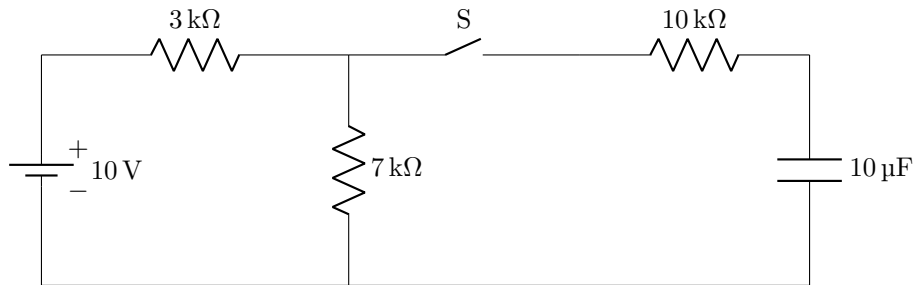


# GATE 2023 BM 30

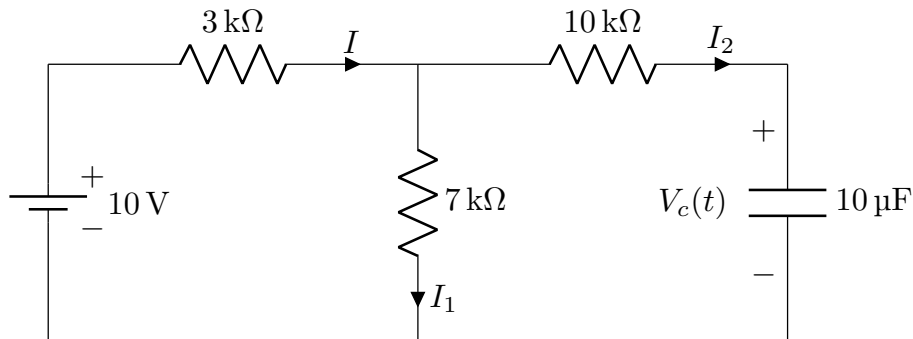
EE23BTECH11007 - Aneesh K\*

## Question

In the following circuit, the switch  $S$  is open for  $t < 0$  and closed for  $t \geq 0$ . What is the steady state voltage (in Volts) across the capacitor when the switch is closed? (GATE 2023 BM)



# Circuit Diagram



# Solution

In steady state, no current flows through the capacitor.

$$I_2 = 0 \quad (1)$$

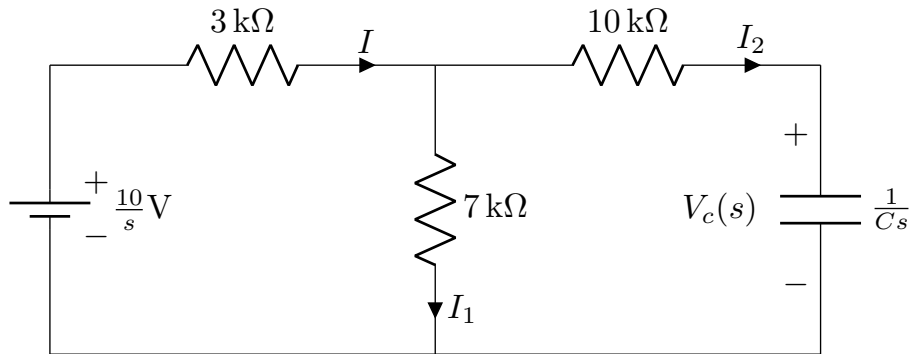
$$V_c = (7\text{k}\Omega) I_1 \quad (2)$$

$$= (7\text{k}\Omega) I \quad (3)$$

$$= (7\text{k}\Omega) \frac{10\text{V}}{10\text{k}\Omega} \quad (4)$$

$$\Rightarrow V_c = 7\text{V} \quad (5)$$

# S-domain Circuit Diagram



$$\Rightarrow I(s) = \frac{\frac{10}{s}V}{3k\Omega + \frac{(7k\Omega)(10k\Omega + \frac{1}{sC})}{17k\Omega + \frac{1}{sC}}} \quad (6)$$

$$I = I_1 + I_2 \quad (7)$$

$$I_1(7k\Omega) = I_2 \left( 10k\Omega + \frac{1}{sC} \right) \quad (8)$$

$$I_2(s) = \frac{7k\Omega}{17k\Omega + \frac{1}{sC}} I(s) \quad (9)$$

$$\Rightarrow I_2(s) = \frac{7(10^{-5})}{0.121s + 1} \quad (10)$$

$$V_c(s) = I_2(s) \frac{1}{sC} \quad (11)$$

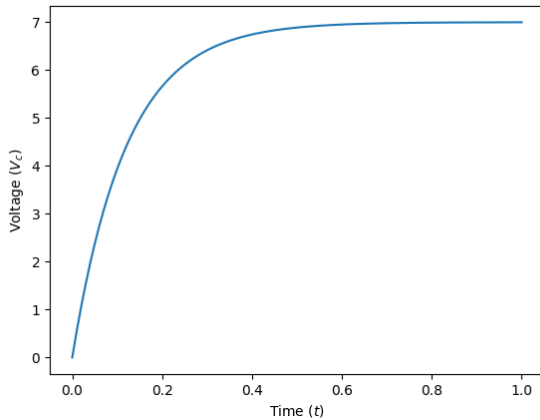
$$= \frac{7}{s(0.121s + 1)} \quad (12)$$

$$= 7 \left( \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s + \frac{1}{0.121}} \right) \quad (13)$$

Taking inverse Laplace transform:

$$V_c(t) = 7u(t) \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{t}{0.121}} \right) \quad (14)$$

# Plot





```
#ifndef EE1205_EE1205_H
#define EE1205_EE1205_H

#include <stdlib.h>

// Bare basic version of Python's numpy.linspace(...)
double* linspace(double start, double stop, size_t count) {
    double* result = (double*) malloc(sizeof(double) * count);
    for (size_t i = 0; i < count; i++) {
        result[i] = start + (stop - start) * i / (count - 1);
    }
    return result;
}

#endif
```

```
#include "ee1205.h"
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>

// Function that calculates  $v_c(t) = 7(1 - e^{-(t/0.121)})$ 
double v_c(double t) {
    return 7. * (1. - exp(-t / .121));
}

int main () {
    // x-axis
    double* t = linspace(0, 1, 201);

    // Open file.
    FILE* out;
    fopen_s(&out, "gate23bm30cout.txt", "w");

    for (size_t i = 0; i < 201; i++) {
        // Write  $v_c(t)$  to output file.
        fprintf(out, "%lf", v_c(t[i]));
    }

    // Close file.
    fclose(out);
    // Free memory allocated for t.
    free(t);

    return 0;
}
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

# X-axis
t = np.linspace(0, 1, 201)

# Y-axis
V_c = np.loadtxt("gate23bm30cout.txt")

plt.plot(t, V_c)

plt.xlabel("Time-($t$)")
plt.ylabel("Voltage-($V_c$)")

plt.savefig("plot.png")
```

In steady state  $t \rightarrow \infty$ . From (14):

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} V_c(t) = 7V \quad (15)$$