

# Assignment

Odele Ibexler Ugochukwu

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Computer Engineering.

1) A parallel resonant circuit has  $R = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$  and  $L = 20 \text{ mH}$ ,  $C = 5 \text{ nF}$ . Calc  $\omega_0, \omega_1, \omega_2, Q$

Sol

$$\omega_0 = 1/\sqrt{LC} = 1/\sqrt{20 \times 10^{-3} \times 5 \times 10^{-9}}$$
$$= 100 \text{ krad/s}$$

$$Q = \omega_0 / \beta = 1/RC = 1/(100 \times 10^3 \times 5 \times 10^{-9}) = 2 \text{ krad/s}$$

From the equations above, we know that  $\omega_0 = 100 \text{ krad/s}$  and  $\beta = 2 \text{ krad/s}$

$$\therefore Q = \omega_0 / \beta = 100 \times 10^3 / 2 \times 10^3 = 50$$

Since  $Q > 10$

$$\omega_1 = \omega_0 - \beta/2 = 100 \times 10^3 - 2 \times 10^3 / 2 = 99 \text{ krad/s}$$

$$\omega_2 = \omega_0 + \beta/2 = 100 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^3 / 2 = 101 \text{ krad/s}$$

2) Determine the resonant frequency of the circuit



Sol

The input admittance is

$$Y = j\omega 0.1 + 1/100 + 1/(2 + j\omega 2)$$
$$= 0.1 + j\omega 0.1 + 2j\omega^2 / (4 + \omega^2)$$

At resonance

$$\text{Im}(Y) = 0$$

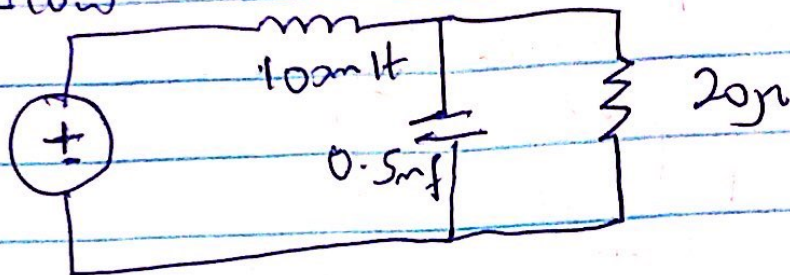
$$\omega 0.1 = 2\omega / (4 + \omega^2) = 0$$

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



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3) Calculate the resonant frequency of the circuit below



Soln

$$\frac{20 + 20/j\omega}{20 + 1000/j\omega} = \frac{40000}{20j + 2000} - \frac{40000}{20j + 2000} + \frac{(20j\omega - 2000)}{(20j\omega - 2000)}$$

$$= \frac{80000j\omega - 80000000 + 100mH}{-400j\omega - 4000000}$$

At the resonance of the imaginary part

$$\omega = 0$$

$$800000j\omega + j\omega (400 \times 10^{-3})$$

$$= 800000\omega + (-400\omega^2) - 400000\omega$$

$$= 400000\omega - 400\omega^2 = 0$$

$$-400\omega^2 = -400000\omega$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{-400000\omega}{-400}$$

$$\omega^2 = 100000$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{100000}$$

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