## GATE 2022 33.BM

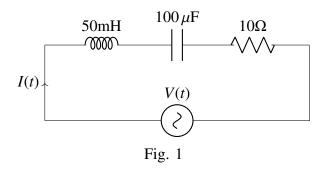
## EE23BTECH11012 - Chavan Dinesh\*

**Question:** A series RLC circuit with  $R = 10\Omega$ , L = 50mH and  $C = 100\mu F$  connected to 200 V, 50 Hz supply consumes power P. The value of L is changed such that this circuit consumes same power P but operates with lagging power factor. The new value of L is \_\_\_\_\_ mH (rounded off to two decimal places). (GATE 33 BM 2022)

## **Solution:**

Parameter	Description	Value
R	Resistance	10Ω
C	Capacitance	100μ <i>F</i>
$L_{old}$	Inductor	50mH
$L_{new}$	New Inductor	
$Z_{old}$	Old Impedance	
$Z_{new}$	New Impedance	

TABLE 1



From Fig. 1 In *s* - domain,

$$I(s) = \begin{bmatrix} sL & \frac{1}{sC} & R \\ & & & \\$$

$$Z = R + sL_{old} + \frac{1}{sC} \tag{1}$$

As the circuit consumes same power P but operates with lagging power factor :

The new impedance( $Z_{new}$ ) will be :

$$Z_{new} = R + sL_{new} + \frac{1}{sC} \tag{2}$$

Comparing the imaginary parts of the  $Z_{new}$ :

$$sL_{old} + \frac{1}{sC} = sL_{new} + \frac{1}{sC}$$
 (3)

Taking  $s = j2\pi f$ :

$$j\left(2\pi f L_{old} - \frac{1}{2\pi f C}\right) = -j\left(2\pi f L_{new} - \frac{1}{2\pi f C}\right) \tag{4}$$

From Table 1:

$$L_{new} \approx 152.7 \text{mH}$$
 (5)