#### 1

## Analog 12.7.4

## EE1205 : Signals and Systems Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad

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**Question:** A 60  $\mu$  F capacitor is connected to a 110 V, 60 Hz ac supply. Determine the rms value of the current in the circuit.

### **Solution:**

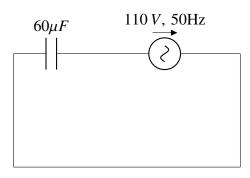


Fig. 1

The $I_{\rm rms}$	varue	18	denned	as	

$$I_{\text{rms}}^{2} = \frac{1}{T} \int_{0}^{T} [I(t)]^{2} dt$$

$$= f \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{f}} I_{0}^{2} \cdot \sin^{2}(2\pi f t + \phi) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} I_{0}^{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{f} \left[ \frac{\sin(4\pi f t + 2\phi)}{4\pi f} \right]_{0}^{\frac{1}{f}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} I_{0}^{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{f} \cdot \frac{\sin(4\pi + 2\phi) - \sin(0 + 2\phi)}{4\pi f} \right)$$

$$= \frac{I_{0}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$(6)$$

Symbol	Value	Description
C	$60\mu F$	Capacitance
$V_o$	$110\sqrt{2}V$	Peak Voltage
$I_o$	$V_o \times \omega C$	Peak Current
f	60 <i>Hz</i>	Frequency
ω	$2\pi f$	Angular Frequency
H(s)	$\frac{V(s)}{I(s)}$	Transfer Function

Table 1: Given Parameters

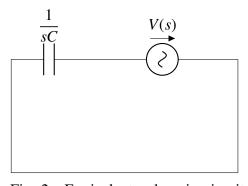


Fig. 2: Equivalent s domain circuit

Substituting values:

 $X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 60 \times 60 \times 10^{-6}} \Omega \tag{1}$ 

 $H(s) = R + sL + \frac{1}{sC}$ 

 $= 0 + 0 + \frac{1}{j\omega C} \tag{9}$ 

(8)

$$=\frac{1}{j\omega C}\tag{10}$$

$$s = j \times 2 \times \pi \times 60 \, T^{-1} \tag{2}$$

We know that,

$$|H(j\omega)| = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\omega^2 C^2}} \tag{12}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi) \times (60) \times (60) \times (10^{-6})}$$
 (13)

$$\approx 44.21\tag{14}$$

$$I(s) = \frac{V(s)}{H(s)}$$

$$= \frac{110}{44.21}$$

$$\approx 2.49A$$
(14)
(15)
(15)

$$=\frac{110}{44.21}\tag{16}$$

$$\approx 2.49A\tag{17}$$