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Course: Computer Engineering

① A parallel resonant circuit has  $R = 100 \Omega$ ,  $L = 20 \text{ mH}$  &  $C = 50 \text{ nF}$  (fixed)

$W_1, W_2, W_3$  Q & B

$$\rightarrow W_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(20 \times 10^{-3}) \times (50 \times 10^{-9})}}$$
$$= 100 \text{ rad/s}^{-1}$$

$$\rightarrow B = \frac{W_1}{Q} = \frac{1}{RC} = \frac{1}{100 \times (50 \times 10^{-9})}$$
$$= 2 \text{ rad/s}^{-1}$$

From above  $W_1 = 100 \text{ rad/s}^{-1}$  &  $B = 2 \text{ rad/s}^{-1}$

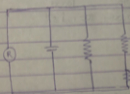
$$\therefore Q = \frac{W_1}{B} = \frac{100 \times 100}{2 \times 10} = 50$$

Since  $Q \geq 10$

$$\rightarrow W_1 = W_0 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 50 \times 10^3 = 2 \times 10^4 = 99 \text{ kHz}$$

$$W_2 = W_0 + \frac{1}{2} = 50 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^4 = 101 \text{ kHz}$$

② Determine the resonant frequency of the circuit below



The input admittance is  $Y = j\omega C + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{2+j\omega}$

$$= 0.1 + j\omega C + \frac{2-j\omega}{1+\omega^2}$$

At resonance,

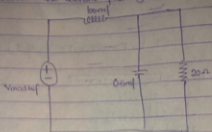
$$\text{Im}(Y) = 0$$

$$\omega = 0.1 = \frac{2\omega}{1+\omega^2}$$

$$1 + \omega^2 = 2$$

$$\omega = 1 \text{ rad/s}$$

(c) Calculate the resonant frequency of the circuit below



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

$$80,000j\omega + j\omega(100 \times 10^{-3})$$

$$-900j\omega - 400,000$$

$$= 800,000\omega + (-90\omega^2) - 900,000$$

$$= 900,000 - 90\omega^2 = 0$$

$$-90\omega^2 = -900,000$$

$$\omega^2 = -900,000$$

$$\frac{-90}{-90} = 10,000$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{10,000} = 100 \text{ rad s}^{-1}$$