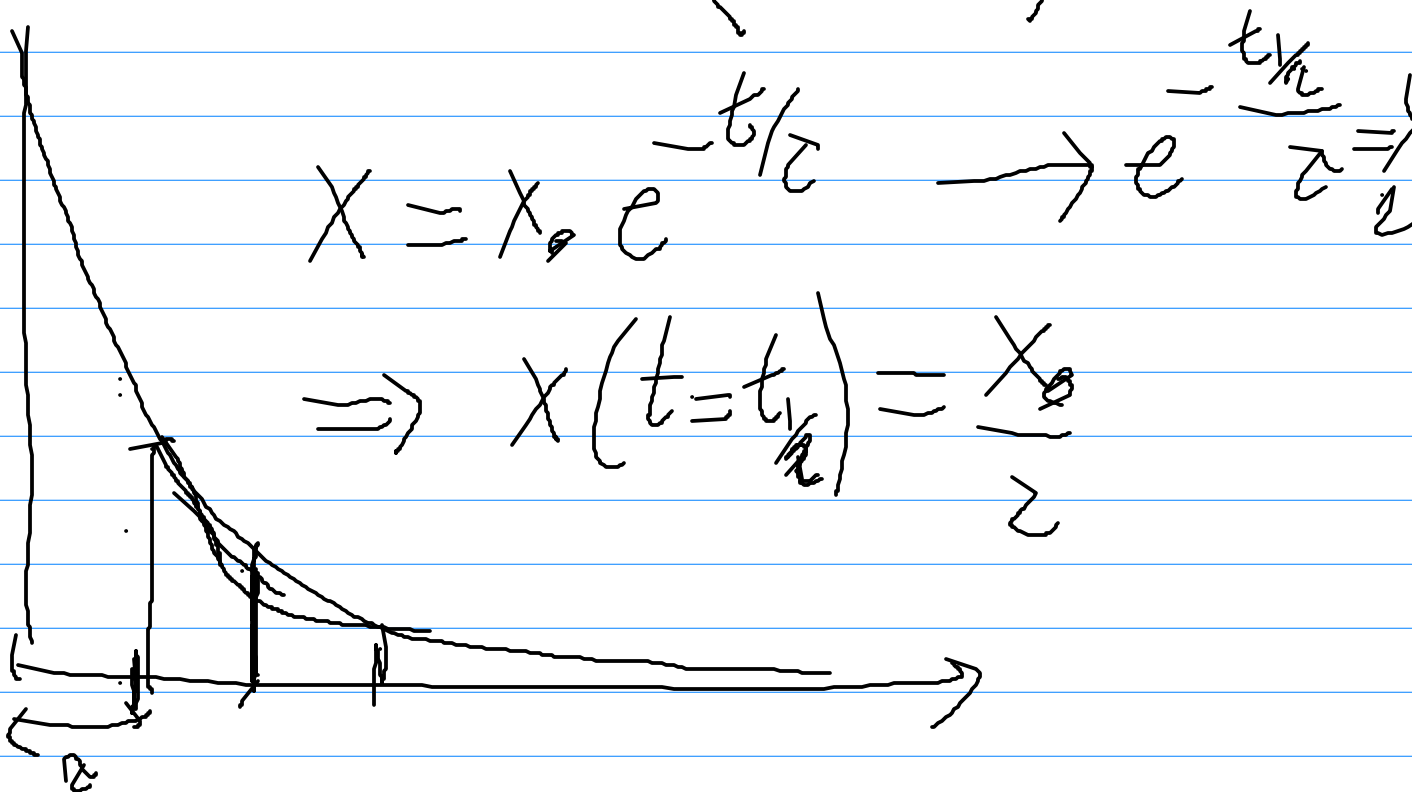


$$V(t) = V_0 e^{-t/\tau} \Rightarrow (V_0 - 0) e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$t = \tau \quad \begin{array}{l} \nearrow \\ t = \tau \end{array} \Rightarrow V(t) = V_0 \times \frac{1}{e} \quad \frac{1}{e} = 37\%$$

$$V(t = 2\tau) = \left(V_0 \times \frac{1}{e} \right) \times \frac{1}{e}$$



$$\frac{1}{2} = e^{-\frac{t_{1/2}}{\tau}}$$

$$\ln 2 = -t_{1/2} / \tau$$

$$t_{1/2} = \tau \cdot \ln 2$$

$\alpha > 0$ creștere
 $\alpha < 0$ dereștere

$$\Delta N \propto N$$
$$\propto \Delta t$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\Delta N = \alpha N \Delta t}$$

$$\frac{\Delta N}{N} = \alpha \Delta t$$

$$\frac{\Delta N}{\Delta t} = \alpha N$$

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = \alpha N \Rightarrow N(t) = N_0 e^{\alpha t}$$

$$\alpha > 0 \rightarrow \tau = \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

$$N(t) = N_0 e^{t/\tau}$$

$$\alpha < 0 \rightarrow \tau = -\frac{1}{\alpha}$$

$$N(t) = N_0 e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{\tau} (x_F - x) \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{\tau} (x - x_F)$$

$$\frac{d\xi}{dt} = -\frac{1}{\tau} \xi$$

$$\xi = x - x_F$$
$$d\xi = dx$$

$$\frac{d\xi}{dt} = -\frac{1}{\tau} \xi \quad \xi = x - x_F$$

$$\Rightarrow \xi(t) = \xi_0 e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$(x - x_F) = (x_0 - x_F) e^{-t/\tau}$$