

## Assessment Problem 1.4

- 1.4** The expression for the charge entering the upper terminal of Fig. 1.5 is

$$q = \frac{1}{\alpha^2} - \left( \frac{t}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\alpha^2} \right) e^{-\alpha t} \text{ C.}$$

Find the maximum value of the current entering the terminal if  $\alpha = 0.03679 \text{ s}^{-1}$ .

$$i = \frac{dq}{dt} = - \left[ \frac{1}{\alpha} e^{-\alpha t} + \left( \frac{t}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\alpha^2} \right) e^{-\alpha t} \times -\alpha \right]$$

$$i(t) = - \frac{e^{-\alpha t}}{\alpha} + \left( t + \frac{1}{\alpha} \right) e^{-\alpha t}$$

To find max  $i$ :  $\frac{di}{dt} = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{di}{dt} &= e^{-\alpha t} + \left[ e^{-\alpha t} + \left( t + \frac{1}{\alpha} \right) e^{-\alpha t} \times -\alpha \right] \\ &= e^{-\alpha t} + e^{-\alpha t} - (\alpha t + 1) e^{-\alpha t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore e^{-\alpha t} [2 - \alpha t - 1] = 0$$

$$\therefore 1 - \alpha t = 0$$

$$t = \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

$$i\left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right) = - \frac{e^{-\alpha\left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)}}{\alpha} + \left( \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\alpha} \right) e^{-\alpha\left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)}$$

$$= -\frac{e^{-1}}{\alpha} + \frac{2}{\alpha} e^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-1}}{\alpha}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\alpha e}$$

$$= \frac{1}{0,03679 \times 2,71828}$$

$$= 10 \text{ A}$$

