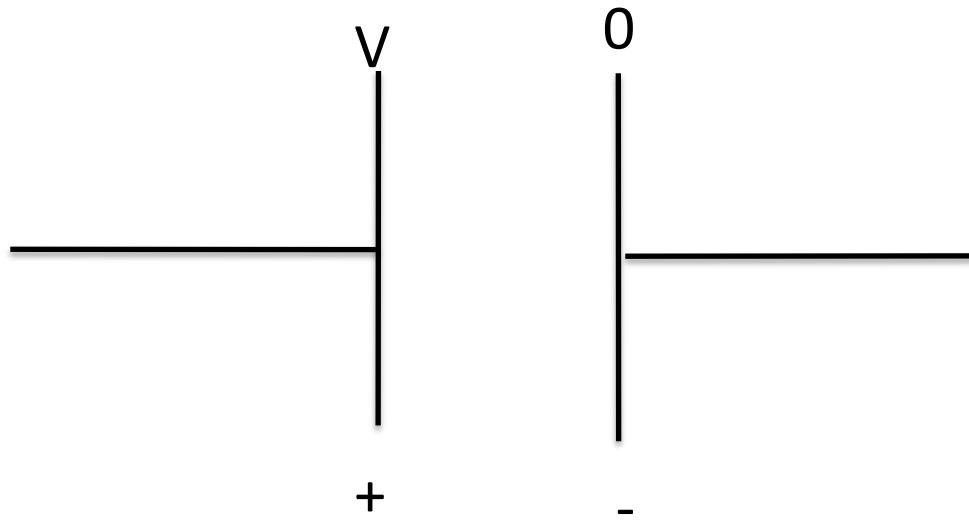


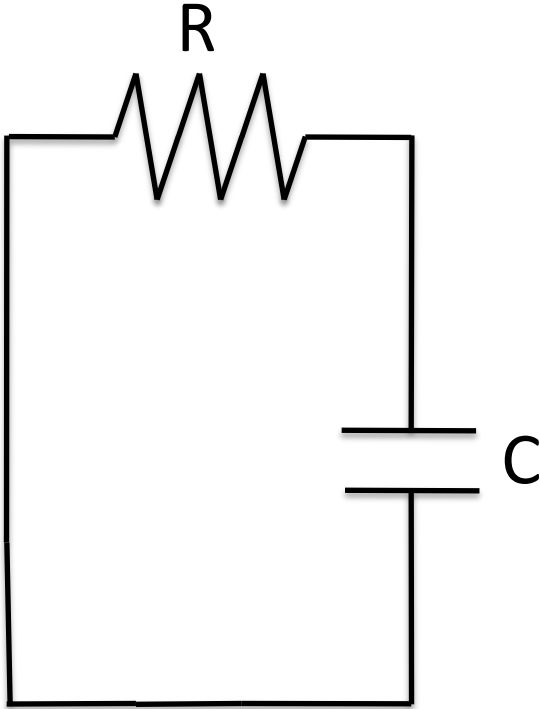
Capacitors



$$Q = CV$$

Go to board

RC Circuits



At $t=0$, capacitor has some voltage across it

$$Q = CV$$

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = I(t)$$

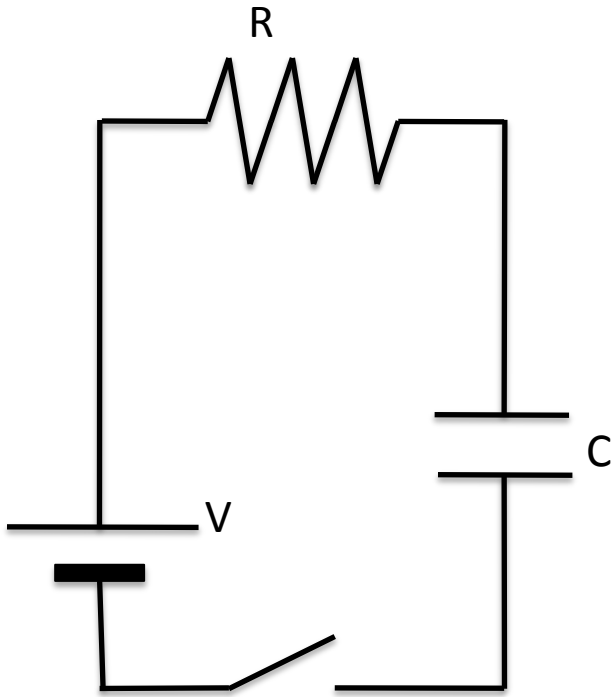
$$-C \frac{dV}{dt} = I(t)$$

$$-C \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{V(t)}{R}$$

$$-\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{V(t)}{RC}$$

$$-\frac{dV}{V} = \frac{dt}{RC}$$

Kirchhoff's law $V - IR - \frac{q}{C} = 0$



$$V - \frac{dq}{dt}R - \frac{q}{C} = 0$$

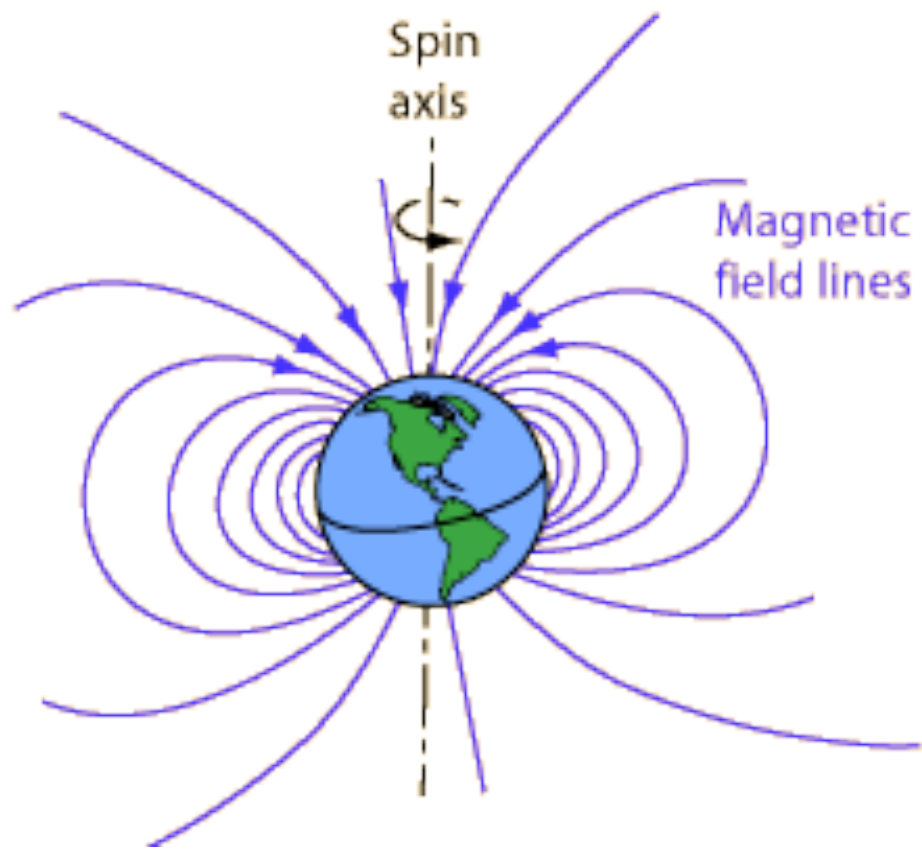
$$\frac{dq}{dt} = \frac{V}{R} - \frac{q}{RC}$$

$$\frac{dq}{dt} = \frac{CV - q}{RC}$$

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

$$I(t) = \frac{CV}{RC} e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} = \frac{V}{R} e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$$

Magnetic Fields



Forces on moving charge

