



Close switch at $t=0$:

For charging capacitor:

$$Q(t) = C\epsilon(1 - e^{-t/\tau})$$

$$\tau = RC = 2s$$

$$Q_{\max} = C\epsilon$$

So:

$$Q(t) = \frac{Q_{\max}}{2} = Q_{\max}(1 - e^{-t/\tau})$$

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

$$\text{Or, } e^{-t/\tau} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\frac{t}{\tau} = \ln(1/2)$$

$$\therefore t = -\tau \ln(1/2) = 1.386 s$$

Note: This is the same time for the current to fall to one half its initial value:

$$I(t) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\epsilon}{R} = \frac{\epsilon}{R} e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$t = -\tau \ln(1/2)$$