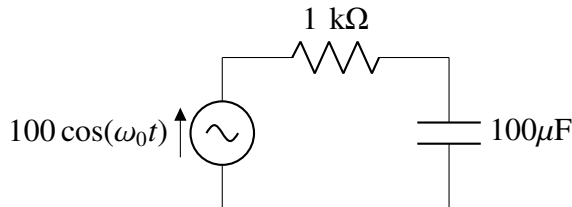


# Gate Assignment

EE:1205 Signals and Systems  
Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad

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**Question:** In the circuit shown below, the amplitudes of the voltage across the resistor and the capacitor are equal. What is the value of the angular frequency  $\omega_o$  (in rad/s)? (Round off the answer to one decimal place.) (GATE BM 32 2023)



**Solution:**

Parameter	Value	Description
$v(t)$	$100 \cos(\omega_0 t)$	Input Voltage
$R$	$1 \text{ k}\Omega$	Resistance
$C$	$100 \mu\text{F}$	Capacitance
$\omega_0$	?	Angular Frequency
$Z_R = R$	$10^3$	Impedance for resistor
$Z_C = \frac{1}{sC}$	$\frac{10^4}{s}$	Impedance for capacitor
$H(s)$	$\frac{I(s)}{V(s)}$	Transfer Function

TABLE 1  
PARAMETER TABLE

$$H(s) = \frac{I(s)}{V(s)} \quad (4)$$

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{R + \frac{1}{sC}} \quad (5)$$

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{10^3 + \frac{10^4}{s}} \quad (6)$$

$$H(s) = \frac{10^{-3}s}{10 + s} \quad (7)$$

Put  $s = j\omega$ ,

$$H(\omega) = \frac{10^{-3}j\omega}{10 + j\omega} \quad (8)$$

$$|H(\omega)| = \frac{10^{-3}\omega}{\sqrt{100 + \omega^2}} \quad (9)$$

At resonant frequency  $H(\omega)$  will have maximum value,  $H(\omega)$  will be maximum at  $\omega = 10$

$$\therefore \omega_0 = 10.0 \text{ rad/s} \quad (10)$$

$$R \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} R \quad (1)$$

$$C \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{1}{sC} \quad (2)$$

$$(3)$$

