

Ch 14. Prob. 80

$$R = 7.0 \Omega \quad L = 10 \text{ mH} \quad C = 3.0 \mu\text{F}$$

$$Q_0 = 8.0 \mu\text{C} \quad I_0 = 0$$

a) find the charge on the capacitor after 5 cycles

$$\text{Now } Q = Q_0 e^{-Rt/2L} \cos(\omega't + \phi) \quad \omega' = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC} - \left(\frac{R}{2L}\right)^2}$$

$$\omega' = \sqrt{\frac{1}{(10 \times 10^{-3} \text{H})(3.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{F})} - \left(\frac{7.0 \Omega}{2(10 \times 10^{-3} \text{H})}\right)^2}$$
$$= \sqrt{3.33 \times 10^7 - 1.23 \times 10^5} = 5,760 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\text{one oscillation is } T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{2\pi}{5760} = 1.09 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}$$

$$5 \text{ oscillations is } t = 5T = 5.45 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}$$

since we are going through complete oscillations  $\cos(\omega't + \phi) = 1$

$$\text{so } Q = Q_0 e^{-Rt/2L} = (8.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{C}) e^{-\frac{(7.0 \Omega)(5.45 \times 10^{-3} \text{s})}{2(10 \times 10^{-3} \text{H})}}$$
$$= (8.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{C}) e^{-1.91} = (8.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{C})(0.148)$$
$$= 1.19 \times 10^{-6} \text{C} = \boxed{1.19 \mu\text{C}}$$

This is 14.8%  
The original value.

b) 50 cycles

$$\text{Now } t = 50T = 5.45 \times 10^{-2} \text{ s}$$

$$Q = Q_0 e^{-Rt/2L} = (8.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{C}) e^{-\frac{(7.0 \Omega)(5.45 \times 10^{-2} \text{s})}{2(10 \times 10^{-3} \text{H})}}$$
$$= (8.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{C}) e^{-19.1} = (8.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{C})(5.07 \times 10^{-9})$$
$$= \boxed{4.06 \times 10^{-14} \text{C}}$$

essentially all of the charge is dissipated.