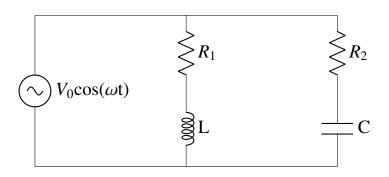
GATE 2023 Assignment EE1205 Signals and Systems

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Question(IN 46): In the circuit shown $\omega = 100\pi \text{rads/s}$, R1=R2=2.2 Ω and L=7mH. the capacitance C for which Y_{in} is purely real is mF



(GATE ST 2023)

Solution:

variable	value	description
Y_{in}		Admittance of circuit
X_L	$7j\omega\Omega$	Inductive reactance
X_C	$\frac{-j}{\omega C}\Omega$	Capacitive reactance
ω	100πrads/s	Angular frequency

Table: Input Parameters

$$X_L = \omega L j \tag{1}$$

$$=100\pi \times 7 \times 10^{-3}j\tag{2}$$

$$=2.2j\Omega \tag{3}$$

$$X_C = \frac{-j}{\omega C} \Omega \tag{4}$$

$$X_{C} = \frac{-j}{\omega C} \Omega$$

$$Y_{in} = \frac{1}{2.2 + 2.2j} + \frac{1}{2.2 - \frac{j}{\omega C}}$$
(5)

$$= \frac{1-j}{4.4} + \frac{2.2 + \frac{j}{\omega C}}{(2.2)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\omega C}\right)^2} \tag{6}$$

According to the question given, Y_{in} is purely real, so imaginary part should be equal to zero

$$\frac{-1}{4.4} + \frac{\frac{1}{\omega C}}{(2.2)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\omega C}\right)^2} = 0 \tag{7}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\omega C}}{(2.2)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\omega C}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{4.4} \tag{8}$$

$$(2.2)^2 - \frac{4.4}{\omega C} + \left(\frac{1}{\omega C}\right)^2 = 0 \tag{9}$$

$$\left(2.2 - \frac{1}{\omega C}\right)^2 = 0\tag{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega C} = 2.2 \tag{11}$$

$$C = \frac{700}{484} \text{mF}$$
 (12)

$$C = 1.446281 \text{mF}$$
 (13)

The capacitance of capacitor C is 1.45mF

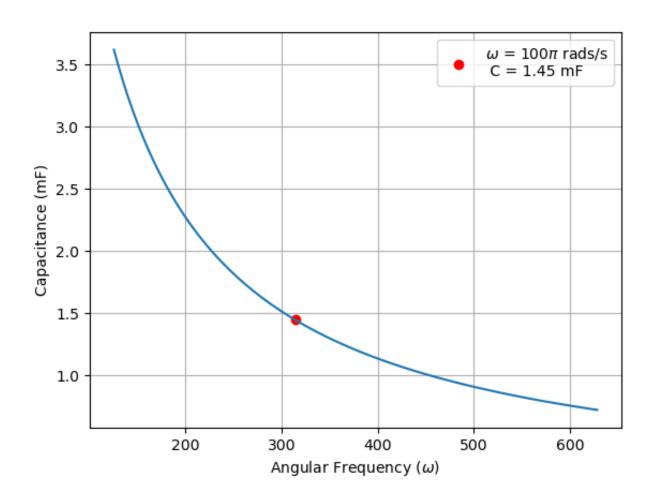


Fig. 0. Graph of Capacitance(mF) vs Angular Frequency(ω)