

31.38. Model: Assume ideal wires as the capacitors discharge through the two $1\text{ k}\Omega$ resistors.

Visualize: The circuit in Figure Ex37.38 has an equivalent circuit with resistance R_{eq} and capacitance C_{eq} .

Solve: The equivalent capacitance is $C_{\text{eq}} = 2\ \mu\text{F} + 2\ \mu\text{F} = 4\ \mu\text{F}$, and the equivalent resistance is

$$\frac{1}{R_{\text{eq}}} = \frac{1}{1\text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{1\text{ k}\Omega} \Rightarrow R_{\text{eq}} = 500\ \Omega$$

Thus, the time constant for the discharge of the capacitors is

$$\tau = R_{\text{eq}}C_{\text{eq}} = (500\ \Omega)(4\ \mu\text{F}) = 2 \times 10^{-3}\ \text{s} = 2\ \text{ms}$$