

4215

$$R \frac{dq}{dt} + \frac{1}{C} q = 0$$

$$R q' + \frac{1}{C} q = 0$$

$$q' + \frac{1}{RC} q = 0$$

$$q(t) = B e^{-\frac{1}{RC} t} = B \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$$

$$q(0) = Q \iff B \underbrace{e^{-\frac{0}{RC}}}_1 = Q \quad B = Q$$

$$\underline{\underline{q(t) = Q \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}}}$$

$$4228 \quad L \frac{dI}{dt} + RI = U$$

$$L I'(t) + R I(t) = U$$

$$I'(t) + \frac{R}{L} I(t) = \frac{U}{L} \quad *$$

Partikulärlösning $I_p = C \Rightarrow I_p' = 0$ ins. i *

$$VL: 0 + \frac{R}{L} \cdot C$$

$$HL: \frac{U}{L}$$

$$VL = HL \Rightarrow \frac{R}{L} C = \frac{U}{L}$$

$$C = \frac{U \cdot L}{L \cdot R} = \frac{U}{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_p = \frac{U}{R}$$

Homogen lösning $I_h = D e^{-\frac{R}{L}t}$

Allm. lösn. $I(t) = I_h + I_p = D e^{-\frac{R}{L}t} + \frac{U}{R}$

b) Begynnelsevillkor $I(0) = 0 \Rightarrow D \underbrace{e^{-\frac{R}{L} \cdot 0}}_1 + \frac{U}{R} = 0 \Rightarrow D = -\frac{U}{R}$

$$I(t) = -\frac{U}{R} e^{-\frac{R}{L}t} + \frac{U}{R} = \frac{U}{R} (1 - e^{-\frac{R}{L}t})$$

c) $I(t) = 0,98 \cdot \frac{U}{R} \Rightarrow \frac{U}{R} (1 - e^{-\frac{R}{L}t}) = 0,98 \cdot \frac{U}{R} \Leftrightarrow$

$$1 - e^{-\frac{R}{L}t} = 0,98 \quad e^{-\frac{R}{L}t} = 0,02$$

$$-\frac{R}{L}t = \ln 0,02 \quad t = -\frac{L}{R} \ln 0,02 = \left[\begin{array}{l} L = 45 \text{ kH} \\ R = 12 \text{ k}\Omega \end{array} \right] =$$

$$-\frac{45}{12} \ln 0,02 \approx 14,7 \quad 14,7 \text{ sek.}$$