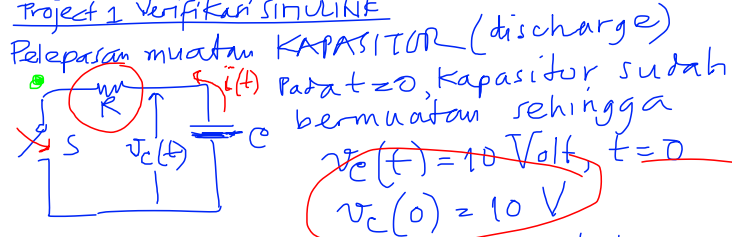
$$\int dt = t$$

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

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

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

Project 1 Verifikasi SIMULINE



Analisis. Pada $t=0$, saklar S ditutup sehingga terjadi pelepasan muatan, berlaku Hukum Ohm.

$$i(t) = C \frac{dv_C(t)}{dt}$$

perubahan tegangan pada Kapasitor $1/C$ pelepasan muatan

$$0 - v_C(t) = R \cdot i(t)$$

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

Jadi: $C \frac{dv_C(t)}{dt} = -\frac{1}{R} v_C(t)$

$$\begin{aligned} \log a &= b \cdot \log a \\ e^{\log a} &= e^{b \cdot \log a} \\ a &= e^b \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{dv_C(t)}{v_C(t)} = \int -\frac{1}{RC} dt = -\frac{1}{RC} \int dt$$

$$e^{\log[v_C(t)]} = -\frac{1}{RC} t + K$$

$$v_C(0) = 10$$

$$A e^{-t/RC} = 10 \rightarrow A = 10$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_C(t) &= e^{\left(\frac{t}{RC} + K\right)} = e^K \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} \\ &= A \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} \end{aligned}$$