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Department: - Mechatronics

Course Code: - EEE322

1) $R = 200 \text{ k}\Omega$

$L = 20 \text{ mH}$

$C = 5 \text{ nF}$

$$W_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(20 \times 10^{-3})(5 \times 10^{-9})}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 \times 10^{-10}}} = 100000 \text{ rad/s}$$

$W_1 = 100 \text{ krad/s}$

$$Q = \frac{R}{\omega L}$$

$$= \frac{200 \times 10^3}{(100 \times 10^3)(20 \times 10^{-3})}$$

$$= \frac{1}{20 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$= 50$$

$$B = \frac{\omega_0}{Q}$$

$$= \frac{100 \times 10^3}{50}$$

$$= 2000 = 2 \text{ krad/s}$$

$$\text{Since } Q > 1.0, W_1 = \omega_0 - \frac{B}{2} = 100 \times 10^3 - \frac{2000}{2}$$

$$= 100 \times 10^3 - 1000 = 99000$$

$$W_1 = 99 \text{ krad/s}$$

$$W_2 = \frac{\omega_0 + B}{2}$$

$$= \frac{100 \times 10^3 + 2000}{2}$$

$$= 100 \times 10^3 + 1000$$

$$W_2 = 101000 = 101 \text{ krad/s}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$0.4 + 0.4\omega^2 = 2$$

$$0.4\omega^2 = 1.6$$

$$\omega^2 = 4$$

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

c)

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

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

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

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

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

$$Z = \frac{j\omega \cdot 2 - 20}{-1 \times 10^{-4} \omega^2 - j\omega \cdot 0.1 + j\omega \cdot 1 - 1}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

At resonance the imaginary part of Z, is 0

$$\omega_0 (100 \times 10^{-3}) - \frac{0.2\omega_0}{1 + 1 \times 10^{-4} \omega_0^2} = 0$$

$$\omega_0 (100 \times 10^{-3}) (1 + 1 \times 10^{-4} \omega_0^2) = 0.2\omega_0$$

$$= 0.1 + 1 \times 10^{-5} \omega_0^2 = 0.2$$

$$= 1 \times 10^{-5} \omega_0^2 = 0.2 - 0.1$$

$$\omega_0^2 = \frac{0.1}{1 \times 10^{-5}}$$

$$\omega_0^2 = 10000$$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{10000}$$

$$\omega_0 = 100 \text{ rad/s}$$