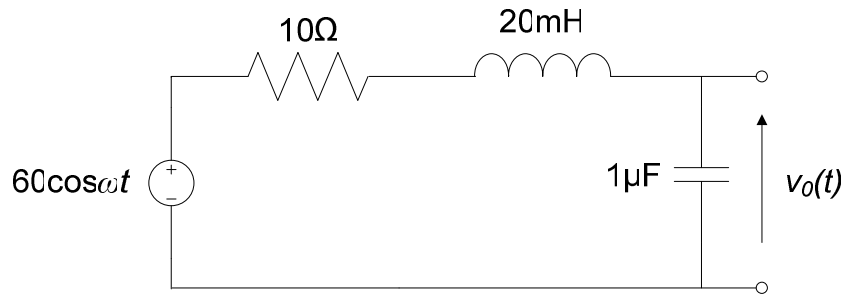


Problem Set 9 (Fall 2008)

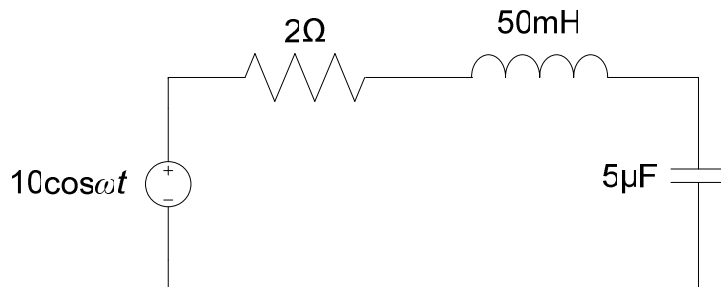
Resonance:

9.1 Given the network below find ω_0 , $|V_0(\omega_0)|$ and Q .

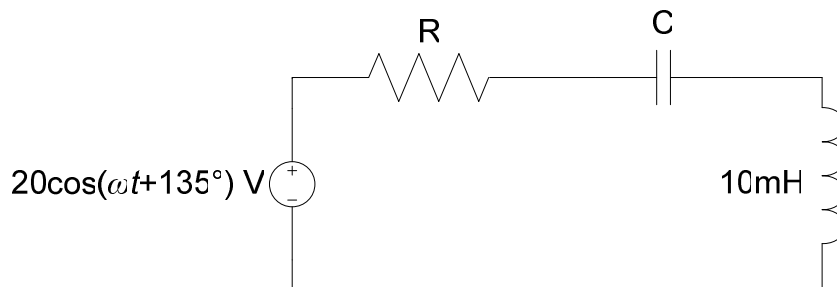


9.2 Repeat Problem 9.1 if the value of R is changed to 1Ω .

9.3 Determine the resonant frequency, Q , BW, and the average power dissipated by the network at resonance.

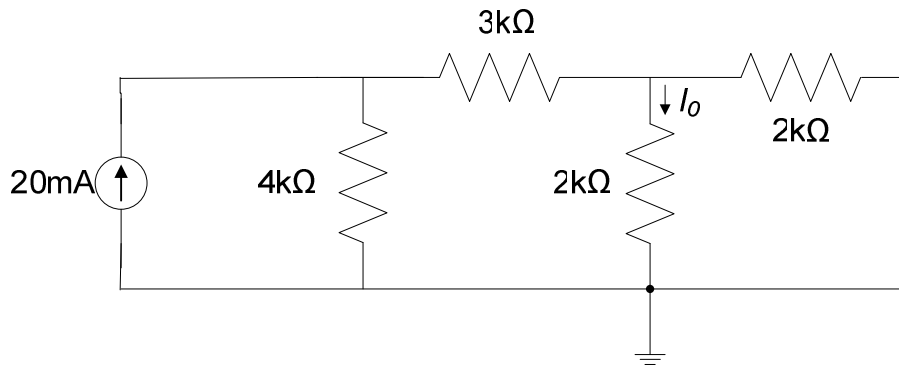


9.4 In the circuit below, if the magnitude of the current at resonance is 10A , $\omega_0=1000$ rad/sec, find C , Q , and the bandwidth of the circuit.

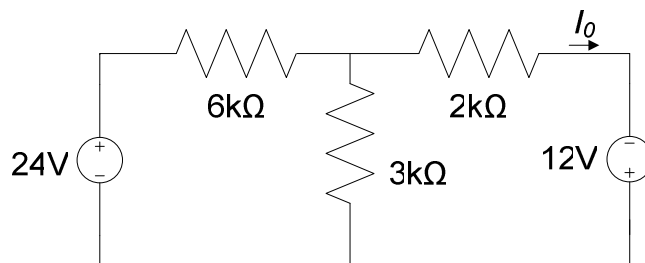


Nodal Analysis:

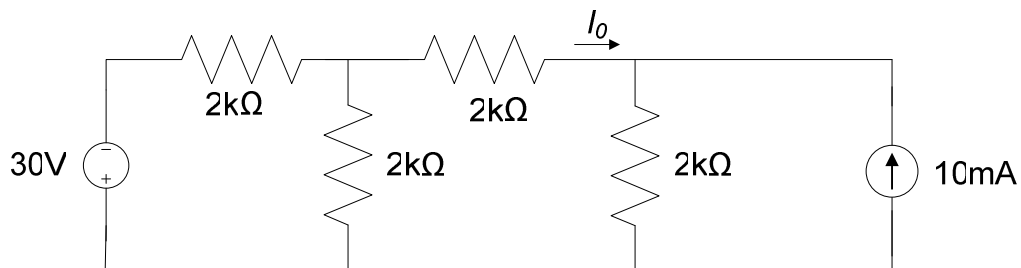
9.5 Find I_o in the circuit below using nodal analysis.



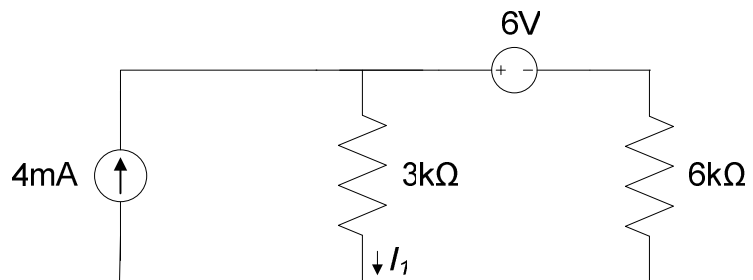
9.6 Find I_o in the circuit below using nodal analysis.



9.7 Find I_o in the circuit below using nodal analysis.

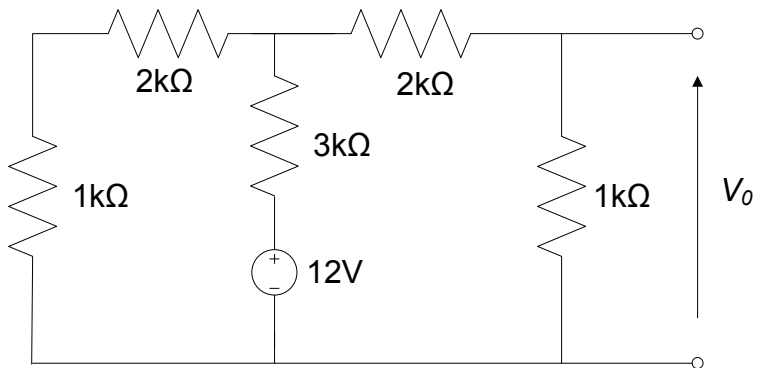


9.8 Find I_1 in the circuit below using nodal analysis.

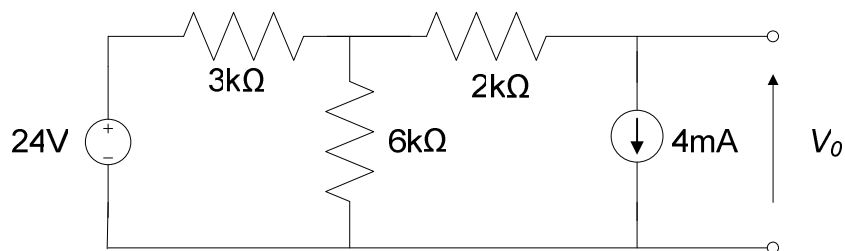


Loop Analysis:

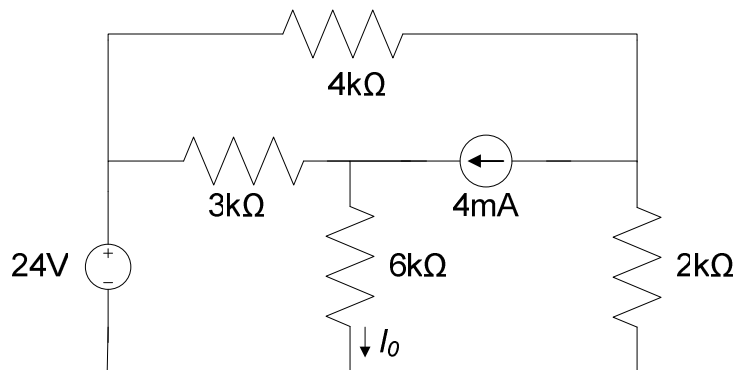
9.9 Use loop analysis to find V_o in the circuit below.



9.10 Use loop analysis to find V_o in the circuit below.



9.11 Use loop analysis to find I_o in the circuit below.



TAs: For resonant circuits:

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

$$Q = \frac{|V_L|}{|V_s|} = \frac{|V_C|}{|V_s|}, \text{ only at } \omega_0$$

$$\Delta\omega = \frac{\omega_0}{Q} \quad (\Delta\omega = \text{bandwidth})$$

Students are not expected to know the other numerous definitions relating to Q and $\Delta\omega$.

For nodal analysis, take currents entering a node to be +ve.

For quizzes involving loop and nodal analysis, please limit the solving of simultaneous equations to, at the most, two unknowns.