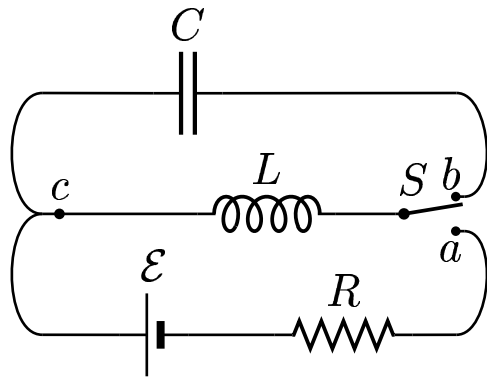


Given: A network containing a battery \mathcal{E} , and capacitor C , and resistor R and an inductor L .



Denote the angular frequency of the “LC” circuit by $\omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$.

The switch S is left at position a for a long period of time. The switch S is then moved from position a to b at $t = 0$.

Find the maximum charge Q_{max} and the charge $Q(t)$ on the capacitor C .

- A) $Q_{max} = \frac{\mathcal{E}\sqrt{LC}}{R}$ and $Q = Q_{max} \cos \omega t$
- B) $Q_{max} = \frac{R\sqrt{LC}}{\mathcal{E}}$ and $Q = Q_{max} \cos \omega t$
- C) $Q_{max} = \frac{\mathcal{E}\sqrt{LC}}{R}$ and $Q = Q_{max} \sin \omega t$

$$D) \quad Q_{max} = \frac{R\sqrt{LC}}{\mathcal{E}} \quad \text{and} \quad Q = Q_{max} \sin \omega t$$

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$$I_{max} = \omega Q_{max} \implies Q_{max} = \frac{I_{max}}{\omega} = \frac{\mathcal{E}\sqrt{LC}}{R}$$

$Q = Q_{max} \cos(\omega t + \delta)$, at $t = 0$, implies that $\delta = \pm \frac{\pi}{2}$. Since $\cos\left(\omega t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) =$

$\sin \omega t$, we have $Q = Q_{max} \sin \omega t$.

Answer **C**.