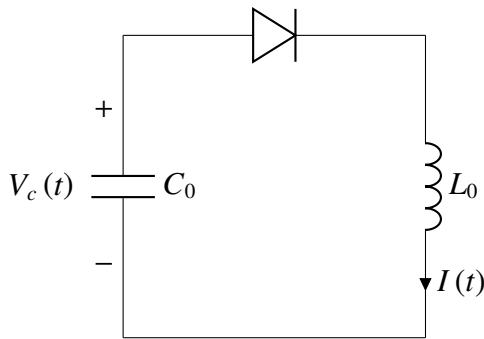


# GATE-2022, In-62

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Question: In the circuit shown, the capacitance  $C_0 = 10\mu F$  and inductance  $L_0 = 1mH$  and the diode is ideal. The capacitor is initially charged to 10V and the current in the inductor is initially zero. If the switch is closed at  $t=0$ , the voltage  $V_c(t)$  (in volts) across the capacitor at  $t=0.5s$  is? (round off to one decimal place)



Solution:

$$V_c(0^-) = 10V \quad (1)$$

$$t > 0 \quad (2)$$

convert circuit into laplace form

parameter	laplace transform
$C_0$	$\frac{1}{sC_0} - V(0^-)C_0$
$L_0$	$sL_0$
$i(t)$	$I(s)$
$10\cos(10^4 t) V$	$\frac{10V}{10^{-8}s^2 - 1}$
$\sin(10^4 t) A$	$\frac{10^{-7}sA}{10^{-8}s^2 - 1}$
$v(t)$	$V(s)$

apply KVL,

$$-V_c(s) + I(s) sL_0 - \frac{10}{s} = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{10}{s} - I(s) sL_0 = -V_c(s) \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{10}{s} - V_c(s) sC_0 sL_0 = -V_c(s) \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{10V}{10^{-8}s^2 - 1} = V_c(s) \quad (6)$$

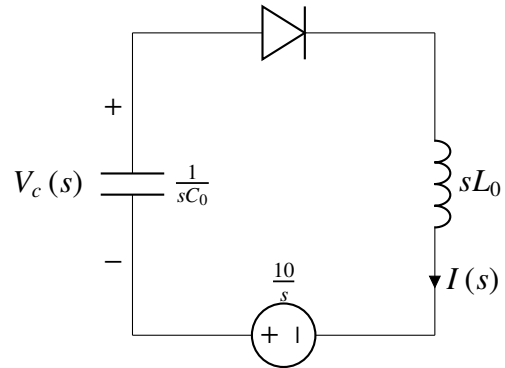


Fig. 0. s domain circuit

apply inverse laplace transform

$$V_c(t) = 10\cos(10^4 t) V \quad (7)$$

for the inductor

$$V_L(s) = \frac{I_L(s)}{sL_0 C_0} \quad (8)$$

$$I_L(s) = \frac{10^{-7}sA}{10^{-8}s^2 - 1} \quad (9)$$

apply inverse laplace transform

$$i_L(t) = \sin(10^4 t) A \quad (10)$$

At,

$$10^4 t = \pi \quad (11)$$

$$i_L(\pi) = 0 \quad (12)$$

$$V_c(\pi) = 10\cos(\pi) = -10V \quad (13)$$

So, this time capacitor plates are changed opposite to its initial,  
so after

$$10^4 t = \pi, \quad (14)$$

$$t = \frac{\pi}{10^4} \quad (15)$$

$$t = 10^{-4} \pi \text{ sec} \quad (16)$$

capacitor voltage is always

$$-10V \quad (17)$$

as,

$$0.5s > 10^{-4}\pi \quad (18)$$

$$\Rightarrow V_c(0.5) = -10V \quad (19)$$

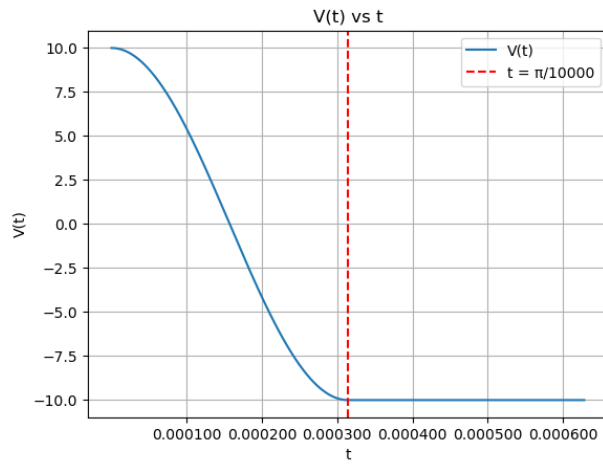


Fig. 0.