NCERT Math 11.9.2 Q8

EE23BTECH11009 - AROSHISH PRADHAN*

Question: An input voltage in the form of a square wave of frequency 1 kHz is given to a circuit, which results in the output shown schematically below. Which one of the following options is the CORRECT representation of the circuit?

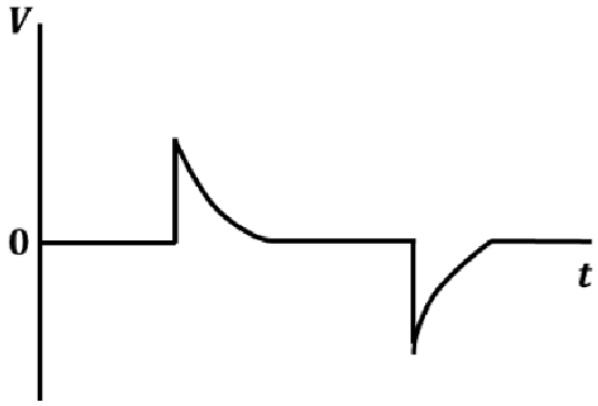
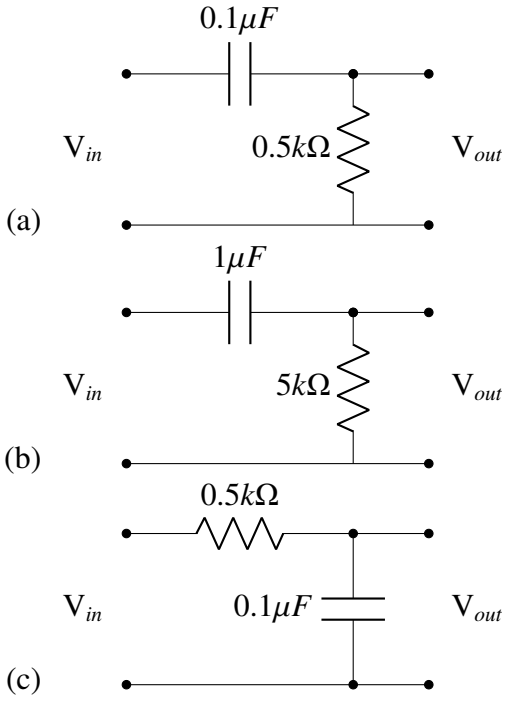
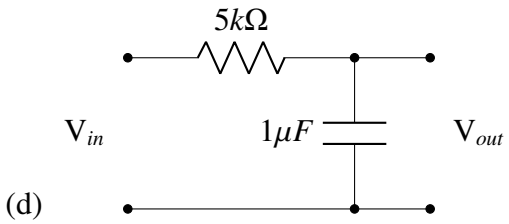


Fig. 1





Solution:

Symbol	Value	Description
$V_{in}(t)$		Input Voltage
$\mathcal{V}_{in}(f)$		Fourier Transform of $V_{in}(t)$
$V_{out}(t)$		Output Voltage
$\mathcal{V}_{out}(f)$		Fourier Transform of $V_{out}(t)$
f	$1000Hz$	Input Wave Frequency
T	$\frac{1}{f} = 10^{-3}s$	Input Wave Time Period
R	(a) $0.5k\Omega$	Resistance
	(b) $5k\Omega$	
C	(a) $0.1\mu F$	Capacitance
	(b) $1\mu F$	
τ	RC	Time Constant
Z	$R + \frac{1}{sC}$	Impedance
$H(f)$	$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}$	General Transfer Function
$H_R(f)$	$\frac{V_{R,out}}{V_{in}}$	Transfer Function for Resistor
$H_C(f)$	$\frac{V_{C,out}}{V_{in}}$	Transfer Function for Capacitor

TABLE I: Given Parameters

Input waveform is a square wave (Fig. 3), so we take its Fourier Transform as shown in Fig. 4

$$V_{in}(t) = 2\left(2\left[\frac{\left(t-\frac{T}{4}\right)}{T}\right] - \left[\frac{2\left(t-\frac{T}{4}\right)}{T}\right]\right) + 1 \quad (1)$$

$$V_{in}(t) \overset{\mathcal{F}}{\longleftrightarrow} \mathcal{V}_{in}(f) \quad (2)$$

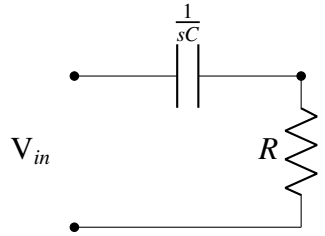


Fig. 2: Series RC Circuit in s-domain

$$s = j2\pi f \tag{3}$$

$$\implies Z = R + \frac{1}{sC} \tag{4}$$

$$= R + \frac{1}{j2\pi fC} \tag{5}$$

$$H(f) = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} \tag{6}$$

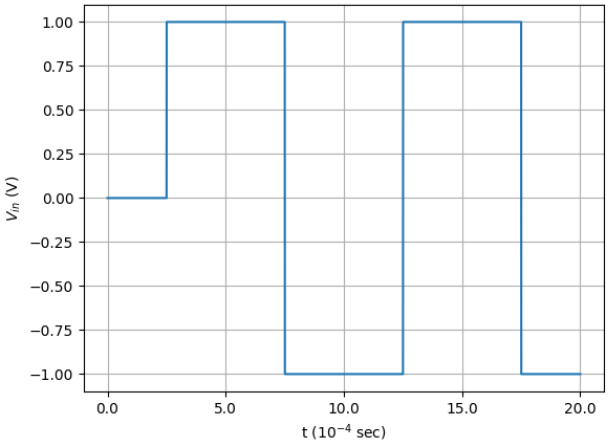


Fig. 3: Input Square Waveform ($V_{in}(t)$)

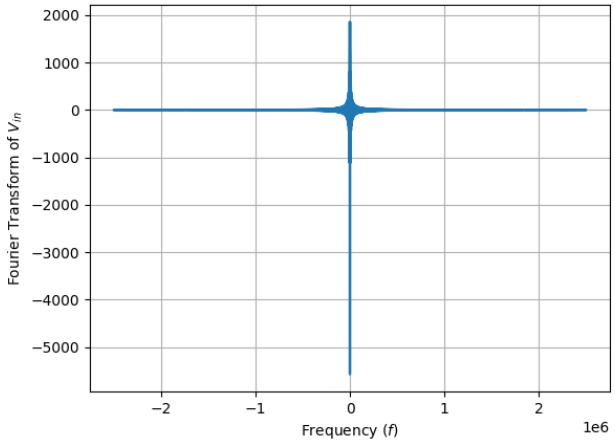


Fig. 4: $\mathcal{V}_{in}(f)$ (Fourier Transform of $V_{in}(t)$)

Across R,

$$H_R(f) = \frac{R}{R + \frac{1}{j2\pi fC}} \tag{7}$$

$$\implies \mathcal{V}_{out}(f) = H_R(f)\mathcal{V}_{in}(f) \tag{8}$$

Across C,

$$H_C(f) = \frac{\frac{1}{j2\pi fC}}{R + \frac{1}{j2\pi fC}} \tag{9}$$

$$\implies \mathcal{V}_{out}(f) = H_C(f)\mathcal{V}_{in}(f) \tag{10}$$

$$\mathcal{V}_{out}(f) \overset{\mathcal{F}}{\longleftrightarrow} V_{out}(t) \tag{11}$$

$\mathcal{V}_{in}(f)$ was input into all four circuits and Inverse Fourier Transform was taken of the response. All responss are plotted below:

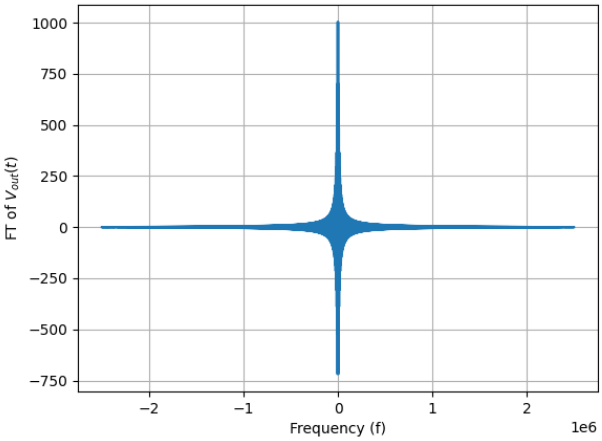


Fig. 5: Opt A: Fourier Transform of $V_{out}(t)$

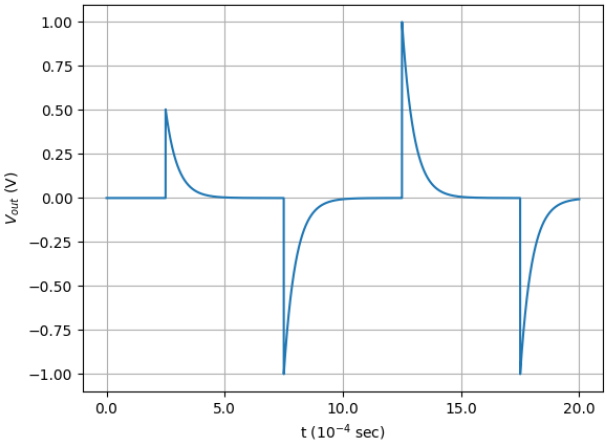


Fig. 6: Opt A: Response

As Fig. 6 resembles question Fig. 1, option (a) is the correct answer.

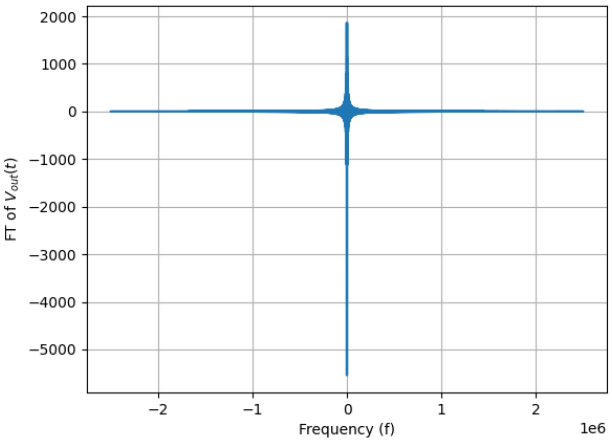


Fig. 7: Opt B: Fourier Transform of $V_{out}(t)$

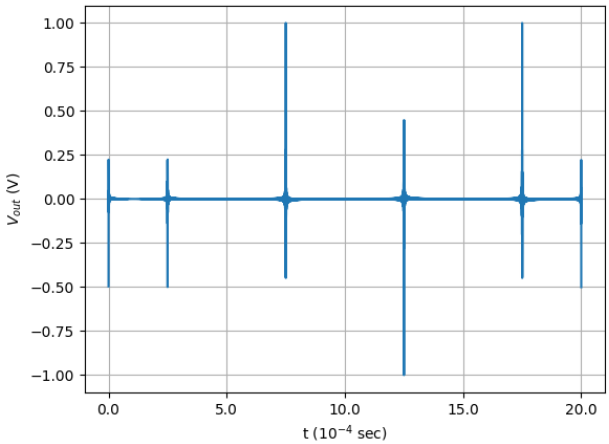


Fig. 10: Opt C: Response

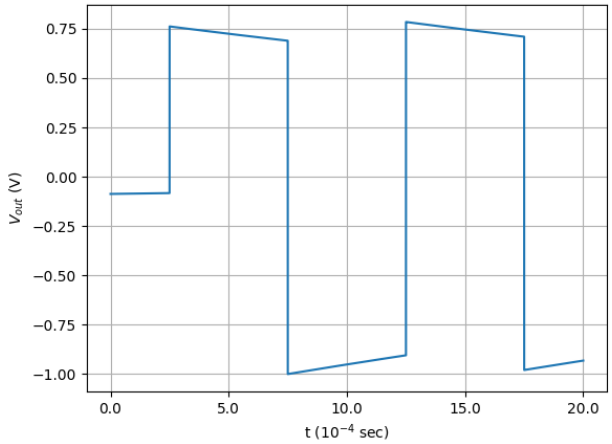


Fig. 8: Opt B: Response

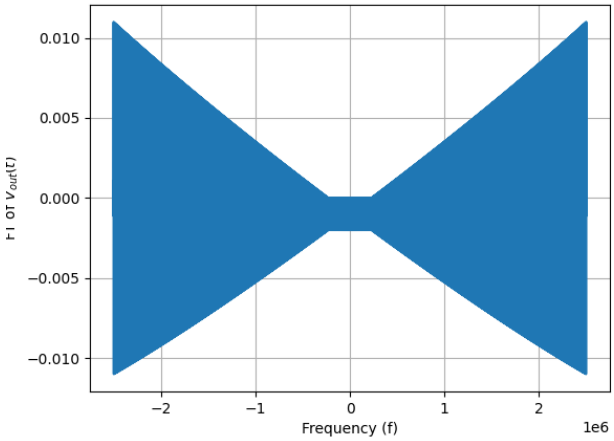


Fig. 11: Opt D: Fourier Transform of $V_{out}(t)$

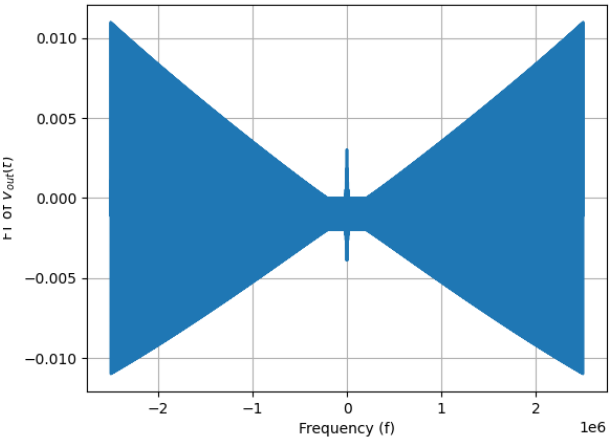


Fig. 9: Opt C: Fourier Transform of $V_{out}(t)$

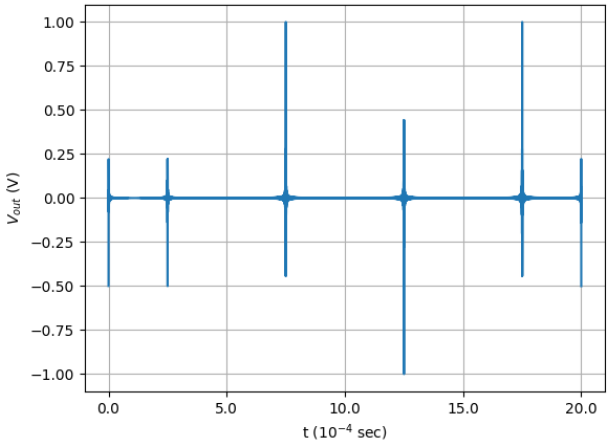


Fig. 12: Opt D: Response