



Summing voltages,

$$V_0 = Ri + V_1 + V_2 \quad (1)$$

The capacitor voltages are related to the current by,

$$i = C_1 \frac{dV_1}{dt} = C_2 \frac{dV_2}{dt} \quad (2)$$

Integrating this from time zero to time  $t$ :

$$C_1 [V_1(t) - V_{1,0}] = C_2 [V_2(t) - V_{2,0}] \quad (3)$$

Solving for  $V_2(t)$ :

$$V_2(t) = V_{2,0} + \frac{C_1}{C_2} [V_1(t) - V_{1,0}] \quad (4)$$

Plugging (2) and (4) into (1):

$$\begin{aligned} V_0 &= RC_1 \frac{dV_1}{dt} + V_1 + V_{2,0} + \frac{C_1}{C_2} [V_1 - V_{1,0}] \\ \Rightarrow RC_1 \frac{dV_1}{dt} + \left( \frac{C_1 + C_2}{C_2} \right) V_1 &= V_0 + \frac{C_1}{C_2} V_{1,0} - V_{2,0} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{dV_1}{dt} + \frac{1}{R} \left( \frac{C_1 + C_2}{C_1 C_2} \right) V_1 &= \frac{1}{RC_1} \left( V_0 + \frac{C_1}{C_2} V_{1,0} - V_{2,0} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

The steady state solution is:

$$\begin{aligned} V_{1,ss} &= \frac{C_2}{C_1 + C_2} \left( V_0 + \frac{C_1}{C_2} V_{1,0} - V_{2,0} \right) \\ &= \frac{C_2}{C_1 + C_2} V_0 + \frac{C_1}{C_1 + C_2} V_{1,0} - \frac{C_2}{C_1 + C_2} V_{2,0} \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

We can solve for  $V_{2,ss}$  using (4):

$$\begin{aligned}
V_2(t) &= V_{2,0} + \frac{C_1}{C_2} \left[ \frac{C_2}{C_1 + C_2} V_0 + \frac{C_1}{C_1 + C_2} V_{1,0} - \frac{C_2}{C_1 + C_2} V_{2,0} - V_{1,0} \right] \\
&= V_{2,0} + \frac{C_1}{C_2} \left[ \frac{C_2}{C_1 + C_2} V_0 - \frac{C_2}{C_1 + C_2} V_{1,0} - \frac{C_2}{C_1 + C_2} V_{2,0} \right] \\
&= V_{2,0} + \frac{C_1}{C_1 + C_2} V_0 - \frac{C_1}{C_1 + C_2} V_{1,0} - \frac{C_1}{C_1 + C_2} V_{2,0} \\
&= \frac{C_1}{C_1 + C_2} V_0 - \frac{C_1}{C_1 + C_2} V_{1,0} + \frac{C_2}{C_1 + C_2} V_{2,0}
\end{aligned} \tag{7}$$

The general solution is:

$$V_1(t) = K_1 e^{-\frac{C_1 + C_2}{RC_1 C_2} t} + V_{1,ss} \tag{8}$$

Applying the initial condition:

$$V_1(0) = V_{1,0} = K_1 + V_{1,ss} \Rightarrow K_1 = V_{1,0} - V_{1,ss} \tag{9}$$

We can use (2) to solve for  $i(t)$ :

$$i(t) = C_1 \frac{dV_1}{dt} = -C_1 K_1 \frac{C_1 + C_2}{RC_1 C_2} e^{-\frac{C_1 + C_2}{RC_1 C_2} t} = (V_{1,ss} - V_{1,0}) \frac{C_1 + C_2}{RC_2} e^{-\frac{C_1 + C_2}{RC_1 C_2} t} \tag{10}$$