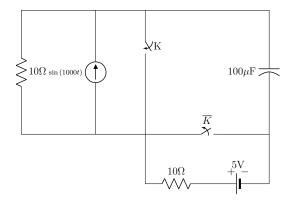
## EE23BTECH11054 - Sai Krishna Shanigarapu\*

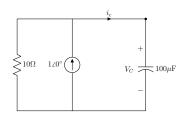
## **GATE EE 2023**

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.



$$X_c = -10j \tag{1}$$

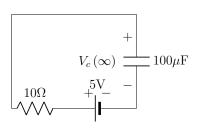
Using Current divider rule,

$$i_c = \frac{10}{10 + X_c} 1 \angle 0^{\circ} \tag{2}$$

$$=\frac{1\angle 0^{\circ}}{1-i}\tag{3}$$

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

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



Symbol	description	value
$V_{C}\left( \infty\right)$	Voltage across capacitor after long time	5V
au	Time constant	1 msec
R	Resistance	$10\Omega$
С	capacitance	$100\mu\mathrm{F}$
f	frequency of the current source	$\frac{500}{\pi}$

TABLE I PARAMETERS

The voltage across capacitor at time t is given as,

$$V_{c}(t) = V_{c}(\infty) + (V_{c}(0) - V_{c}(\infty)) e^{-t/\tau}$$
(5)
$$\implies V_{c}(t) = 5 + (7.07 \sin(100t - 45^{\circ}) - 5) e^{-(t-t_{1})/\tau}$$
(6)

For transient free voltage,

$$7.07\sin(100t_1 - 45^\circ) = 5\tag{7}$$

$$1000t_1 - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{5}{7.07} \tag{8}$$

$$\implies t_1 \approx 1.57 \text{msec}$$
 (9)

Symbol	Description	Formula
au	Time constant	RC
$X_c$	Capacitive reactance	$\frac{1}{2\pi fC}$
$V_c$	Voltage across capacitor	$i_c X_c$

TABLE II FORMULAE