

AKUMA SUNNY. U.

17/ENGG04/009

ELECTRIC CIRCUIT THEORY II

ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

20th April, 2020

ASSIGNMENT II

1 $R = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$L = 20 \text{ mH}$$

$$C = 5 \text{ nF}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \omega_0 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{200 \times 10^{-3} \times 5 \times 10^{-9}}} \\ &= 100000 \text{ rad/s} \\ &= 100 \text{ k rad/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$2) \omega_1 = \omega_0 - \frac{\beta}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= \frac{R}{\omega_0 L} = \frac{100 \times 10^3}{100 \times 10^3 \times 20 \times 10^{-3}} \\ &= 50 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \beta &= \frac{\omega_0}{Q} = \frac{100 \times 10^3}{50} \\ &= 2000 \text{ rad/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\omega_1 = 100 \times 10^3 - \frac{2000}{2}$$

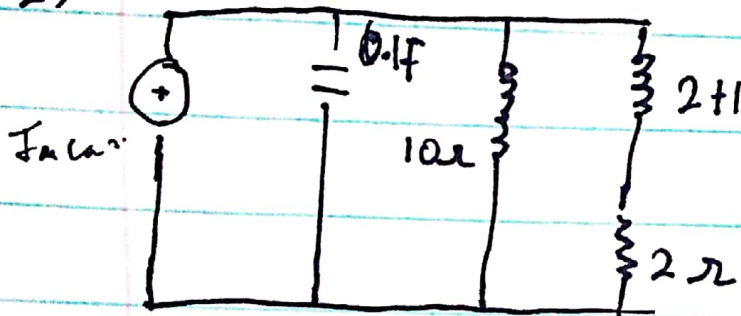
$$\omega_1 = 99000 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_2 = \omega_0 + \frac{\delta}{2}$$

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

$$\approx 101000 \text{ rad/s} \quad 101000 \text{ rad/s}$$

(2)



Solution

The input impedance is

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

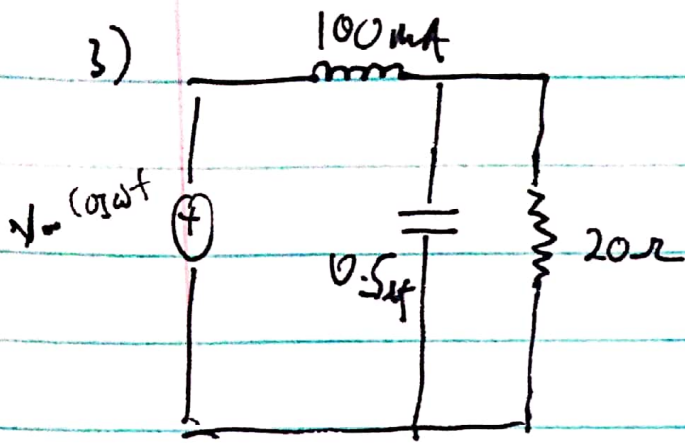
$$= 0.1 + j\omega 0.1 + \frac{2 - j\omega 2}{4 + 4\omega^2}$$

At resonance, $\text{Im}(Y) = 0$ and

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

$$4 + 4\omega_0^2$$

$$\omega_0 = 2 \text{ rad/s}$$



$$Z_L = j\omega L$$

$$= j\omega(10 \times 10^{-3})$$

$$= j\omega 0.01$$

$$Z_C = \frac{1}{j\omega C}$$

$$= \frac{1}{j\omega(0.5 \times 10^{-6})}$$

$$= \frac{1}{j\omega 5 \times 10^{-4}}$$

$$Y = j\omega 0.01 + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{j\omega 5 \times 10^{-4}}$$

$$Y = 0.2 + j\omega 0.01 + \frac{1}{j\omega 5 \times 10^{-4}}$$

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

~~$$0 = j\omega 5 \times 10^{-4} - 0.2$$~~

$$\omega_0 = j\omega 5 \times 10^{-4} - 0.2$$

$$\omega_0 = 2.179 \text{ rad/s}$$