

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. The I_{rms} value is defined as :-

Solution:

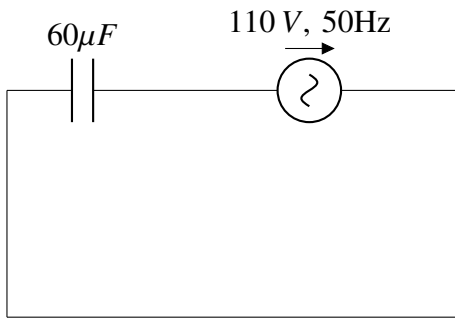


Fig. 1

Symbol	Value	Description
C	$60 \mu F$	Capacitance
V_0	$110 \sqrt{2} V$	Peak Voltage
I_0	$V_0 \times \omega C$	Peak Current
f	$60 Hz$	Frequency
ω	$2\pi f$	Angular Frequency
$H(s)$	$\frac{V(s)}{I(s)}$	Transfer Function

Table 1 : Given Parameters

Substituting values:

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

$$s = j \times 2 \times \pi \times 60 T^{-1} \quad (2)$$

$$I_{rms}^2 = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T [I(t)]^2 dt \quad (3)$$

$$= f \int_0^{\frac{1}{f}} I_0^2 \cdot \sin^2(2\pi ft) dt \quad (4)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} I_0^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{f} \left[\frac{\sin(4\pi ft)}{4\pi f} \right]_0^{\frac{1}{f}} \right) \quad (5)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} I_0^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{f} \cdot \frac{\sin(4\pi) - \sin(0)}{4\pi f} \right) \quad (6)$$

$$= \frac{I_0^2}{2} \quad (7)$$

$$I_{rms} = \frac{I_0}{\sqrt{2}} \quad (8)$$

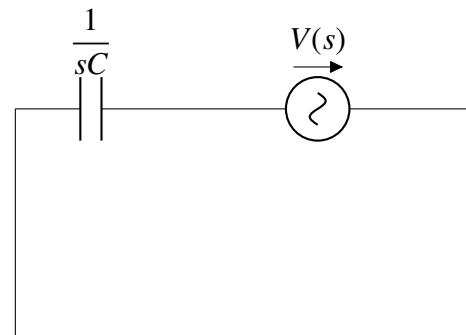


Fig. 2 : Equivalent s domain circuit

We know that,

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{sC} \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{1}{j\omega C} \quad (10)$$

$$|H(j\omega)| = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\omega^2 C^2}} \quad (11)$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi) \times (60) \times (60) \times (10^{-6})} \quad (12)$$

$$\approx 44.21 \quad (13)$$

$$I(s) = \frac{V(s)}{H(s)} \quad (14)$$

$$= \frac{110}{44.21} \quad (15)$$

$$\approx 2.49A \quad (16)$$