

## Computer Project # 2

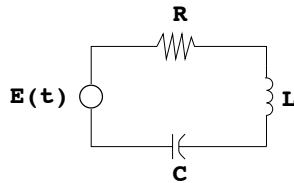
### *RLC-Circuits*

**Goal:** Investigate the charge on a capacitor in an *RLC* circuit with varying voltage.

**Tools needed:** ode45, plot routines.

**Description:** If  $Q(t)$  = charge on a capacitor at time  $t$  in an *RLC* circuit (with  $R, L$  and  $C$  being the resistance, inductance and capacitance, respectively, and  $E(t)$  = applied voltage), then Kirchoff's Laws give the following 2<sup>nd</sup> order differential equation for  $Q(t)$  :

$$(*) \quad LQ''(t) + RQ'(t) + \frac{1}{C}Q(t) = E(t)$$



**Questions:** Assume  $L = 1$ ,  $C = \frac{1}{5}$ ,  $R = 4$  and  $E(t) = 8 \cos \omega t$ .

- (1) Use **ode45** (and plot routines) to plot the solution of (\*) with  $Q(0) = 0$  and  $Q'(0) = 0$  over the interval  $0 \leq t \leq 50$ , for these values of  $\omega$  :  $\omega = 0.0, 1.0, 2.0, 4.0, 10.0, 20.0$ .
- (2) For each of these 6 plots, find the largest value of  $|Q(t)|$  over  $30 \leq t \leq 50$  and fill in the table:

$\omega$	Max value of $ Q(t) $ on $30 \leq t \leq 50$
0.0	
1.0	
2.0	
4.0	
10.0	
20.0	

- (3) Does increasing  $\omega$  appear to increase the maximum charge  $|Q(t)|$  on the capacitor ? Interpret this result in terms of an equivalent spring-mass system.

**Remark:** There is an analogy between spring-mass systems and *RLC* circuits given by :

SPRING-MASS SYSTEM	RLC CIRCUIT
$mx'' + cx' + kx = F(t)$	$LQ'' + RQ' + \frac{1}{C}Q = E(t)$
$x$ = Displacement	$Q$ = Charge
$x'$ = Velocity	$Q' = I$ = Current
$m$ = Mass	$L$ = Inductance
$c$ = Damping constant	$R$ = Resistance
$k$ = Spring constant	$1/C = (\text{Capacitance})^{-1}$
$F(t)$ = External force	$E(t)$ = Voltage