GATE 2023 Assignment
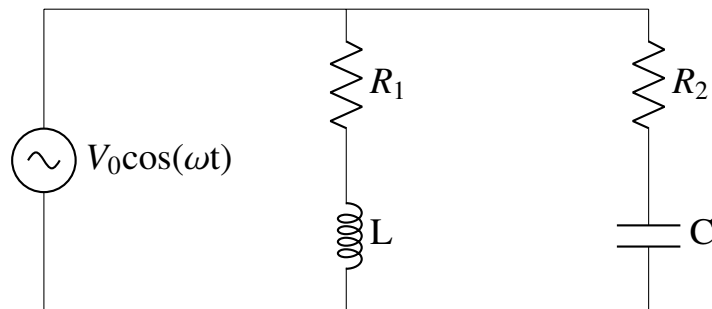# EE1205 Signals and Systems

Kurre Vinay

EE23BTECH11036

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

(GATE IN 2023)

Solution:

From *Table I*

variable	value	description	formulae
Y_{in}	??	Admittance of circuit	$\frac{R_1-Ls}{R_1^2-(Ls)^2} + \frac{R_2-\frac{1}{sC}}{R_2^2-\left(\frac{1}{sC}\right)^2}$
X_L	$7s\Omega$	Inductive reactance	sL
X_C	$\frac{1}{sC}\Omega$	Capacitive reactance	$\frac{1}{sC}$
s	100πj	Laplace complex frequency	$j\omega$
ω	100πrads/s	Angular frequency	-
V	$V_0\cos(\omega t)$	voltage of source	-
R_1, R_2	2.2Ω	resistance of resistors	-

TABLE I

TABLE: INPUT PARAMETERS

$$Y_{in} = \frac{R_1 - Ls}{R_1^2 - (Ls)^2} + \frac{R_2 - \frac{1}{sC}}{R_2^2 - \left(\frac{1}{sC}\right)^2} \tag{1}$$

$$Im\left(Y_{in}\right) = \frac{-Ls}{R_1^2 - (Ls)^2} + \frac{-\frac{1}{sC}}{R_2^2 - \left(\frac{1}{sC}\right)^2} \tag{2}$$

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

Take the values from *Table I*

$$\frac{-7(100\pi)}{(2.2)^2 + (7(100\pi))^2} + \frac{\frac{1}{(100\pi)C}}{(2.2)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{C(100\pi)}\right)^2} = 0 \tag{3}$$

$$\frac{-1}{4.4} + \frac{\frac{1}{(100\pi)C}}{(2.2)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{(100\pi)C}\right)^2} = 0 \tag{4}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{(100\pi)C}}{(2.2)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{(100\pi)C}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{4.4} \tag{5}$$

$$(2.2)^2 - \frac{4.4}{(100\pi)C} + \left(\frac{1}{(100\pi)C}\right)^2 = 0 \tag{6}$$

$$\left(2.2 - \frac{1}{(100\pi)C}\right)^2 = 0 \tag{7}$$

$$\frac{1}{(100\pi)C} = 2.2 \tag{8}$$

$$C = \frac{700}{484}\text{mF} \tag{9}$$
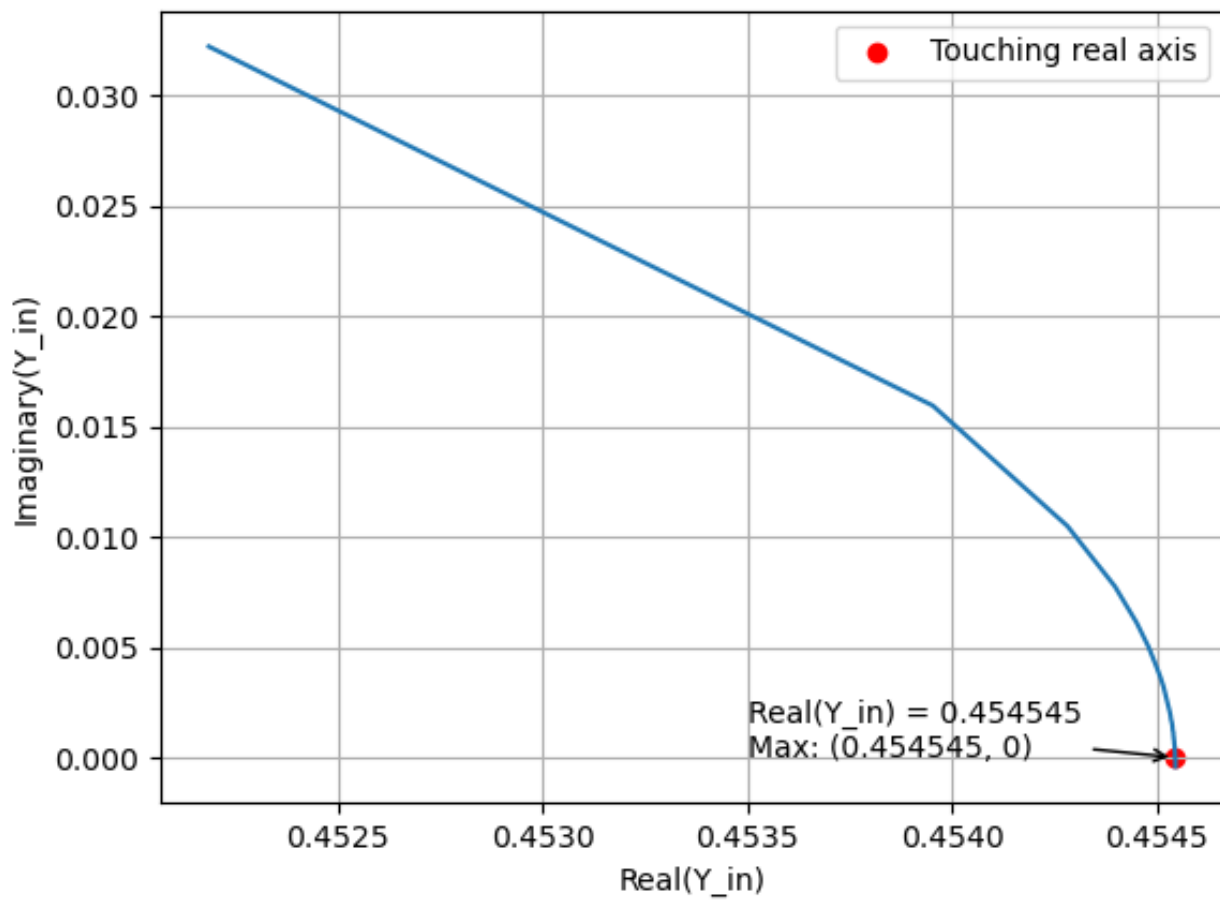
$$C = 1.446281\text{mF} \tag{10}$$

The capacitance of capacitor C is 1.45mF

Fig. 1. the graph opf admittance(Y_{in}) amplitude