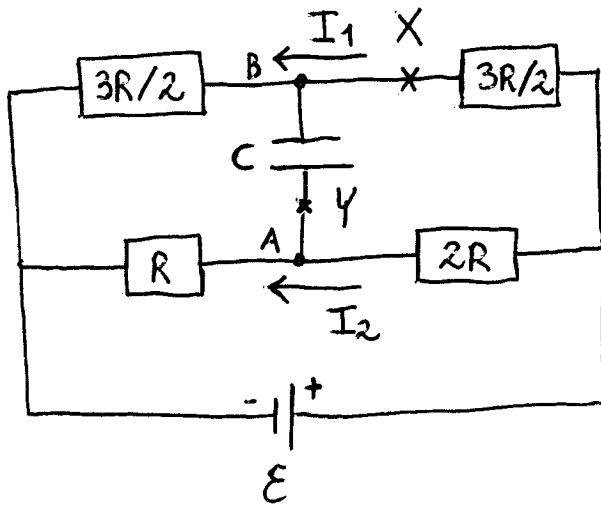


26.) $R = 400\Omega$ $C = 40\mu F$ $\mathcal{E} = 360V$ $R_b \approx 0$ $Q(Y) = ?$



$$Q = CU \quad U = IR$$

Annnyi töltés áramlik át Y-on felfelé, amennyivel nagyobb lesz a töltés az alsó lemezen:

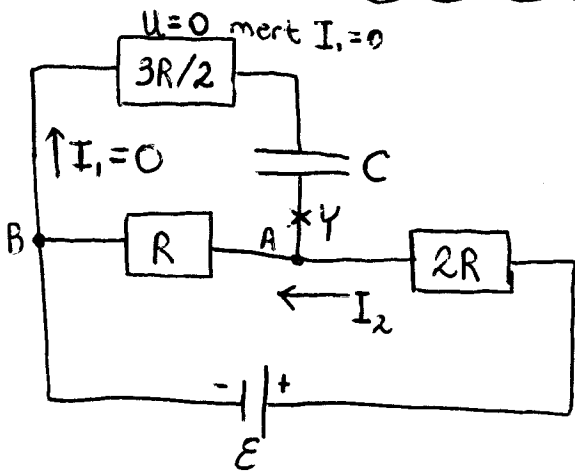
$$Q(Y) = Q_2 - Q_1$$

$\nwarrow \nearrow$
 lehet negatív is!

$I_c = 0$ (szakadás)

$$I_1 = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{3R/2 + 3R/2} = \dots \quad I_2 = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R + 2R} = \dots \quad Q_1 = CU_{AB} = C(U_A - U_B)$$

$$Q_1 = C \left(I_1 \frac{3R}{2} - I_2 \cdot 2R \right) = \dots$$



kondenzátor ágában $I_1 = 0$ (szakadás)

$$I_2 = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R + 2R} = \dots$$

$$Q_2 = CU_{AB} = C(U_A - U_B)$$

$$Q_2 = C(I_2 \cdot R) = \dots$$

$$Q(Y) = Q_2 - Q_1 = \dots$$