

CIRCUIT THEORY 2

ASSIGNMENT 2

Solution for Assignment

1) A parallel resonant circuit has $R = 100k\Omega$, $L = 20mH$ and $C = 5\mu F$
 Calculate ω_0 , ω_1 , ω_2 , Q and B

Solution

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(20 \times 10^{-3}) \times (5 \times 10^{-6})}}$$

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

$$B = \frac{\omega_0}{Q} = \frac{1}{RC} = \frac{1}{100 \times (5 \times 10^{-6})}$$

from the equations above we know that $\omega_0 = 100 \text{ krad/s}$ and $B = 2 \text{ krad/s}$

So Q which is $\frac{\omega_0}{B}$

$$Q = \frac{\omega_0}{B} = \frac{100 \times 10^3}{2 \times 10^3} = 50$$

$$\omega_1 = \omega_0 - \frac{B}{2}$$

Since $Q \geq 10$

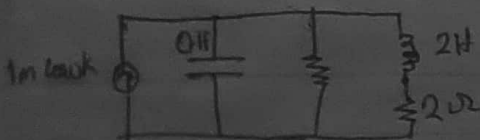
$$100 \times 10^3 - \frac{2 \times 10^3}{2} = 99 \text{ krad/s}$$

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

Since $Q \geq 10$

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

2) Determine the resonant frequency of the circuit



Solution

Input admittance - y

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

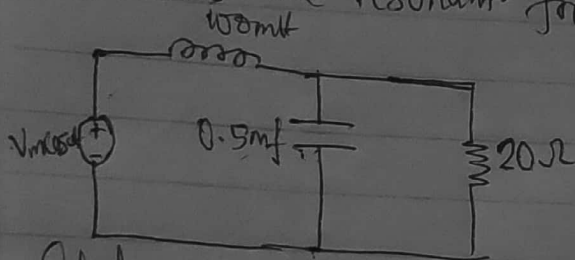
Resonance

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

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

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

3) Calculate the resonant frequency of the circuit below



Solution

$$20 \rightarrow \frac{2000}{j\omega} = \frac{40000}{20j\omega + 2000} - \frac{4000}{20j\omega + 2000} + \frac{(20j\omega - 2000)}{(20j\omega - 2000)}$$
$$= \frac{80000j\omega - 8000000}{-400j\omega - 400000} + 100 \text{ mH}$$

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

$$= \frac{80000j\omega}{-400j\omega - 400000} + \frac{4000}{20j\omega + 2000}$$

$$= \frac{800000\omega}{-400000} + \frac{4000}{2000}$$

$$= -200\omega + 2 = 0$$

$$-200\omega = -2 \Rightarrow \omega = 0.01 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$-40\omega^2 = -400000$$

$$\omega^2 = 10000$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{10000}$$

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