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 171ENG021066
 COMPUTER ENGINEERING
 Assignment

i) 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

Solution

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(20 \times 10^{-3}) \times (5 \times 10^{-9})}}$$

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

$$B = \frac{\omega_0}{Q} = \frac{1}{RC} = \frac{1}{100 \times (5 \times 10^{-9})}$$

$$= 2\text{Krad/s}$$

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

$$B = 2\text{Krad/s}$$

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

Since $Q \geq 10$

$$\omega_1 = \omega_0 - \frac{B}{2} = 100 \times 10^3 - \frac{2 \times 10^3}{2} = 99\text{Krad/s}$$

$$\omega_2 = \omega_0 + \frac{B}{2} = 100 \times 10^3 + \frac{2 \times 10^3}{2} = 101\text{Krad/s}$$

ii) Determine the resonant frequency of the circuit below



The input admittance is

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

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

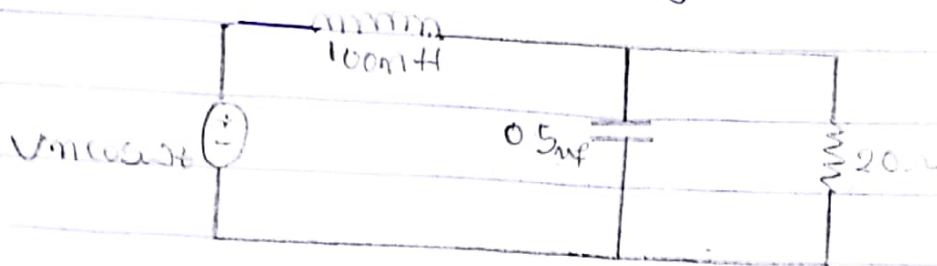
nt Resonance

$$I_m(\omega) = 0$$

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

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

3) Calculate the resonant frequency of the circuit below



Solution

$$\frac{20 + \frac{2000}{j\omega}}{20 + \frac{2000}{j\omega}} = \frac{40000}{20j\omega + 2000} - \frac{40000}{20j\omega + 2000} + \frac{(20j\omega - 2000)}{(20j\omega - 2000)}$$
$$= \frac{80000j\omega - 8000000}{-400j\omega - 4000000} + 100 \text{ mH}$$

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

$$\frac{80,000j\omega}{-400j\omega - 4000000} + \frac{j\omega [100 \times 10^{-3}]}{j\omega [100 \times 10^{-3}]}$$

$$= 800000\omega + [-40\omega^2] - 400000\omega$$

$$= 400000 - 40\omega^2 = 0$$

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

$$\omega^2 = \frac{10000}{1}$$

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

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