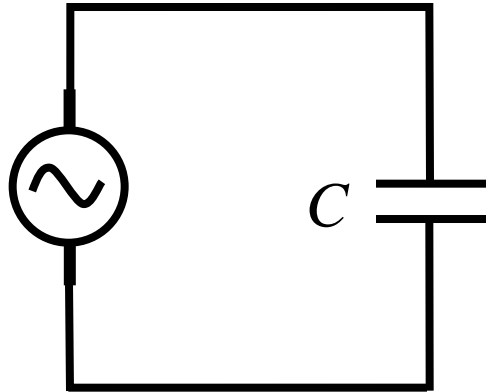


Capacitors

$$\mathcal{E} = V_{max} \sin(\omega t)$$



$$Q = CV = CV_{max} \sin(\omega t)$$

$$I = dQ/dt$$

$$I = V_{max} \omega C \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\text{Amplitude} = V_{max} / X_C$$

where $X_C = 1/\omega C$
is like the “resistance”
of the capacitor
 X_C depends on ω

$V_C(t)$ lags $I_C(t)$ by 90°

