

Modulim Teohukuu Adrian

Tattadilim

17/Eng04/041

Electrical/Electronics Engineering

Circuit Theory II EEE 322

1) $R = 100k\Omega$, $L = 20mH$, $C = 5nF$

find

a) ω_1 , ω_2 , Q and β in parallel resonant circuit

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

$$Q = \frac{R}{\omega_0 L} = \frac{100 \times 10^3}{100 \times 10^3 \times 20 \times 10^{-3}} = 50 \text{ rad}^{-1}$$

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

$$\text{Since } Q > 1, \omega_1 \cdot \omega_2 = \frac{\omega_0^2}{2} = \frac{100 \times 10^3 \times 2000}{2}$$

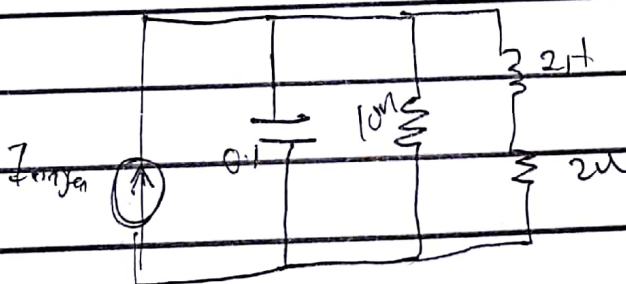
$$= 100 \times 10^3 - 1000 = 99000$$

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

$$\omega_2 = \frac{\omega_0^2}{\omega_1} = \frac{100 \times 10^3 \times 2000}{99000} \Rightarrow 100 \times 10^3 + 2000$$

$$= \omega_2 = 101000 \text{ rad/s}$$

b)



17/Eng04/04

b)

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

After simplifying by rationalization

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

$$Y = \frac{0.1 + j\omega 0.1 + 2 - j\omega 2}{4 + 4\omega^2} \Rightarrow \frac{0.1 + j\omega 0.1 + 2}{4 + 4\omega^2} - \frac{j\omega 1.9}{4 + 4\omega^2}$$

$$Y = \frac{0.1 + 2}{4 + 4\omega^2} + \frac{j\omega 0.1 - j\omega 1.9}{4 + 4\omega^2} = \frac{0.1 + 2}{4 + 4\omega^2} + \frac{j\omega(0.1 - 1.9)}{4 + 4\omega^2}$$

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

$$\frac{\omega 0.1 - \omega 1.9}{4 + 4\omega^2} = 0$$

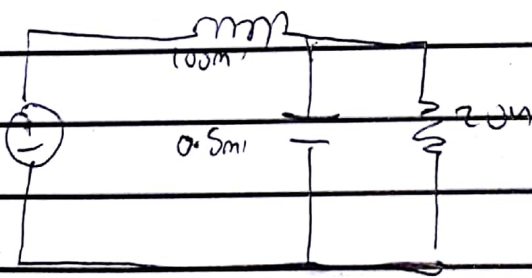
$$\frac{0.1 - 1.9}{4 + 4\omega^2} = 0$$

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

$$-0.4\omega^2 = 1.6$$

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

c)



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

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

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

17/Eng04/04/

Simplifying \Rightarrow rationalizing

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

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

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

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

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

At resonance $I_{\omega} = 0$ imaginary part of Z

$$= \frac{\omega_0(100 \times 10^{-3}) - 0.2\omega_0}{1 + 1 \times 10^{-4}\omega_0^2} = 0$$

$$\omega_0(100 \times 10^{-3}) = \frac{0.2\omega_0}{1 + 1 \times 10^{-4}\omega_0^2}$$

$$\omega_0(100 \times 10^{-3})(1 + 1 \times 10^{-4}\omega_0^2) = 0.2\omega_0$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.1 + 0.00001\omega_0^2 = 0.2$$

$$0.00001\omega_0^2 = 0.2 - 0.1$$

$$0.00001\omega_0^2 = 0.1$$

$$\frac{0.00001}{0.00001} \quad \frac{0.1}{0.00001}$$

$$\sqrt{\omega_0^2} = \sqrt{10000}$$

$$\omega_0 = 100 \text{ rad/s}$$