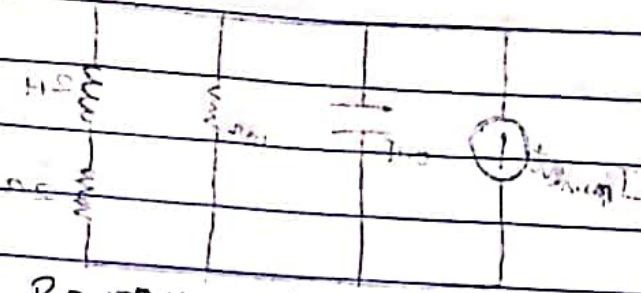


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Elect/Elect

EEG 322



A parallel resonant circuit has $R = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$, $L = 20 \text{ mH}$, and $C = 5 \text{ nF}$. Calculate ω_0 , ω_1 , ω_2 , Q and B .

$R = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$, $L = 20 \text{ mH}$, $C = 5 \text{ nF}$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(20 \times 10^{-3})(5 \times 10^{-9})}} \approx 100000 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$Q = \frac{\omega_0 L}{R} = \frac{100000 \times 20 \times 10^{-3}}{100 \times 10^3} = 20$$

$$B = \frac{\omega_0}{Q} = \frac{100000}{20} = 5000 \text{ rad/s}$$

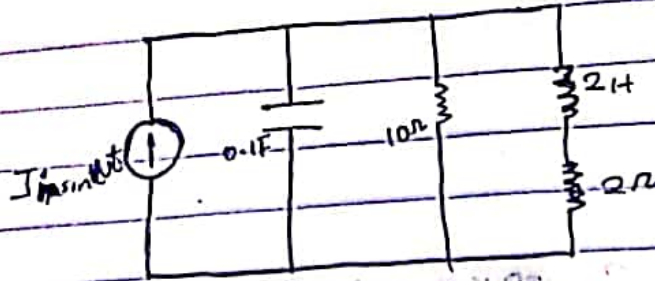
$$\omega_1 = \omega_0 - \frac{B}{2} = 100000 - \frac{5000}{2} = 97500 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_2 = \omega_0 + \frac{B}{2} = 100000 + \frac{5000}{2} = 102500 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_2 = \omega_0 + \frac{B}{2} = 100000 + \frac{5000}{2} = 102500 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_1 = \omega_0 - \frac{B}{2} = 100000 - \frac{5000}{2} = 97500 \text{ rad/s}$$

b)



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

Partial fraction decomposition:

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

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

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

At resonance $I_m(\omega) = 0$

Therefore, $\frac{j\omega(2 - j\omega 2)}{4 + 4\omega^2} = 0$

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

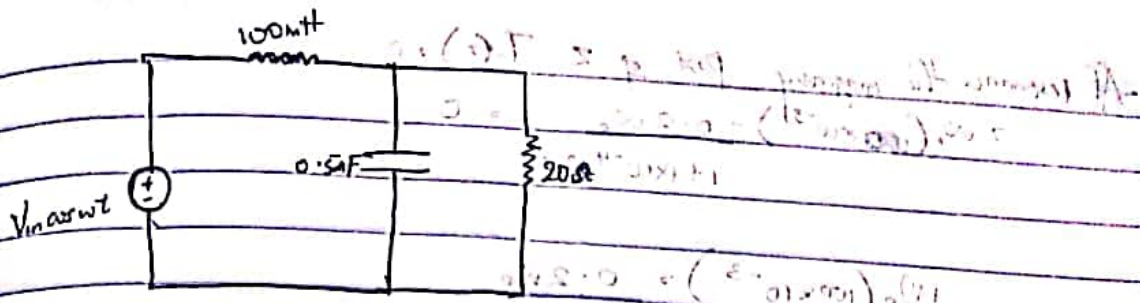
$$0.1 = \frac{2}{4 + 4\omega_0^2}$$

$$0.1 = \frac{2}{4 + 4\omega_0^2} \Rightarrow 0.4 + 0.4\omega_0^2 = 2 \Rightarrow 0.4\omega_0^2 = 1.6 \Rightarrow \omega_0^2 = 4$$

$$\omega_0^2 = 4 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\omega_0^2} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$\omega_0 = 2$$

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



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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{j\omega 0.2 - 20}{-1 \times 10^{-4} \omega^2 - j\omega 0.01 + j\omega 0.01 - 1}$$
~~$$= \frac{j\omega 0.2 - 20}{-1 \times 10^{-4} \omega^2 - 1}$$~~

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

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

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

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

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

