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*Lesson-6*

# GATE 2019

## Electrical Engineering

Detailed Solution

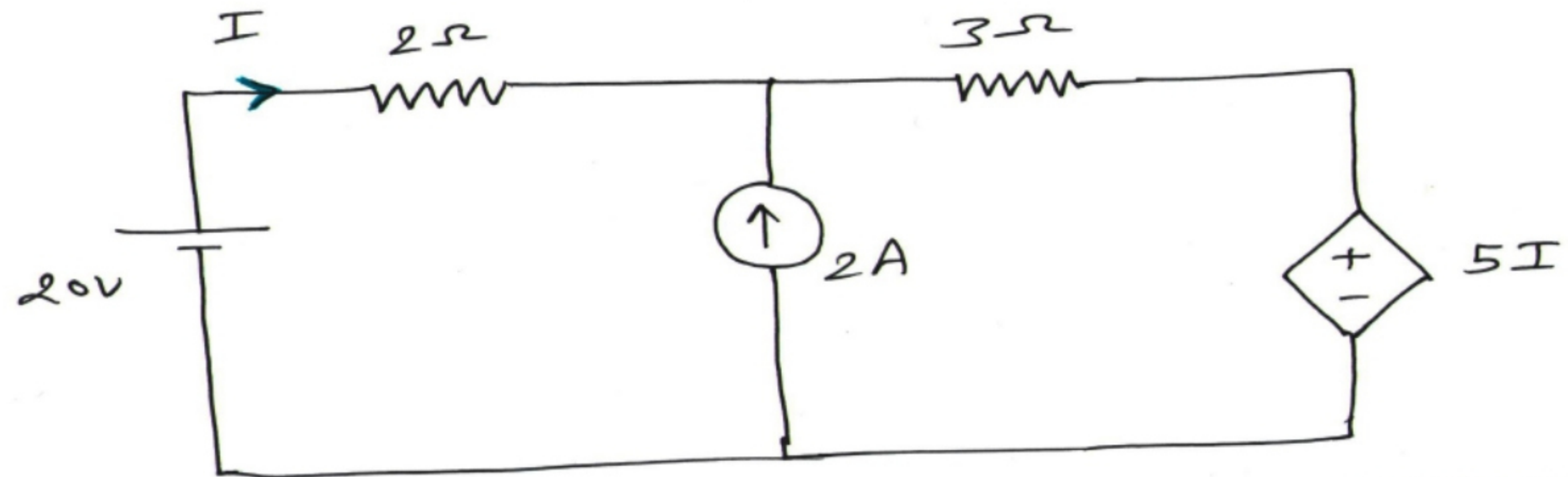
- Electric Circuit

\* Sub: Electric Circuit or Network Theory.

**Q-1**

1 M

The current  $I$  flowing in the circuit shown below in amperes (round off to one decimal place) is \_\_\_\_\_.



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EE  
1 Mark.

**Q-2**

2M

A  $0.1 \mu\text{F}$  capacitor charged to  $100\text{V}$  is discharged through a  $1\text{ k}\Omega$  resistor. The time in ms (round off to two decimal places) required for the voltage across the capacitor to drop to  $1\text{V}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

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2 MARKS.

Solution: here,  $V(0) = 100\text{V}$  & due to discharge  $V(\infty) = 0$ .

$$\Rightarrow V_c(t) = V_c(\infty) + [V_c(0) - V_c(\infty)] \cdot e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_c(t) = 0 + (100 - 0) \cdot e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_c(t) = 100 \cdot e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$\text{Now, } V_c(t) \Big|_{t=t_1} = 1 = 100 \cdot e^{-t_1/\tau}$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{t_1/\tau} = 100 \Rightarrow t_1 = \tau \ln(100)$$

$$\Rightarrow t_1 = RC \cdot \ln(100)$$

So, ans is 0.46 (msec).

$t_1 = 0.46 \text{ msec}$

Solution:

$$V(t) = -170 \cdot \sin\left(377t - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \text{ V.}$$

$$V(t) = 170 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6} - 377t\right) \text{ V.}$$

Now,  $\sin\theta = \cos(90^\circ - \theta)$ .

$$v(t) = 170 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6} + 377t\right)$$

$$V(t) = \underset{V_m}{170} \cdot \cos\left(377t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \cdot \text{V.} \quad \rightarrow \phi_1$$

$$i(t) = \underset{I_m}{8} \cdot \cos\left(377t + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \text{ A.} \quad \rightarrow \phi_2$$

$$P_{\text{avg}} = \frac{V_m \cdot I_m}{2} \cdot \cos(\phi_1 - \phi_2)$$

$$P_{\text{avg}} = \frac{170 \times 8}{2} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

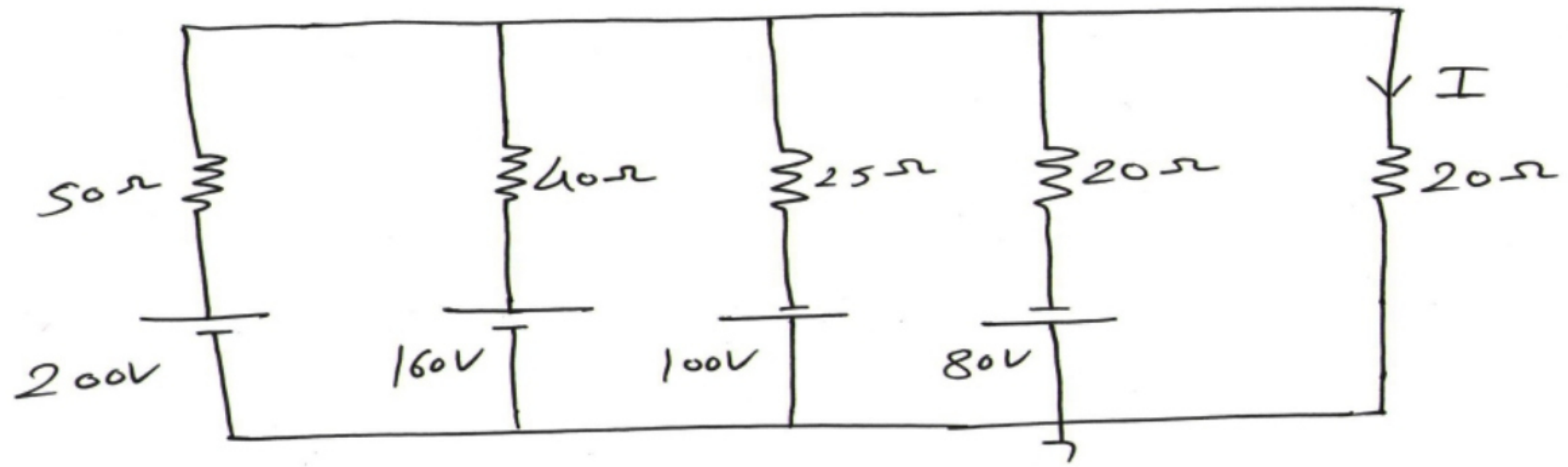
$$P_{\text{avg}} = 588.9 \text{ Watts}$$

Q-4

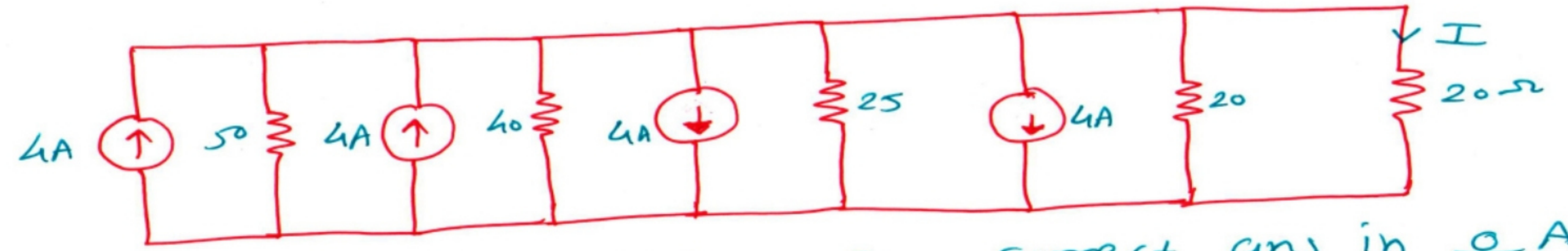
The current  $I$  flowing in the circuit shown below in amperes is \_\_\_\_\_.

2M

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EE  
2 mark.



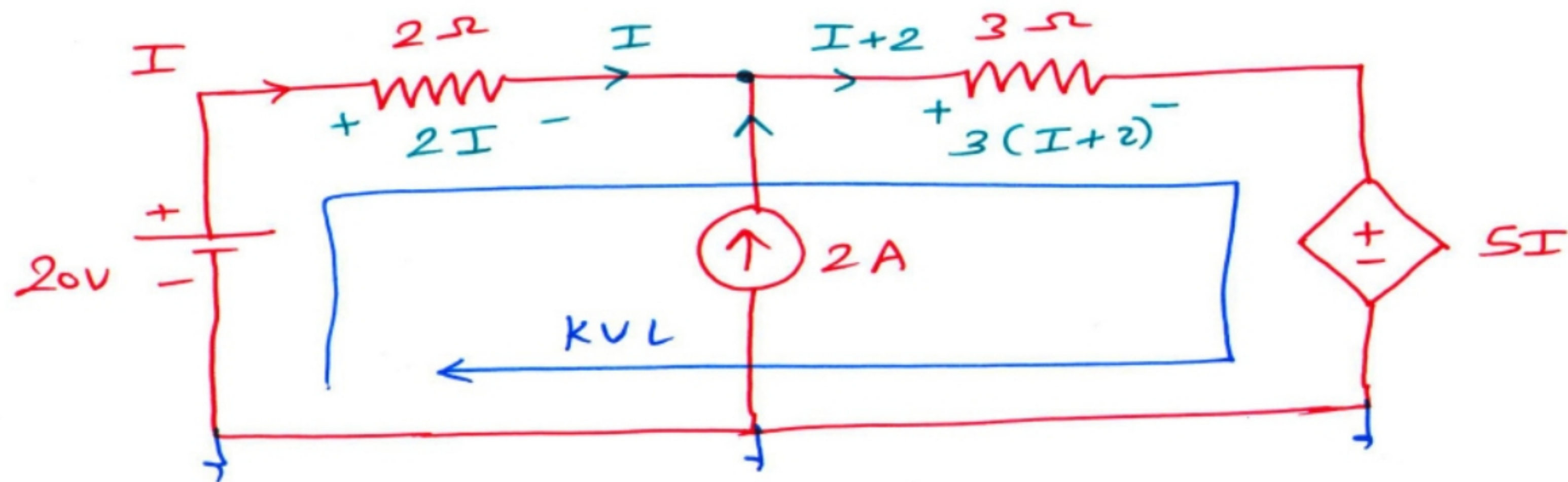
Soln:



$I = 4 + 4 - 4 - 4 = 0A$ . So, correct ans is 0 A.

# Thank You for Watching

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Solution:

KVL

$$\Rightarrow 20 - 2I - 3(I+2) - 5I = 0.$$

$$\Rightarrow 20 - 2I - 3I - 6 - 5I = 0.$$

$$\Rightarrow 14 = 10I$$

So, correct ans is 1.4 A.

$$I = 1.4 \text{ A}$$

Q-3

The Voltage across and the Current through a

2M

are expressed as follows

$$v(t) = -170 \cdot \sin\left(377t - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \text{ V}$$

$$i(t) = 8 \cos\left(377t + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \text{ A.}$$

The average power in watts (round off to one decimal place) consumed by the load is \_\_\_\_\_.

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2 mark.