

GATE -BM 16

EE23BTECH11057 - Shakunaveti Sai Sri Ram Varun

Question: For the circuit given below, choose the angular frequency ω_0 at which voltage across capacitor has maximum amplitude?

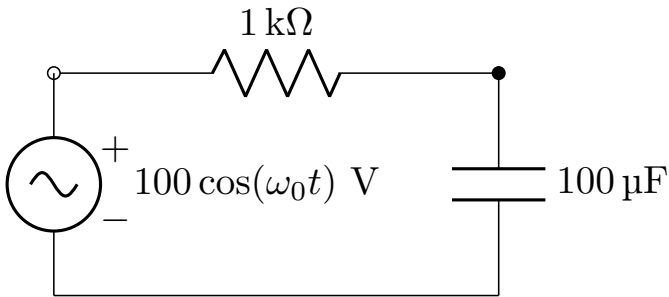


Fig. 1. circuit

- (A) 1000
- (B) 100
- (C) 1
- (D) 0

$$V_c(s) = \frac{V_1(s) \frac{1}{sC}}{R + \frac{1}{sC}} \quad (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow H(s) = \frac{1}{1 + sRC} \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow H(j\omega) = \frac{1}{1 + j\omega RC} \quad (3)$$

$$|H(j\omega)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (\omega RC)^2}} \quad (4)$$

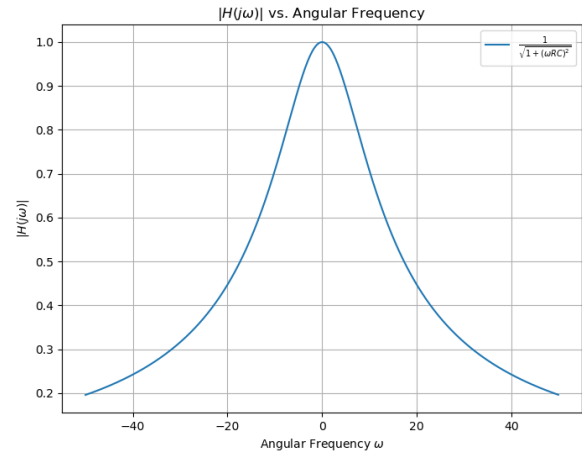


Fig. 2. $|H(j\omega)|$

(GATE BM 2023 question 16)

Solution:

Parameter	Description	Value
$V_i(j\omega)$	Input voltage	100
$v_c(t)$	Potential difference across Capacitor	?
$V_c(s)$	Potential difference across Capacitor	$V_c(s)$
$H(s)$	Transfer function	$\frac{V_c(s)}{V_i(s)}$
V_o	Amplitude of input voltage	100 V
R	Resistance in circuit	1 kΩ
C	Capacitance in circuit	100 μF
ω_o	angular frequency of input voltage	ω_o

TABLE I
INPUT VALUES

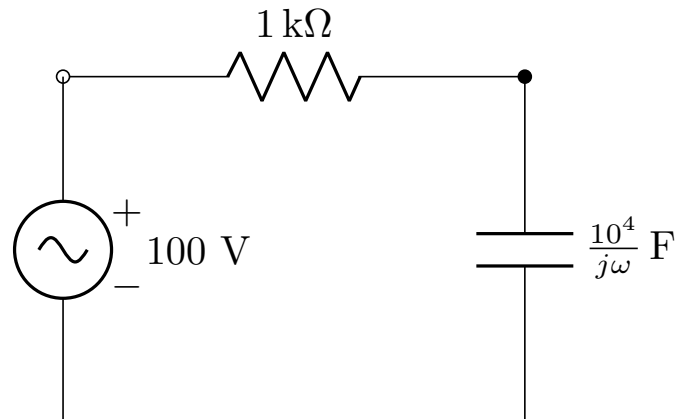


Fig. 3. circuit in ω -domain

$$v_c(t) = \frac{100}{\sqrt{1 + (\omega_o RC)^2}} \left(\cos \omega_o t + \arctan \left(\frac{1}{\omega_o RC} \right) \right) \quad (5)$$

Maximum amplitude of $v_c(t)$ occurs at $\omega_o = 0$

$$\therefore \omega_o = 0 \quad (6)$$

\therefore maximum value of $v_c(t)$ at steady state is 100 Volts.