# Assignment

# 12.7 - 8

### EE23BTECH11220 - R.V.S.S Varun

## QUESTION

A charged 30  $\mu$ F capacitor is connected to a 27 mH inductor. Suppose the initial charge on the capacitor is 6mC. What is the total energy stored in the circuit initially? What is the total energy at later time?

#### SOLUTION

#### Given,

Initial charge on capacitor is 6mC.

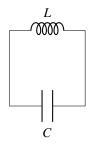


Fig. 0. Circuit diagram

Symbol	Description	Value
q(0+)	Initial charge on capacitor	6 mC
q(t)	Charge on capacitor	-
L	Value of inductance	27 mH
C	Value of capacitance	$30 \mu F$
E	Total energy stored in circuit	-
$E_L$	Energy stored in inductor	-
$E_C$	Energy stored in capacitor	-
i(t)	current in the inductor	$\frac{dq}{dt}$
I(s)	Laplace transform of i(t)	-
TABLE 0		

TABLE OF PARAMETERS

$$L\frac{di(t)}{dt} + \frac{1}{C} \int_{-\infty}^{t} i(t) dt = 0$$
 (1)

$$L\frac{di(t)}{dt} + \frac{1}{C} \int_{-\infty}^{0} i(t) dt + \frac{1}{C} \int_{0}^{t} i(t) dt = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{u(t)\} \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{s} \tag{3}$$

(2)

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{dq}{dt}\right\} \longleftrightarrow sQ(s) \tag{4}$$

$$i(t) = \frac{dq}{dt} \tag{5}$$

From laplace transformations (3) and (4),

$$LsI(s) + \frac{1}{C}\frac{q(0^{+})}{s} + \frac{1}{C}\frac{I(s)}{s} = 0$$
 (6)

$$I(s) = \frac{-q(0^+)}{LCs^2 + 1} \tag{7}$$

From initial value theorem.

$$i(0^{+}) = \lim_{s \to \infty} [sI(s)] \tag{8}$$

$$i(0^{+}) = \lim_{s \to \infty} \left[ s \frac{-q(0^{+})}{LCs^{2} + 1} \right] = 0$$
 (9)

From final value theorem,

$$i(\infty) = \lim_{s \to 0} [sI(s)] \tag{10}$$

$$i(\infty) = \lim_{s \to 0} \left[ s \frac{-q(0^+)}{LCs^2 + 1} \right] = 0$$
 (11)

$$i(0^+) = i(\infty) = 0$$
 (12)

Hence,

$$q(0^+) = q(\infty) = 6 \ mC$$
 (13)

$$E = E_L + E_C \tag{14}$$

from (9),

$$E_L = 0 (15)$$

$$E_C = \frac{q^2}{2C} \tag{16}$$

$$E_C = 0.6 J$$
 (17)

$$E = 0.6 J \tag{18}$$

Hence , the total energy stored in the circuit initially and at a later time is  $0.6\ J.$