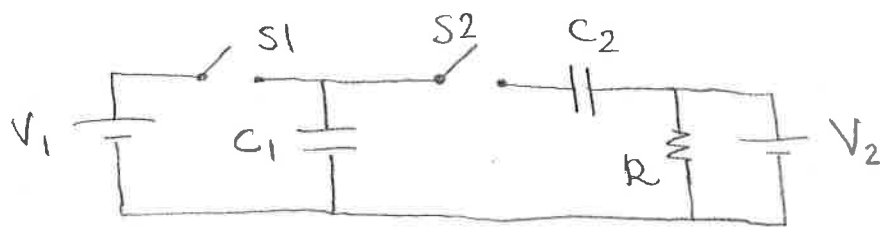


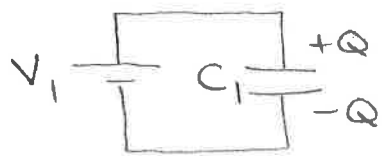
Example (Exam 2, 2012, Q3)

In the circuit shown below, switch 1 has been closed for a long time and switch 2 has been open a long time. The two switches are then flipped simultaneously. Find all resulting currents through resistors and charges on capacitors after the system has reached a steady state.



Solution :

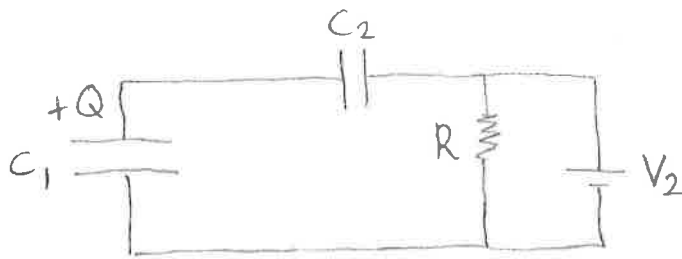
In the initial configuration charge builds up on capacitor C_1 , but not on capacitor C_2 , which is not in a closed circuit. We find the initial charge Q from Kirchhoff's loop rule



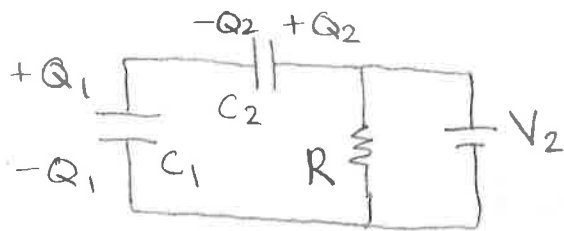
$$V_1 - \frac{Q}{C_1} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{Q = V_1 C_1}$$

What happens to this charge after the switches are flipped? Note that the $+Q$ charge is now trapped between the two capacitors:



This \$+Q\$ charge can be redistributed between \$C_1\$ and \$C_2\$, but it cannot leave the system



Note: $Q_1 - Q_2 = Q$

Use Kirchhoff's loop rule twice:

(Outer loop counterclockwise) $\rightarrow V_2 - \frac{Q_2}{C_2} - \frac{Q_1}{C_1} = 0$

$$\Rightarrow V_2 = \frac{Q_2}{C_2} + \frac{Q + Q_2}{C_1} = \frac{Q_2}{C_2} + \frac{V_1 C_1 + Q_2}{C_1}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_2 - V_1 = Q_2 \left(\frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_2 = \frac{C_1 C_2}{C_1 + C_2} (V_2 - V_1)$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_1 = Q + Q_2 = C_1 V_1 + \frac{C_1 C_2}{C_1 + C_2} (V_2 - V_1)$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_1 = \frac{C_1}{C_1 + C_2} (C_1 V_1 + C_2 V_2)$$