

EE23BTECH11054 - Sai Krishna Shanigarapu*

GATE EE 2023

54. In a circuit, there is a series connection of an ideal resistor and an ideal capacitor. The conduction current (in Amperes) through the resistor is $2 \sin \left(t + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$. The displacement current (in Amperes) through the capacitor is ____.

- (A) $2 \sin(t)$
- (B) $2 \sin(t + \pi)$
- (C) $2 \sin \left(t + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$
- (D) 0

(GATE EC 2022)

Solution:

Parameter	Description	Remarks
i_c	Conduction Current	$2 \sin \left(t + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$
i_d	Displacement current	?
J	Current density	$\overline{J}_c + \overline{J}_d$
J_c	Conduction current density	
J_d	Displacement current density	

TABLE I
PARAMETERS

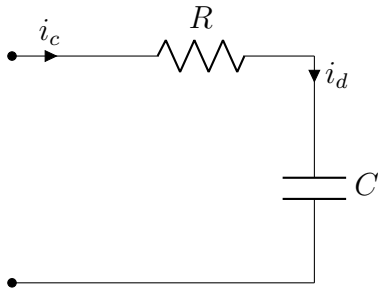


Fig. 1. Circuit 1

From Table I

$$J = \overline{J}_c + \overline{J}_d \quad (1)$$

From figure 3,
 \overline{J}_d leads \overline{J}_c by $\frac{\pi}{2} \implies i_d$ leads i_c by $\frac{\pi}{2}$

Hence,

$$i_d = 2 \sin \left(t + \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \quad (2)$$

$$\implies i_d = 2 \sin(t + \pi) \quad (3)$$

\therefore (B) is correct.

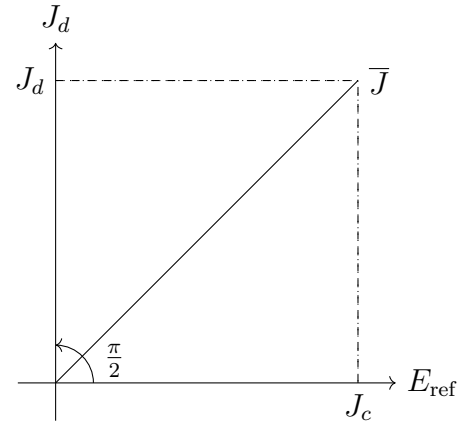


Fig. 2. Phasor plot

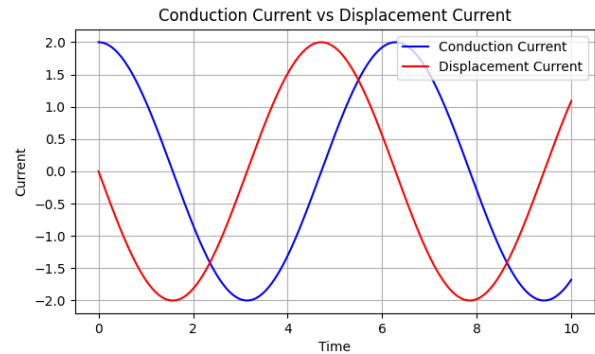


Fig. 3. Plot of i_c and i_d vs time