

Obot Mkyants Obot

A/EAL604/046

Elect/Elect

Circuit theory assignment

①  $\omega_0, \omega_1, \omega_2, R$  and  $Q$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(20 \times 10^{-3})(5 \times 10^{-4})}} = 100000 = 100 \text{ krad/s}$$

$$Q = \frac{R}{\omega_0 L} = \frac{100000}{(100000 \times 20 \times 10^{-3})} = 50$$

Since  $Q \gg 10$ , The circuit is a high  $Q$  circuit hence

$$\omega_1 \approx \omega_0 - \frac{B}{2} \quad \omega_2 \approx \omega_0 + \frac{B}{2}$$

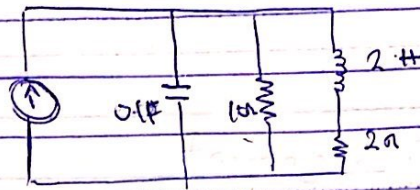
$$B = \frac{\omega_0}{Q} = \frac{100000}{50} = 2000 = 2 \text{ k rad/s}$$

$$\omega_1 \approx 100000 - \frac{2000}{2} = 99000 = 99 \text{ krad/s}$$

$$\omega_2 \approx 100000 + \frac{2000}{2} = 101000 = 10.1 \text{ krad/s}$$

ii)  $f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 10^{-3} \times 5 \times 10^{-4}}$

2)



$$Y = \frac{1}{10} + j\omega \cdot 0.1 + \frac{1}{2+j\omega 2} = 0.1 + j\omega \cdot 0.1 + \frac{1}{2+j\omega 2}$$

resonance by  $\frac{1}{2+j\omega 2} - \frac{1}{2-j\omega 2} \times \frac{2-j\omega 2}{2-j\omega 2} = \frac{2-j\omega 2}{4-4j\omega 2+4\omega 2}$

$$= \frac{2-j\omega 2}{4+4\omega^2}$$

$$Y = 0.1 + j\omega \cdot 0.1 + \frac{2-j\omega 2}{4+4\omega^2} = 0.1 + j\omega \cdot 0.1 + \frac{2}{4+4\omega^2} - \frac{j\omega 2}{4+4\omega^2}$$

$$Y = 0.1 + \frac{2}{4+4\omega^2} + j\omega \cdot 0.1 - \frac{j\omega 2}{4+4\omega^2} = 0.1 + \frac{2}{4+4\omega^2} + j \left( \omega \cdot 0.1 - \frac{\omega 2}{4+4\omega^2} \right)$$

At resonance  $\Im(Y) = 0$

Therefore,  $\omega \cdot 0.1 - \frac{\omega 2}{4+4\omega^2} = 0$

$$0.1 - \frac{2}{4+4\omega^2} = 0$$

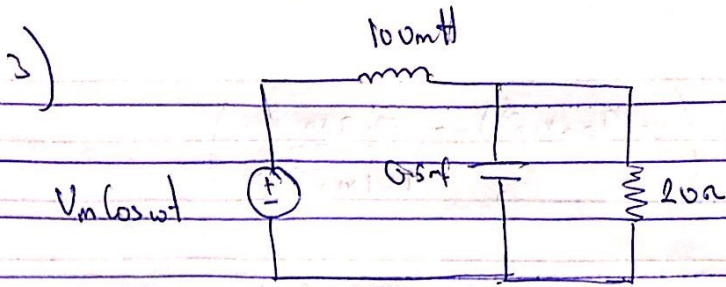
$$0.1 = \frac{2}{4+4\omega^2} \quad 0.4 + 0.4\omega^2 = 2$$

$$0.4\omega^2 = 1.6$$

$$\omega^2 = 4 \quad \sqrt{\omega^2} = \sqrt{4}$$

$$\omega > 0$$

$$\omega = 2 \text{ rad/s}$$



$$Z = \left( j\omega 100 \times 10^{-3} + \left( \frac{20}{j\omega (0.5 \times 10^{-6})} \parallel \frac{20}{1 + \frac{1}{0.5 \times 10^{-6} j\omega}} \right) \right)$$

$$= j\omega (100 \times 10^{-3}) + \left( \frac{20}{j\omega (0.5 \times 10^{-6})} \parallel \left( \frac{0.01\omega + 1}{0.5 \times 10^{-6} j\omega} \right) \right)$$

$$= j\omega (100 \times 10^{-3}) + \left( \frac{20}{j\omega (0.5 \times 10^{-6})} \times \frac{j\omega (0.5 \times 10^{-6})}{0.01j\omega + 1} \right)$$

$$= j\omega (100 \times 10^{-3}) + \left( \frac{20}{0.01j\omega + 1} \right)$$

rationallyising  $\frac{20}{0.01j\omega + 1} = \frac{20}{0.01j\omega + 1} \times \frac{0.01j\omega - 1}{0.01j\omega - 1}$

$$= \frac{j\omega 0.2 - 20}{-1 \times 10^{-4} \omega^2 - j\omega 0.01 + 1}$$

$$= \frac{j\omega 0.2 - 20}{-1 \times 10^{-4} \omega^2 - 1} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{-20 + j\omega 0.2}{-1 \times 10^{-4} \omega^2 - 1}$$

$$= \frac{j\omega 0.2 - 20}{-1 \times 10^{-4} \omega^2 - 1} = \frac{20 - 0.2j\omega}{1 + 1 \times 10^{-4} \omega^2} = \frac{20}{1 + 1 \times 10^{-4} \omega^2} + \frac{j\omega 0.2}{1 + 1 \times 10^{-4} \omega^2}$$

$$Z = j\omega (100 \times 10^{-3}) + \frac{20}{1 + 1 \times 10^{-4} \omega^2} - \frac{0.2j\omega}{1 + 1 \times 10^{-4} \omega^2}$$

$$Z = \frac{20}{1 + 1 \times 10^{-4} \omega^2} + j\omega (100 \times 10^{-3}) - \frac{0.2j\omega}{1 + 1 \times 10^{-4} \omega^2}$$

$$Z = \frac{20}{1 + 1 \times 10^{-4} \omega^2} + j \left( \omega (100 \times 10^{-3}) - \frac{0.2 \omega}{1 + 1 \times 10^{-4} \omega^2} \right)$$

At resonance the imaginary part of  $Z$  is 0  
 $\omega (100 \times 10^{-3}) - \frac{0.2 \omega}{1 + 1 \times 10^{-4} \omega^2} = 0$

$$\omega (100 \times 10^{-3}) = \frac{0.2 \omega}{1 + 1 \times 10^{-4} \omega^2}$$

Cross multiply

$$\omega (100 \times 10^{-3}) (1 + 1 \times 10^{-4} \omega^2) = 0.2 \omega$$

$$= \omega / 1 + 1 \times 10^{-5} \omega^3 = 0.2$$

$$1 \times 10^{-5} \omega^3 = 0.2 - 0.1$$

$$\omega^3 = \frac{0.1}{1 \times 10^{-5}}$$

$$\omega^3 = 10000$$

$$\omega = \sqrt[3]{10000}$$

$$\omega = 100 \text{ rad/s}$$