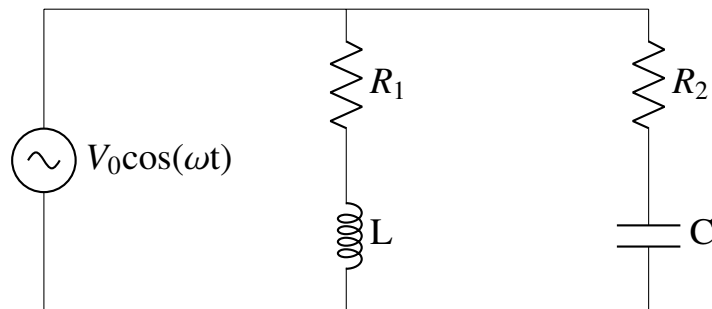


# GATE 2023 Assignment

## EE1205 Signals and Systems

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EE23BTECH11036

**Question:** In the circuit shown,  $\omega = 100\pi \text{ rad/s}$ ,  $R_1 = R_2 = 2.2\Omega$  and  $L = 7 \text{ mH}$ . 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	$\frac{R_1 - Ls}{R_1^2 - (Ls)^2} + \frac{R_2 - \frac{1}{sC}}{R_2^2 - (\frac{1}{sC})^2}$
$X_L$	$7s\Omega$	Inductive reactance	$sL$
$X_C$	$\frac{1}{sC}\Omega$	Capacitive reactance	$\frac{1}{sC}$
$s$	$100\pi j$	Laplace complex frequency	$j\omega$
$\omega$	$100\pi \text{ rad/s}$	Angular frequency	-
$V$	$V_0 \cos(\omega t)$	voltage of source	-
$R_1, R_2$	$2.2\Omega$	resistance of resistors	-

TABLE I

TABLE: INPUT PARAMETERS

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

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

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

Take the values from *Table I*

$$\frac{-1}{4.4} + \frac{\frac{1}{(100\pi)C}}{(2.2)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{(100\pi)C}\right)^2} = 0 \quad (3)$$

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

$$(2.2)^2 - \frac{4.4}{(100\pi)C} + \left(\frac{1}{(100\pi)C}\right)^2 = 0 \quad (5)$$

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

$$\frac{1}{(100\pi)C} = 2.2 \quad (7)$$

$$C = \frac{700}{484} \text{mF} \quad (8)$$

$$C = 1.446281 \text{mF} \quad (9)$$

The capacitance of capacitor C is 1.45mF

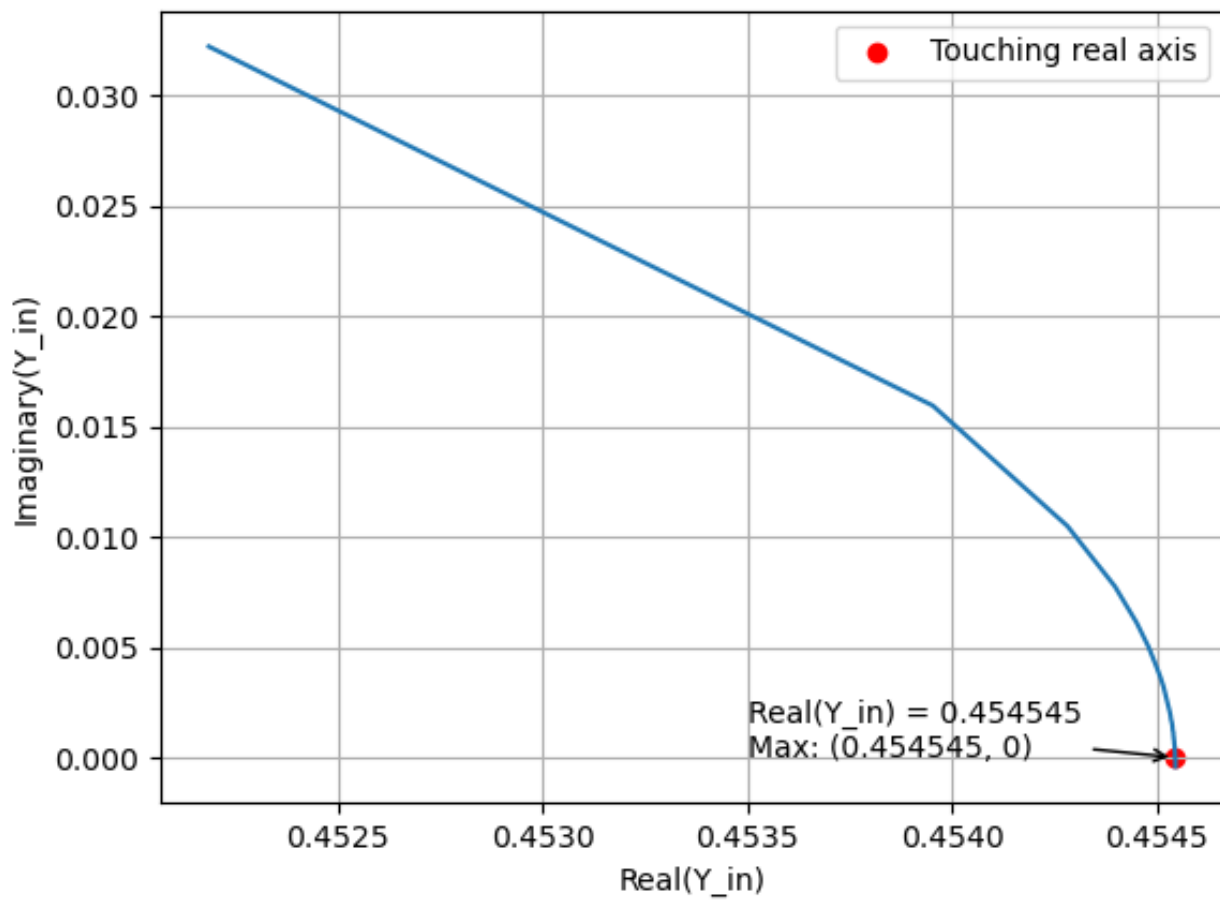


Fig. 1. the graph of admittance( $Y_{in}$ ) amplitude