

$$v_c(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} V_c(s)$$

$$v_s(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} V_s(s)$$

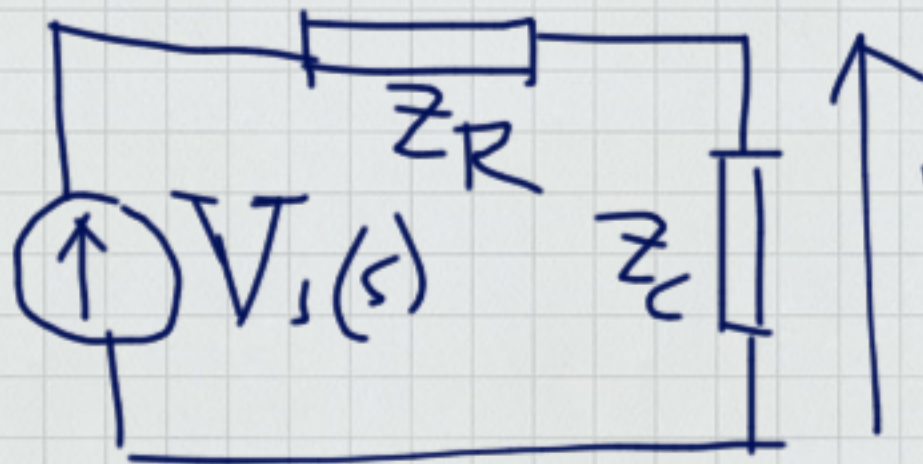
$$g(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} G(s)$$

$$G(s) = \frac{V_c(s)}{V_s(s)} = \frac{Z_c}{Z_R + Z_c}$$

$$= \frac{1/Cs}{R + 1/Cs} = \frac{1}{RCs + 1}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s+1}$$

$$V_c(s) = G(s) \cdot V_s(s)$$



$$V_c(s) = \frac{Z_c V_s(s)}{Z_R + Z_c}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} R = 1 \text{ M}\Omega \\ C = 1 \mu\text{F} \end{array} \right\} RC = 1 \text{ sec. (time constant)}$$

* Analisis Transien

Saklar S
ditutup pada $t=0$ 10V

