

Topics Covered: Capacitance, Inductance, Impedance

1. Find the equivalent capacitance of the networks shown in fig. 1 through fig. 6.

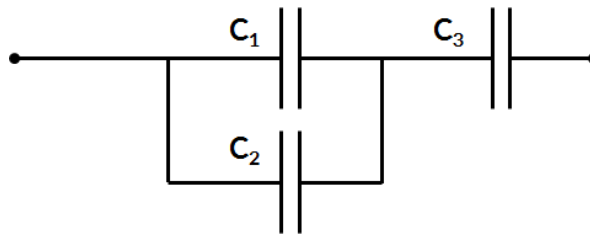


Fig. 1

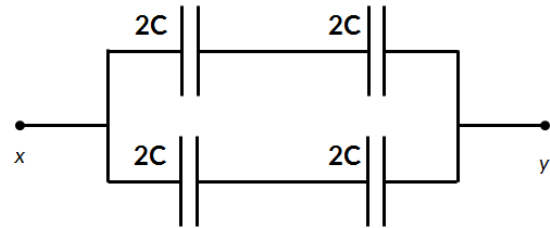


Fig. 2

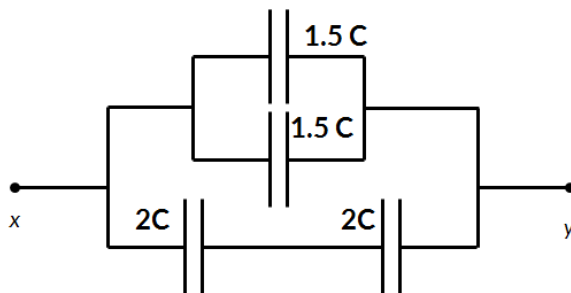


Fig. 3

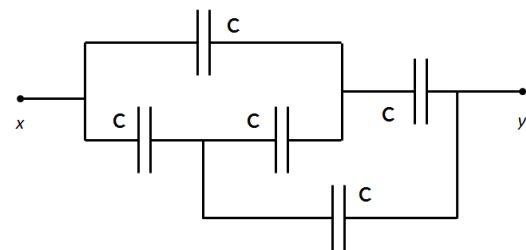


Fig. 4

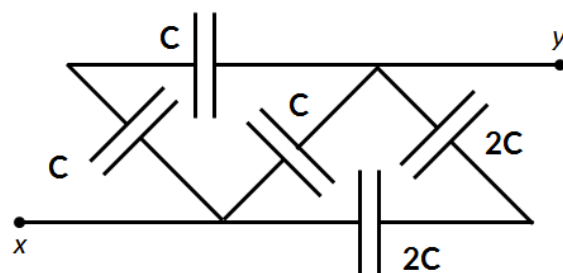


Fig. 5

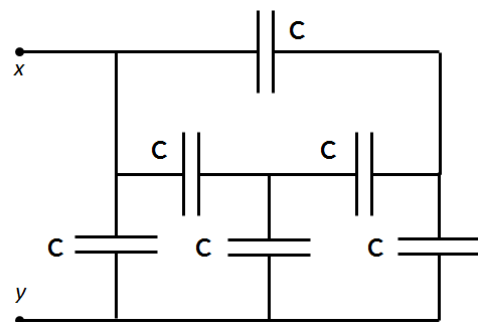


Fig. 6

2. Consider an RC circuit. The resistance (R) and capacitance (C) are varied in such a way that the time constant  $\tau = RC$  is always constant. Explain the difference between the circuits when (i) R is small (ii) R is large and (iii) R is medium.

3. Find the equivalent impedance (impedance between points A and B for the circuit shown in Fig. 7. Given that  $\omega = 2.5 \times 10^3$  rad/sec.

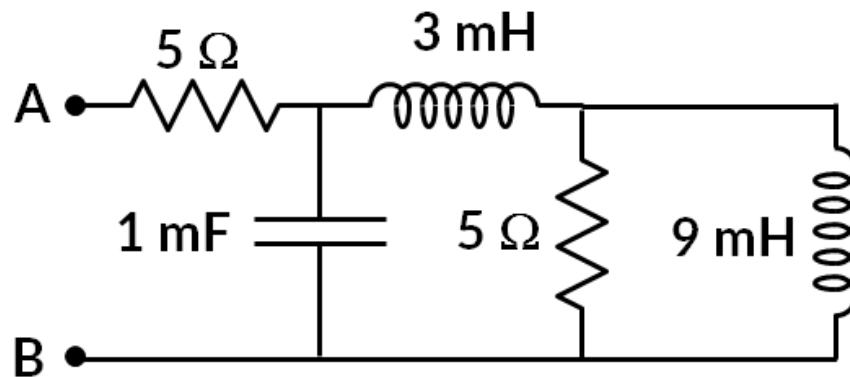


Fig. 7

4. For the circuit shown in Fig. 8, for  $\omega = 4000$  rad/sec, the impedance across A and B is  $(25 + j10) \Omega$ . What is the value of inductor?

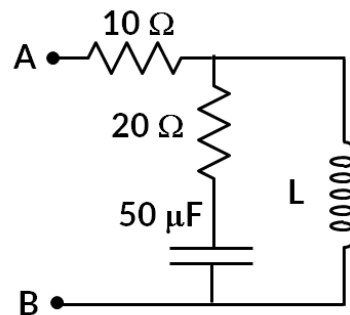


Fig. 8

5. In the circuit shown in Fig. 9, If  $v(t)$  and  $i(t)$  are in phase, what is the value of  $L$ ?

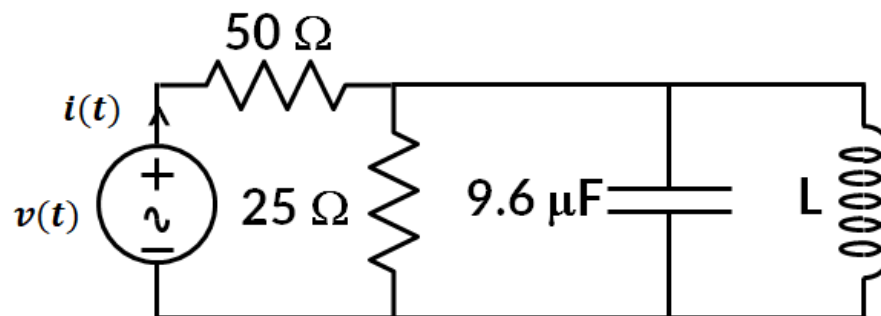


Fig. 9

6. In the circuit shown in Fig. 10, find the charge and energy stored by the  $20 \mu\text{F}$  capacitor.

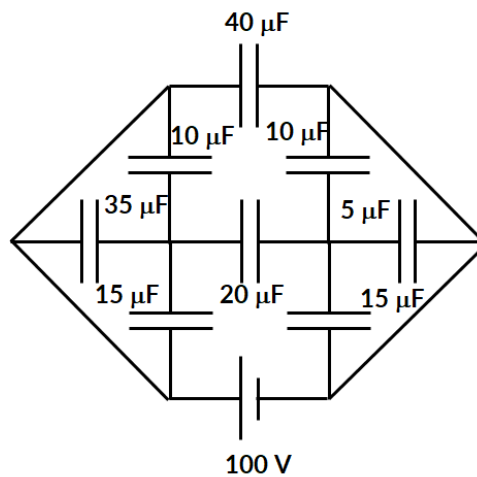


Fig. 10

7. In the circuit shown in Fig. 11, in a steady state, find the voltage drop across 2 F capacitor.

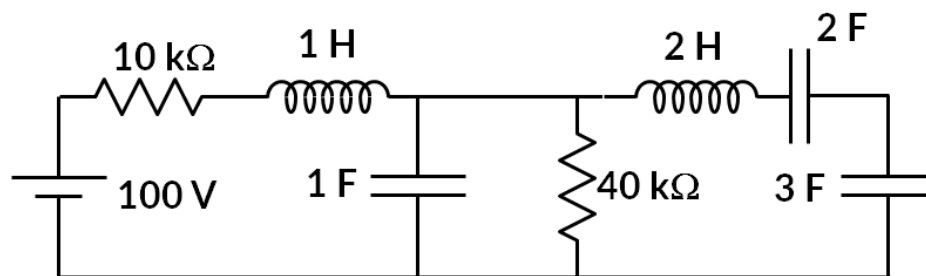


Fig. 11

### Topics Covered: Filter Circuits

8. For the circuit shown in Fig. 12, identify the filter type, find the transfer function and cut-off frequency of the filter. The output of the filter is taken between nodes C and D.

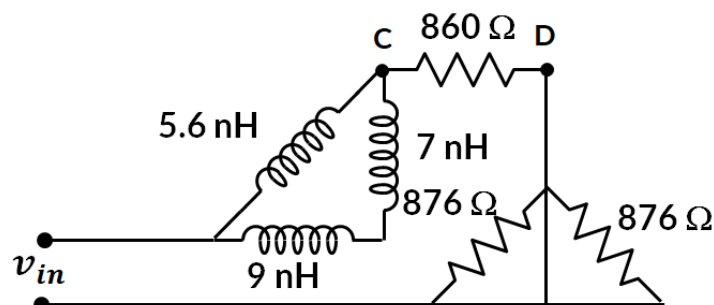


Fig. 12

9. For the circuit shown in Fig. 13, identify the filter type, find the transfer function and cut-off frequency of the filter. The output of the filter is taken between nodes C and D.

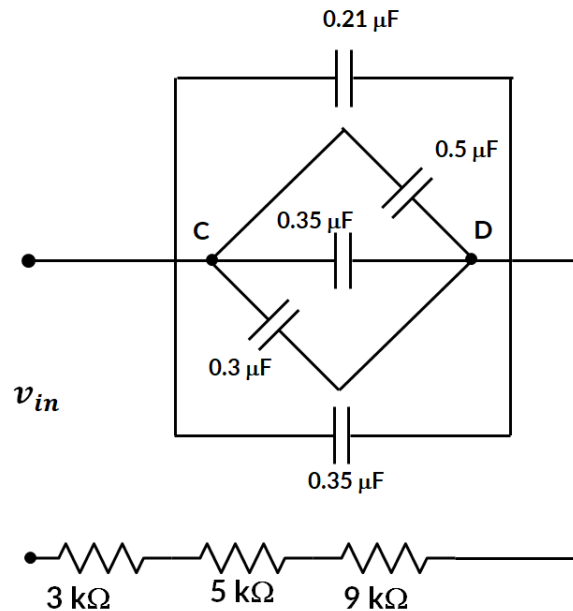


Fig. 13

10. For the circuit shown in Fig. 14, identify the filter type, find the transfer function and cut-off frequency of the filter. The output of the filter is taken between nodes C and D.

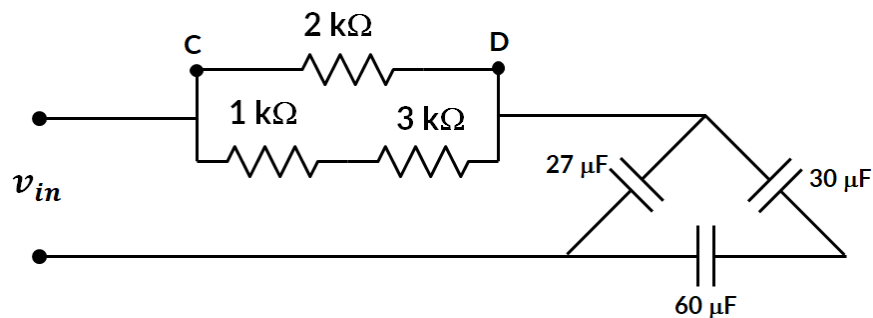


Fig. 14

11. For the circuit shown in Fig. 15, identify the filter type, find the transfer function and cut-off frequency of the filter. Input and output to the filter are between A and B; B and C respectively.

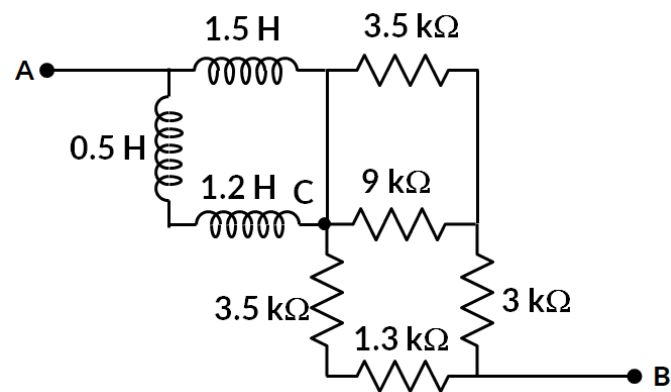


Fig. 15

----- END OF QUESTIONS -----

Answers:

1)

Fig. 1	$C_{eq} = \frac{(C_1 + C_2)C_3}{C_1 + C_2 + C_3}$
Fig. 2	2C
Fig. 3	4C
Fig. 4	C
Fig. 5	2.5 C
Fig. 6	2C

3)  $(4.586 + j0.014)\Omega$

4) 6.25 mH

5) 6.5 mH

6) 1000  $\mu\text{C}$ , 0.025 W

7) 48 V

8)  $f_c = 207.3 \text{ GHz}$ ,  $|H(\omega)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+2.38 \times 10^{-23} \omega^2}}$

9)  $f_c = 5.47 \text{ Hz}$ ,  $|H(\omega)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+0.029 \omega^2}}$

10)  $f_c = 2.54 \text{ Hz}$ ,  $|H(\omega)| = \frac{0.063 \omega}{\sqrt{1+3.9 \times 10^{-3} \omega^2}}$

11)  $f_c = 510 \text{ Hz}$ ,  $|H(\omega)| = \frac{\omega 2.32 \times 10^3}{\sqrt{1+\omega^2 5.38 \times 10^3}}$