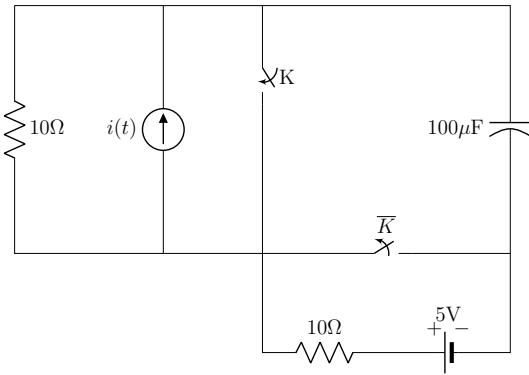


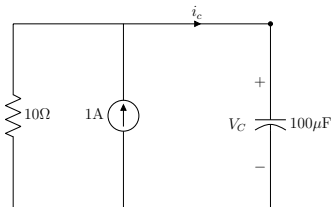
## EE23BTECH11054 - Sai Krishna Shanigarapu\*

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  $100 \mu F$  capacitor, is \_\_\_\_\_ (Round off to 2 decimal places).

**Solution:**

Case(i) Switch K is open and  $\overline{K}$  is closed.



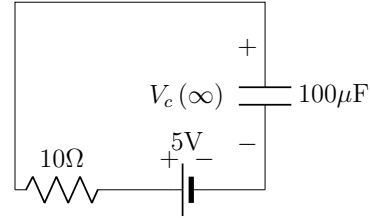
$$i_c = \frac{10}{10 - j10} \times 1 \angle 0^\circ \quad (1)$$

$$V_c = \frac{10}{10 - 10j} \times (-j10) \quad (2)$$

$$= 7.07 \angle (-45^\circ) V \quad (3)$$

$$V_c(t_1) = 7.07 \sin(1000t - 45^\circ) V \quad (4)$$

Case(ii) Switch K is closed and  $\overline{K}$  is open.



$$V_c(\infty) = 5V \quad (5)$$

$$\tau = 1 \text{ msec} \quad (6)$$

$$V_c(t) = 5 + (7.07 \sin(100t_1 - 45^\circ) - 5) e^{-t/\tau} \quad (7)$$

For transient free voltage,

$$7.07 \sin(100t_1 - 45^\circ) - 5 = 5 \quad (8)$$

$$1000t_1 - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad (9)$$

$$\Rightarrow t_1 = 1.57 \text{ msec} \quad (10)$$

Symbol	formula
$\tau$	RC
$V_c(t)$	$V_c(\infty) + (V_c(0) - V_c(\infty)) e^{-t/\tau}$

TABLE I  
FORMULAE