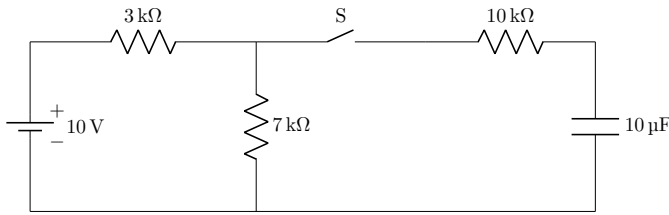


GATE 2023 BM 30

EE23BTECH11007 - Aneesh Kadiyala*

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?



Solution:

In steady state, no current flows through capacitor.

$$i_2 = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow i = i_1 \quad (2)$$

$$v_c = (7\text{k}\Omega)(i_1) \quad (3)$$

$$10\text{V} = (10\text{k}\Omega)i_1 \quad (4)$$

$$\Rightarrow i_1 = 1\text{mA} \quad (5)$$

$$v_c = 7\text{V} \quad (6)$$

where $i_2 = C \frac{dv_c}{dt}$.

$$\Rightarrow v_c + 12100C \frac{dv_c}{dt} = 7 \quad (14)$$

$$v_c + 0.121 \frac{dv_c}{dt} = 7 \quad (15)$$

$$\frac{dv_c}{dt} + \frac{v_c}{0.121} = \frac{7}{0.121} \quad (16)$$

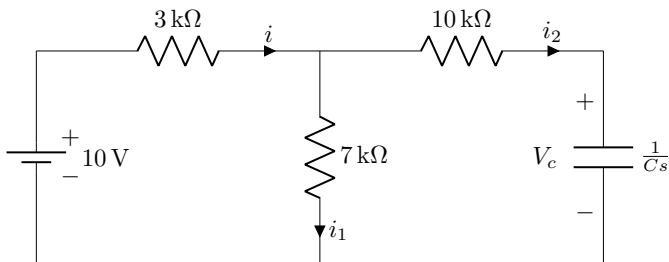
$$v_c e^{\frac{t}{0.121}} = \frac{7}{0.121} \int e^{\frac{t}{0.121}} dt \quad (17)$$

$$v_c e^{\frac{t}{0.121}} = \frac{7}{0.121} (0.121 e^{\frac{t}{0.121}} + c) \quad (18)$$

where c is the integration constant. Since $v_c = 0$, $c = -0.121$.

$$v_c = 7(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{0.121}}) \quad (19)$$

In s-domain:



$$(7\text{k}\Omega)i_1 = 10\text{V} - (3\text{k}\Omega)i \quad (7)$$

$$(10\text{k}\Omega)i_1 = 10\text{V} - (3\text{k}\Omega)i_2 \quad (8)$$

$$\Rightarrow i_1 = \frac{10\text{V} - (3\text{k}\Omega)i_2}{10\text{k}\Omega} \quad (9)$$

$$= 1\text{mA} - 0.3i_2 \quad (10)$$

$$(7\text{k}\Omega)i_1 = (10\text{k}\Omega)i_2 + v_c \quad (11)$$

$$7\text{V} - (2.1\text{k}\Omega)i_2 = (10\text{k}\Omega)i_2 + v_c \quad (12)$$

$$\Rightarrow v_c + 12100i_2 = 7 \quad (13)$$