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17/ENG05/013

MECHATRONICS ENGINEERING

Q1) $R = 100k\Omega = 100000\Omega = 1 \times 10^5 \Omega$

$L = 20mH = 0.0002H = 2 \times 10^{-4}H$

$C = 5nF = 5 \times 10^{-9}F$

i) $\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2 \times 10^{-4} \times 5 \times 10^{-9})}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{100 \times 10^{-12}}}$
 $= \frac{1}{10 \times 10^{-6}}$
 $= 10^5$
 $= 100krad/s$

b) $Q = \frac{R}{\omega_0 L} = \frac{100,000}{100,000 \times 20 \times 10^{-3}}$
 $= \frac{10^3}{20}$
 $= 0.05 \times 10^3$
 $= 50$

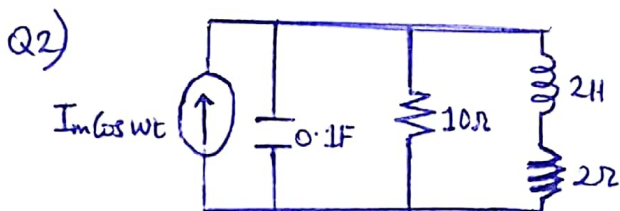
c) $\beta = \frac{\omega_0}{Q} = \frac{100 \times 10^3}{50} = 2krad/s$

$\omega_1 = \omega_0 - \frac{\beta}{2} = 100000 - \frac{2000}{2}$

$= 99,000$
 $= 99krad/s$

$\omega_2 = \omega_0 + \frac{\beta}{2} = 100000 + \frac{2000}{2}$

$= 101krad/s$



The input admittance is

$Y = j\omega 0.1 + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{2 + j\omega 2}$
 $= 0.1 + j\omega 0.1 + \frac{2 - j\omega 2}{4 + \omega^2}$

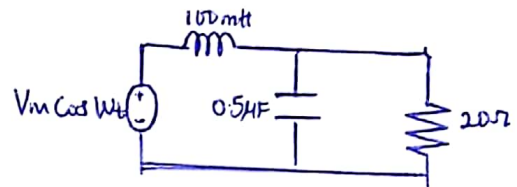
at Resonance

$Im(Y) = 0$

$\therefore \omega_0 0.1 = \frac{2\omega_0}{4 + \omega_0^2} = 0$

$\omega_0 = 2rad/s$

Q3) Calculate the resonant frequency of the circuit below



$\frac{20 + \frac{2000}{j\omega}}{20 + \frac{2000}{j\omega}} = \frac{40000}{20j\omega + 2000} - \frac{40000}{20j\omega + 2000} + \frac{(20j\omega - 2000)}{(20j\omega - 2000)}$
 $= \frac{80000j\omega - 80 \times 10^6}{-400j\omega - 40 \times 10^5} + (100mH)$

At Resonance of the imaginary part at $\omega = 0$

$= \frac{80 \times 10^4 j\omega}{-400j\omega - 40 \times 10^5} + j\omega (100 \times 10^{-3})$

$= 80 \times 10^4 \omega + (-40\omega^2) - 40 \times 10^4 \omega$

$0 = 40 \times 10^4 - 40\omega^2$
 $-40\omega^2 = -40 \times 10^4$

$\omega^2 = 10000$

$\omega = \sqrt{10000}$

$\omega = 100 rad/s$