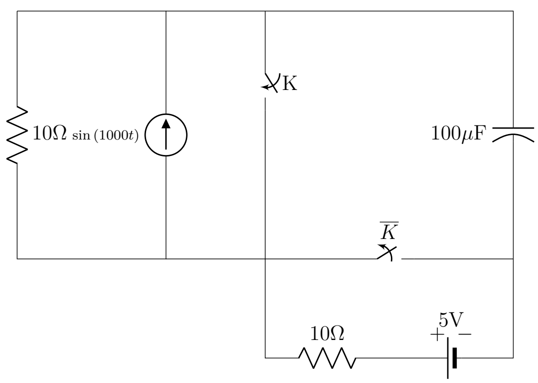
EE23BTECH11054 - Sai Krishna Shanigarapu*

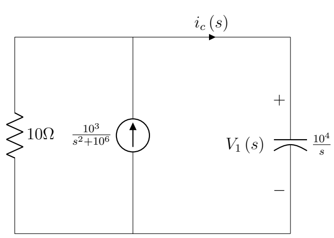
Gate EE 2023

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)



Solution:

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



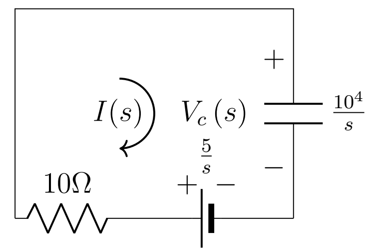
Using Current divider rule,

$$i_c(s) = \left(\frac{10^3}{s^2+10^6}\right)\left(\frac{10}{10+\frac{10^4}{s}}\right) \tag{1}$$

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

$$V_1(s) = \frac{10^7}{(s^2+10^6)(s+10^3)} \tag{3}$$

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



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

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

For transient analysis,

$$\frac{5-V_1(s)}{1+10^{-3}s} = 0 \tag{6}$$

$$\implies V_1(s) = 5 \tag{7}$$

$$\frac{10^7}{(s^2+10^6)(s+10^3)} = \frac{5}{s} \tag{8}$$

$$\frac{5}{s+10^3} + \frac{10^3-s}{s^2+10^6} = \frac{5}{s} \tag{9}$$

$$\frac{-s}{s^2+10^6} + \frac{10^3}{s^2+10^6} + \frac{1}{s+10^3} = \frac{1}{s} \tag{10}$$

$$-\cos(1000t_1) + \sin(1000t_1) + e^{-10^3 t_1} = 1 \tag{11}$$

$$\implies t_1 \approx 1.57\text{msec} \tag{12}$$

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

TABLE I
Laplace transforms

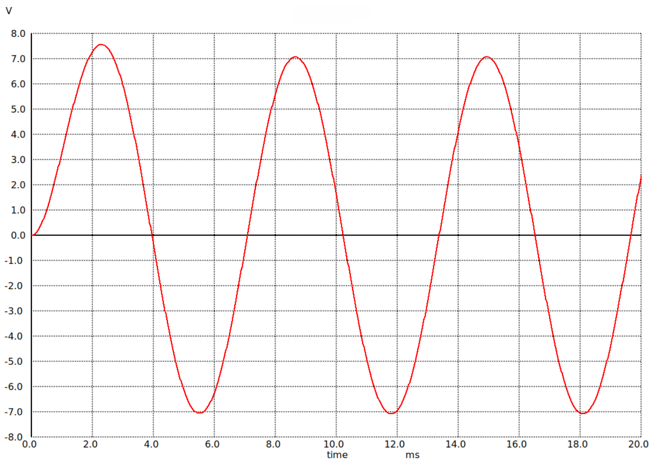


Fig. 1. plot of V_1 in case(i)

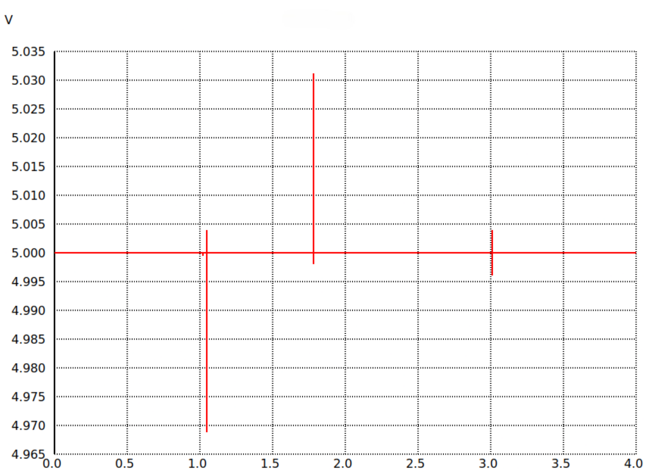


Fig. 2. plot of V_c in case(ii)