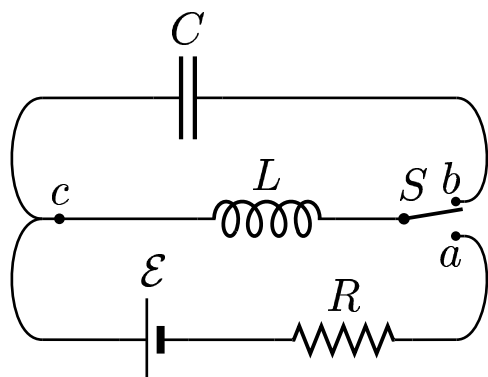


Given: A network containing a battery  $\mathcal{E}$ , and capacitor  $C$ , and resistor  $R$  and an inductor  $L$ .



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

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

$Q = Q_{max} \cos(\omega t + \delta)$ , 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**.