Capacitors

- Charge (and therefore voltage) on Capacitors cannot change instantly: remember $V_C = Q/C$
- <u>Short term</u> behavior of Capacitor:
 - If the capacitor starts with no charge, it has no potential difference across it and acts as a wire
 - If the capacitor starts with charge, it has a potential difference across it and acts as a battery.
- <u>Long term</u> behavior of Capacitor: Current through a Capacitor eventually goes to zero.
 - If the capacitor is charging, when fully charged no current flows and capacitor acts as an open circuit
 - If capacitor is discharging, potential difference goes to zero and no current flows