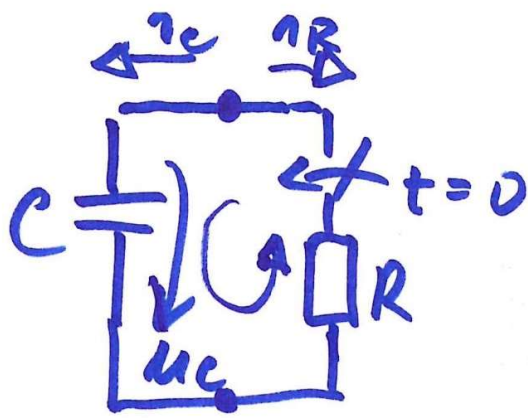
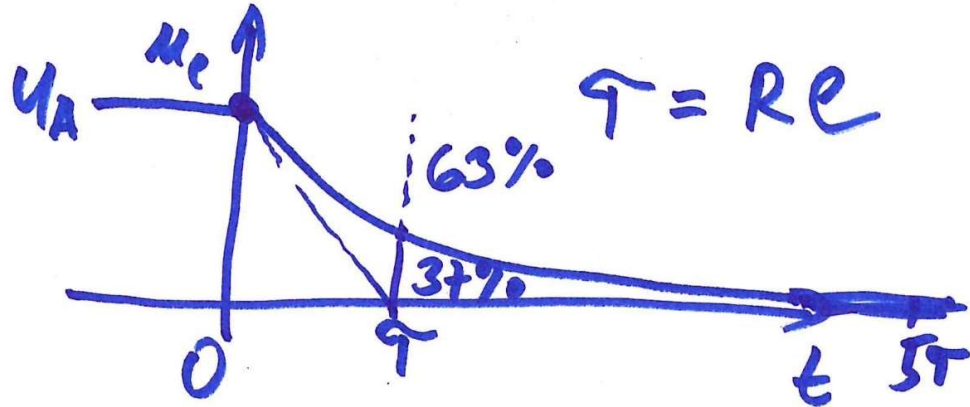




$$u_c(0) = u_A$$

$$W_c(0) = \frac{1}{2} C u_A^2$$



$$\textcircled{1} \quad C \frac{du_c}{dt} + \frac{u_c}{R} = 0 \quad C\lambda + \frac{1}{R} = 0$$

$$\lambda = -\frac{1}{RC}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{1}{C} \int_0^t i dt + u_c(0) + R i = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{C} i + R \frac{di}{dt} = 0$$

$$CR \frac{di}{dt} + i = 0 \quad i(0_+) = -\frac{u_A}{R}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad u_c + R i = 0 \quad i = C \frac{du_c}{dt}$$

$$u_c + RC \frac{du_c}{dt} = 0$$

$$u_c(t) = K e^{\lambda t} = K e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

$$\tau = \frac{1}{|\lambda|} = RC$$



$$u_c(t) = K e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$$

$$t=0: U_A = K \cdot 1$$

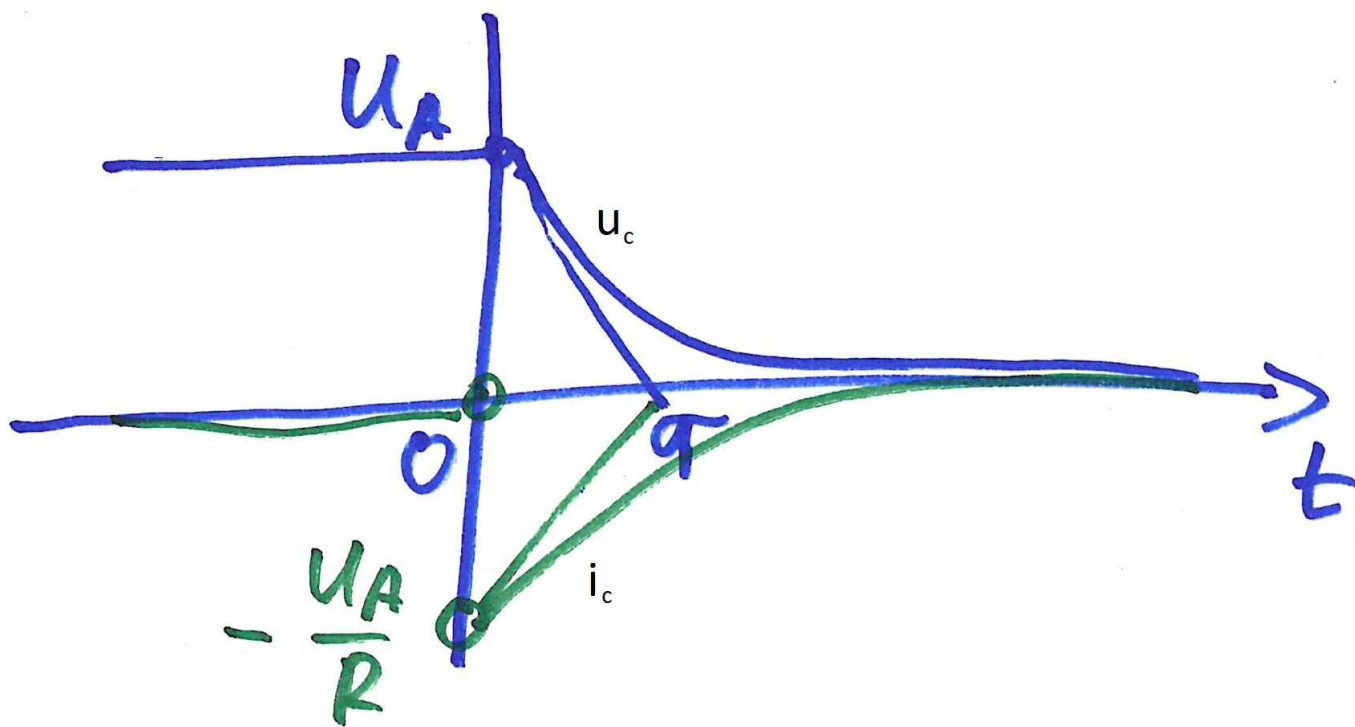
$$\underline{u_c(t) = U_A e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}}$$

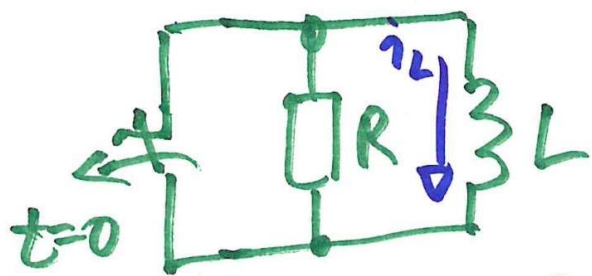
$$e^0 = 1 \quad e^{-\infty} = 0 \quad e^{-\frac{1}{\tau}} = e^{-1} = 0,37$$

$$e^{-5} = 0,007$$

$$i_c = C \frac{du_c}{dt} = \cancel{C} U_A e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\cancel{RC}} \right) =$$

$$= -\frac{U_A}{R} e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$$



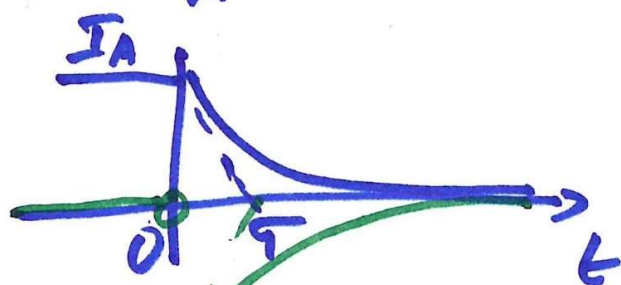


$$i_L(0) = I_A$$

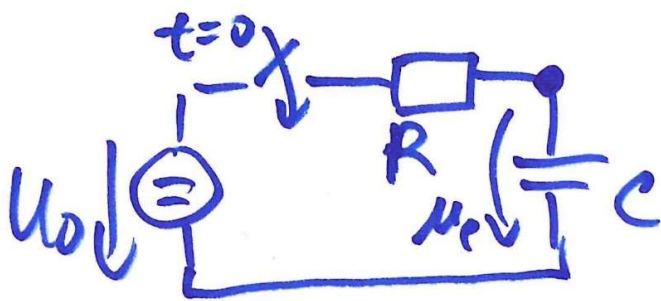
$$t > 0: L \frac{di}{dt} + Ri = 0$$

$$i(t) = K e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \quad \tau = \frac{L}{R}$$

$$t=0: I_A = K \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{i(t) = I_A e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}}}$$



$$\begin{aligned} u_L &= L \frac{di}{dt} = L I_A e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\tau}\right) = \\ &= \underline{\underline{-R I_A e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}}} \end{aligned}$$



$$U_c(0) = U_A$$

$$C \frac{dU_c}{dt} + \frac{U_c - U_0}{R} = 0$$

$$\frac{dU_c}{dt} + \frac{U_c}{RC} = \frac{U_0}{RC}$$

$$U_{c0} = K e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$$

$$U_{cp} = U_0$$

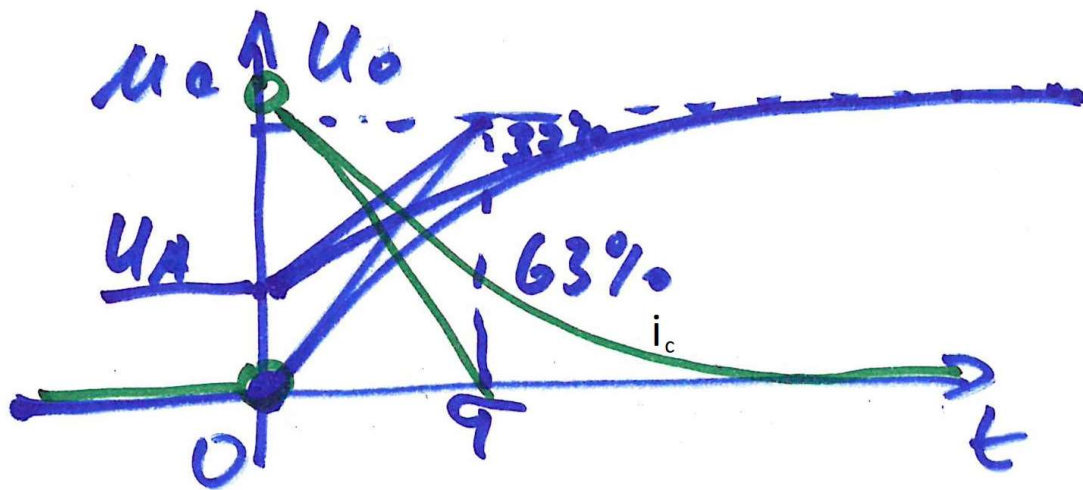
$$U_c(t) = K e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} + U_0$$

$$t=0: U_A = K + U_0 \quad K = U_A - U_0$$

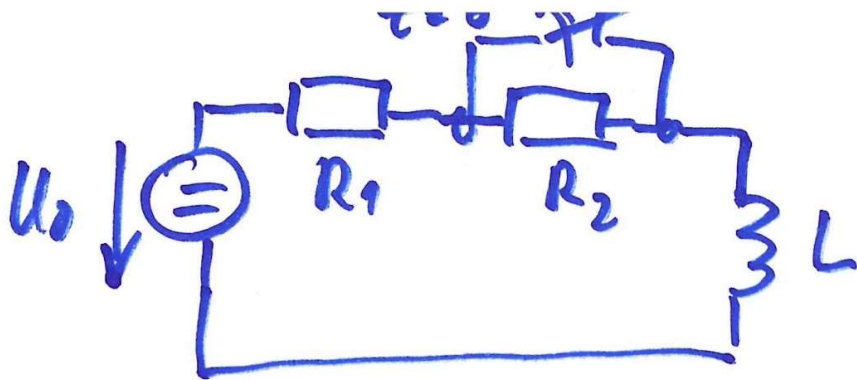
$$U_c(t) = (U_A - U_0) e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} + U_0$$

$$U_A = 0: U_c(t) = -U_0 e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} + U_0 =$$

$$\underline{\underline{U_0(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{RC}})}}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 i_c &= C \frac{du_c}{dt} = \varphi U_0 \left(+ e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} \cdot \frac{1}{RC} \right) = \\
 &= \underline{\underline{\frac{U_0}{R} e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}}}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$i_L(0) = \frac{U_0}{R_1} \quad L \frac{di}{dt} + (R_1 + R_2)i = U_0$$

$$i_0 = K e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

$$\tau = \frac{L}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$i_p = \frac{U_0}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$i(t) = K e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} + \frac{U_0}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$\frac{U_0}{R_1} = K + \frac{U_0}{R_1 + R_2} \rightarrow K = \frac{U_0}{R_1} - \frac{U_0}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$K = U_0 \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_1(R_1 + R_2)}$$

$$i(t) = \frac{U_0 R_2}{R_1(R_1 + R_2)} e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} + \frac{U_0}{R_1 + R_2} =$$

$$= \frac{U_0}{R_1 + R_2} \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1} e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} + 1 \right)$$

