## RC Circuit

After the switch turns to position "1", The capacitor C is discharged through the resistor R. Charge decays exponentially, with time constant $\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{RC}$.



Figure 21.12 Graph of a capacitor discharging.

## HOMOMOR

In the circuit below, $C 1=C 2=1 \mathrm{mF} ; \mathrm{V}=10 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{R}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. Originally the switch is in " a ' position. C2 is not charged.
a) Find the original charge on the capacitor C 1 .
b) The switch is moved to 'b' position. What will be the new charge on C1?
c) You switch between positions ' $a$ ' and ' $b$ ' multiple times. What will be the eventual charge on each of the capacitors?


