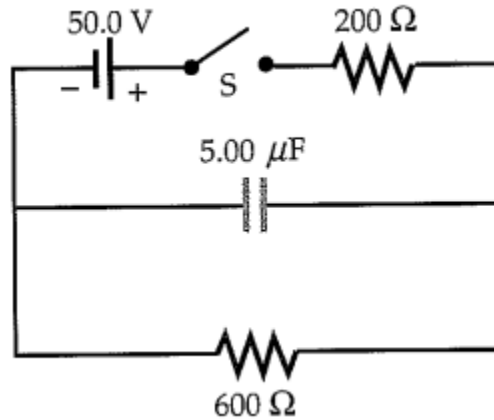


RC Circuit Problems for Practice

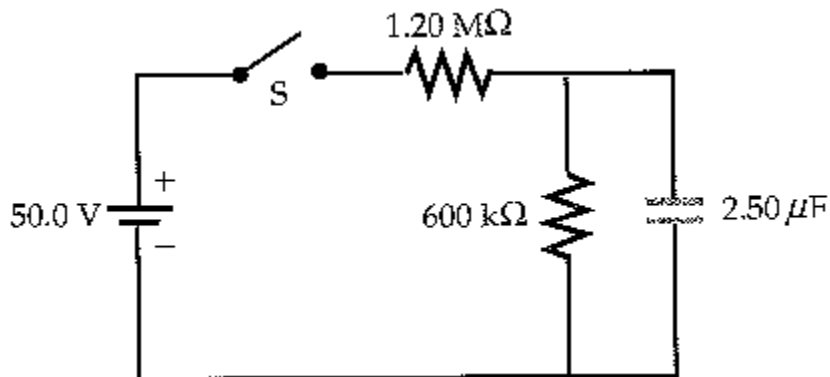
Answers will be posted on Wednesday

- 1) For the circuit shown below, switch S has been open for a long time. At time $t = 0$, the switch is then closed.



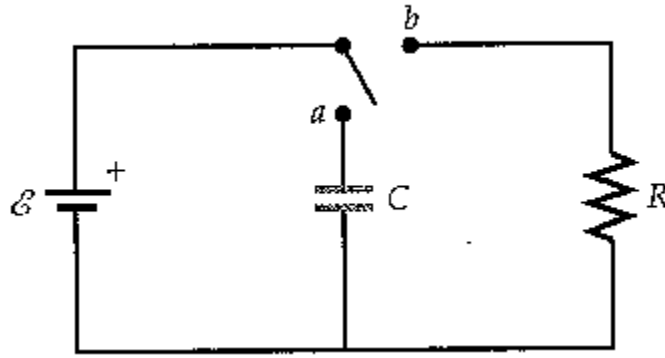
- What is the battery current (current through the battery) just after the switch S is closed?
- What is the battery current a long time after the switch is closed?
- What is the current in the 600Ω resistor as a function of time?

- 2) For the circuit shown below switch S has been open for a long time. At time $t = 0$, the switch is then closed.



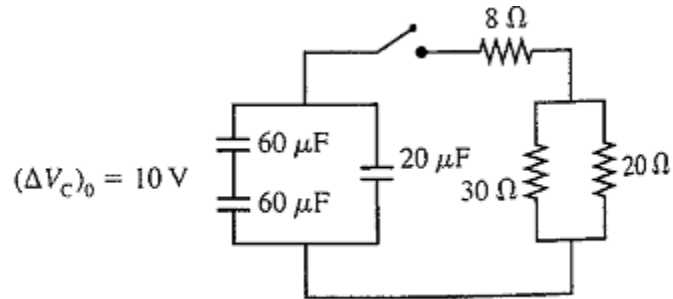
- What is the current through the battery just after the switch S is closed?
- What is the battery current a long time after the switch is closed?
- The switch has been closed for a long time. At time $t = 0$, the switch is then opened. Find the current through the $600\text{ k}\Omega$ resistor as a function of time.

The following three problems are based on the circuit below:



- 3) In the circuit above, $C = 6.00\mu\text{F}$, $\mathcal{E} = 100\text{V}$ and $R = 500\Omega$. After having been at contact 'a' for a long time, the switch throw is rotated to contact 'b'.
- What is the charge on the upper plate of the capacitor just as the switch throw is moved to contact 'b'?
 - What is the initial current just after the switch throw is moved to contact 'b'?
 - What is the time constant of the circuit (switch throw on b)?
 - How much charge is on the upper plate of the capacitor 6.00ms after the switch throw is rotated to contact 'b'?
- 4) At $t = 0$ the switch throw in the figure above is rotated to contact 'b' after having been at contact 'a' for a long time.
- Find the energy stored in the capacitor before the switch throw is rotated away from contact a.
 - Find the energy stored in the capacitor as a function of time.
- 5) For the circuit shown above, suppose the capacitance $C = 0.120\mu\text{F}$ and $\mathcal{E} = 100\text{V}$. The switch throw is rotated to position 'b' after having been at contact 'a' for a long time, and 4.00s later the potential difference across the capacitor is equal to $\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{E}$. What is the value of R?

- 6) The capacitors in the figure below are charged and the switch closes at $t = 0$ s. At what time has the current in the 8Ω resistor decayed to half the value it had immediately after the switch was closed?



- 7) The switch in the figure below has been closed for a very long time.
- What is the charge on the capacitor?
 - The switch is opened at $t = 0$ s. At what time has the charge on the capacitor decreased to 10% of its initial value?

