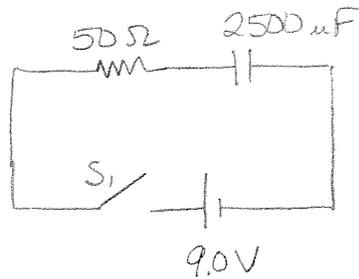


a) $C = 2500 \mu\text{F}$
 $R = 50 \Omega$
 $V = 9.0 \text{ V}$



b) $V = I \cdot R$ (max I occurs @ $t = 0$)
 $(9 \text{ V}) = I \cdot (50 \Omega)$

$$I = .18 \text{ A}$$

c) C has not had time to charge: $Q = \text{zero}$

d) Charge is no longer flowing: $I = \text{zero}$

e) $C = \frac{Q}{V}$ (max Q occurs @ steady-state conditions)

$$(2500 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F}) = \frac{Q}{(9 \text{ V})}$$

$$Q = .0225 \text{ C}$$