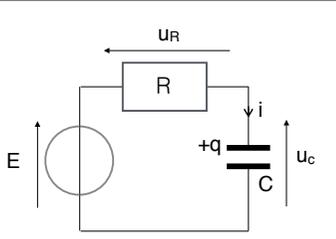
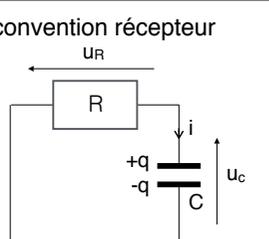
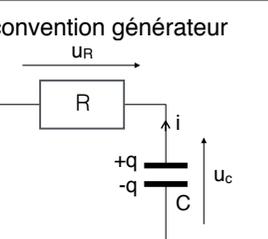
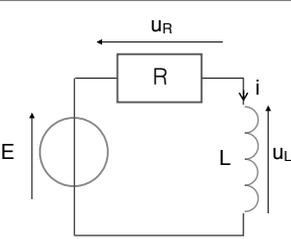
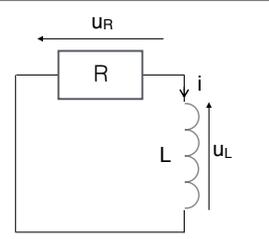
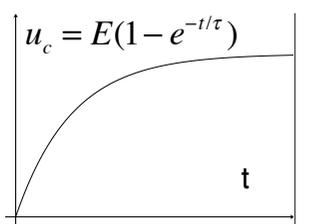
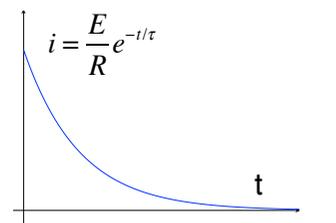


	Circuit RC		Circuit RL		
	Charge du condensateur	Décharge du condensateur		Etablissement du courant	Rupture du courant
circuit					
condition initiale	Condensateur initialement déchargé.	condensateur initialement chargé sous une tension E.		A t = 0 s, i = 0 A.	A t = 0 s, i = E/R.
équation de la maille	$E = R i + u_c$				
relation i - u_c ou u_L	$i = + \frac{dq}{dt} = +C \frac{du_c}{dt}$				
équation finale	$E = u_c + RC \frac{du_c}{dt}$				
graphe u_c(t) ou u_L(t)					
graphe i(t)					
Puissance de C ou L : P = u.i	Conv. rec. : P puissance reçue $P_{reçue} = u_c.i > 0$ Cond. reçoit de l'énergie				