

Assignment-1

EE:1205 Signals and System
Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad

Prashant Maurya
EE23BTECH11218

I. QUESTION 12.7-15

From (7), (8)

A $100\mu F$ capacitor in series with a 40Ω resistance is connected to a 110V, 60Hz supply.

- (a) What is the maximum current in the circuit?
(b) What is the time lag between the current maximum and the voltage maximum?

$$I_0 = \frac{V_0}{\sqrt{R^2 + \frac{1}{\omega^2 C^2}}} \quad (9)$$

$$I_0 = \frac{V_0}{\sqrt{40^2 + \frac{1}{(120\pi)^2 \times (10^{-4})^2}}} \quad (10)$$

II. SOLUTION

Capacitance of the capacitor:

$$C = 100\mu F = 100 \times 10^{-6} \quad (1)$$

Resistance of the resistor:

$$R = 40\Omega \quad (2)$$

Supply voltage:

$$V = 110V \quad (3)$$

(a) Frequency of oscillations:

$$\nu = 60Hz \quad (4)$$

Angular frequency:

$$\omega = 2\pi\nu = 2\pi \times 60 \quad (5)$$

Peak voltage:

$$V_0 = V\sqrt{2} = 110\sqrt{2}V \quad (6)$$

For an RC circuit, we have the relation for impedance as:

$$Z = \sqrt{R^2 + \frac{1}{\omega^2 C^2}} \quad (7)$$

Maximum current is given as:

$$I_0 = \frac{V_0}{Z} \quad (8)$$

(b) In a capacitor circuit, the voltage lags behind the current by a phase angle of ϕ . This angle is given by the relation :

$$\tan\phi = \frac{1}{\omega CR} \quad (13)$$

$$\tan\phi = \frac{1}{120\pi \times 10^{-4} \times 40} \quad (14)$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1}(0.6635) = 33.56 \text{ deg} = \frac{33.56\pi}{180} \text{ rad} \quad (15)$$

$$\therefore \text{Time lag} = \frac{\phi}{\omega} \quad (16)$$

$$\text{Time lag} = \frac{33.56\pi}{180 \times 120\pi} \quad (17)$$

$$\text{Time lag} = 1.55 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s} = 1.55 \text{ ms} \quad (18)$$

Hence, the time lag between maximum current and maximum voltage is 1.55ms.