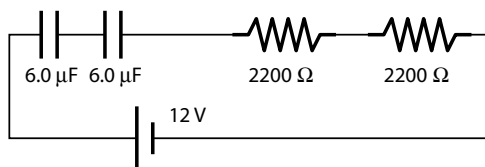


26 P 44 Two $6.0 \mu\text{F}$ capacitors, two $2.2 \text{k}\Omega$ resistors, and a 12.0 V source are connected in series. Starting from the uncharged state, how long does it take for the current to drop from its initial value to 1.50 mA ?



Replace the C 's by equivalent value

$$\frac{1}{C_{\text{eff}}} = \frac{1}{6.0 \mu\text{F}} + \frac{1}{6.0 \mu\text{F}} \Rightarrow C_{\text{eff}} = 3.0 \mu\text{F},$$

and the R 's by equivalent value

$$R_{\text{eff}} = 2.2 \text{k}\Omega + 2.2 \text{k}\Omega = 4400 \Omega.$$

The time constant is

$$R_{\text{eff}}C_{\text{eff}} = (3.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F})(4400 \Omega) = 13.2 \text{ ms}$$

At the instant the current starts, the capacitors are uncharged, so the voltage drop is entirely across the resistors. Hence the initial value of the current is

$$I_0 = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{4400 \Omega} = 2.727 \text{ mA}.$$

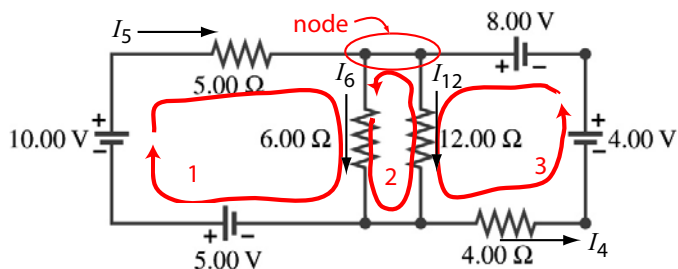
We must solve

$$\exp(-t/13.2 \text{ ms}) = \frac{1.50 \text{ mA}}{2.727 \text{ mA}} = 0.55.$$

The result is

$$t = 13.2 \text{ ms} \times \ln\left(\frac{1}{.55}\right) = 7.9 \text{ ms}$$

26 P 80 Determine the current in each resistor of the circuit shown in Fig. 26-57.



Each current is labelled by the resistor it flows through.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{node: } & I_5 + I_4 = I_6 + I_{12} \\ \text{loop 1: } & 5 + 10 - 5I_5 - 6I_6 = 0 \\ \text{loop 2: } & -6I_6 + 12I_{12} = 0 \\ \text{loop 3: } & 4 + 8 - 12I_{12} - 4I_4 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

The node equation is determined by looking at the oval region marked "node;" the current flowing in must be equal to the current flowing out.

From loop 2, we see that $I_6 = 2I_{12}$, so we can eliminate I_6 in the node equation and in loop 1. Rearranging gives

$$\begin{aligned} \text{node: } & I_5 + I_4 = 3I_{12} \\ \text{loop 1: } & 5I_5 + 12I_{12} = 15 \\ \text{loop 3: } & 4I_4 + 12I_{12} = 12 \end{aligned}$$

Now solve for I_4 from the second form of the node equation and substitute into loop 3:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{loop 1: } & 5I_5 + 12I_{12} = 15 \\ \text{loop 3: } & 4(3I_{12} - I_5) + 12I_{12} = 24I_{12} - 4I_5 = 12 \end{aligned}$$

Now it's easy to solve for I_5 and I_{12} :

$$I_5 = 1.286 \text{ A}, \quad I_{12} = 0.714 \text{ A}.$$

Substitute back to get

$$I_4 = 0.857 \text{ A}, \quad I_6 = 1.429 \text{ A}.$$