EE23BTECH11054 - Sai Krishna Shanigarapu*

GATE EE 2023

54. The circuit shown in the figure is initially in the steady state with the switch K in open condition and \overline{K} in closed condition. The switch K is closed and \overline{K} is opened simultaneously at the instant $t=t_1$, where $t_1>0$. The minimum value of t_1 in milliseconds such that there is no transient in the voltage across the 100 μF capacitor, is _____ (Round off to 2 decimal places). (GATE EE 2023)

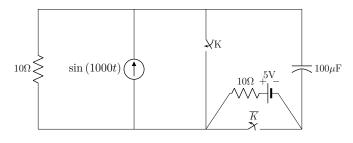


Fig. 1. Circuit 1

Solution:

1) Switch K is open and \overline{K} is closed.

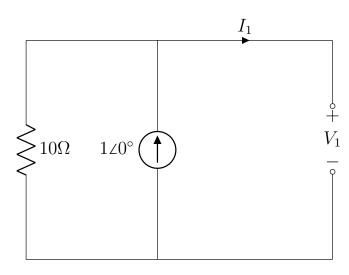


Fig. 2. K is open and \overline{K} is closed

Using Current divider rule,

$$I_1(j\omega) = \frac{10}{10 + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} \tag{1}$$

$$V_1(j\omega) = \frac{10}{1 + 10j\omega C} \tag{2}$$

$$|V_1(j\omega)| = 5\sqrt{2} \tag{3}$$

From Table I

$$V_1(t) = 5\sqrt{2}\sin\left(\omega t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \tag{4}$$

2) Switch K is closed and \overline{K} is open.

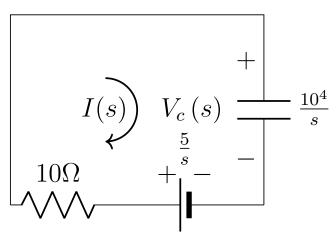


Fig. 3. K is closed and \overline{K} is open

The capacitor is charged. Thus, acts as a voltage source.

From eq(4) and Table II

$$V_1(s) = \frac{5000 - 5s}{s^2 + 10^6} \tag{5}$$

$$I(s) = \frac{\frac{5}{s} - V_1(s)}{10 + \frac{10^4}{s}} \tag{6}$$

$$V_c(s) = \frac{5}{s} - 10 \left(\frac{5 - V_1(s)}{1 + 10^{-3}s} \right)$$
 (7)

For transient analysis,

$$\frac{5 - V_1(s)}{1 + 10^{-3}s} = 0$$
 (8)

$$\implies V_1(s) = 5$$
 (9)

$$\implies V_1(s) = 5 \tag{9}$$

$$\frac{10^7}{\left(s^2 + 10^6\right)\left(s + 10^3\right)} = \frac{5}{s} \tag{10}$$

$$\frac{5}{s+10^3} + \frac{10^3 - s}{s^2 + 10^6} = \frac{5}{s} \tag{11}$$

$$\frac{10^{7}}{(s^{2} + 10^{6})(s + 10^{3})} = \frac{5}{s}$$
 (10)
$$\frac{5}{s + 10^{3}} + \frac{10^{3} - s}{s^{2} + 10^{6}} = \frac{5}{s}$$
 (11)
$$\frac{-s}{s^{2} + 10^{6}} + \frac{10^{3}}{s^{2} + 10^{6}} + \frac{1}{s + 10^{3}} = \frac{1}{s}$$
 (12)

From Table II

$$-\cos(1000t_1) + \sin(1000t_1) + e^{-10^3t_1} = 1 \quad (13)$$

$$\implies t_1 \approx 1.57 \text{msec}$$
 (14)

Parameter	Description	Remarks
ω	frequency of sine-wave	1000 rad s^{-1}
$V_1(t)$	Voltage across capacitor	$ V_1(j\omega) \sin(\omega t - \angle V_1(j\omega))$
$\angle V_1(j\omega)$	phase of $V_1(j\omega)$	$\frac{-\pi}{4}$
C	Capacitance	$100\mu F$

TABLE I Parameters

S Domain	Time Domain
$\frac{1}{s}$	$u\left(t\right)$
$\frac{-s}{a^2+s^2}$	$-\cos\left(at\right)$
$\frac{a}{a^2+s^2}$	$\sin{(at)}$
$\frac{1}{s+a}$	e^{-at}

TABLE II LAPLACE TRANSFORMS

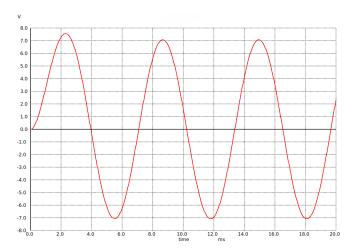


Fig. 4. plot of V_1 vs time

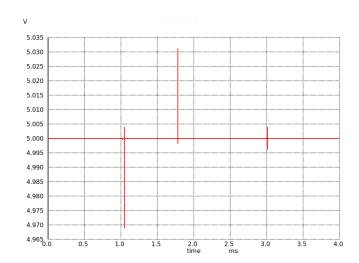


Fig. 5. plot of V_c vs time