

Lecture 11 D

EE 220D

7/7/2014

ⓐ
resonance
 $Z = 0$



$$j\omega L + \frac{1}{j\omega C} = 0$$

$$\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C} = 0$$

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

$$\leftarrow \omega_{\uparrow} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

resonance freq

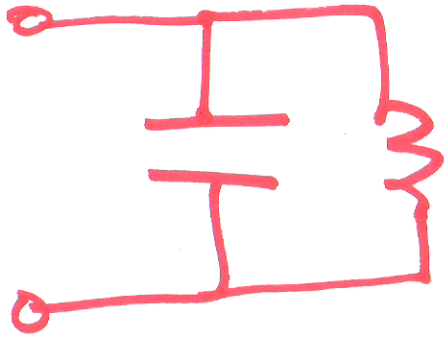
$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$$

1)

$$\frac{1}{z} \cdot \frac{j}{z} = -j$$

$$z = ?$$

@ resonance



\Rightarrow

$$\frac{\frac{1}{j\omega C} \cdot j\omega L}{\frac{1}{j\omega C} + j\omega L} = z$$

$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$$

$z =$

$$\frac{\frac{L}{C}}{\frac{1}{j\omega C} + j\omega L}$$

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

$z =$

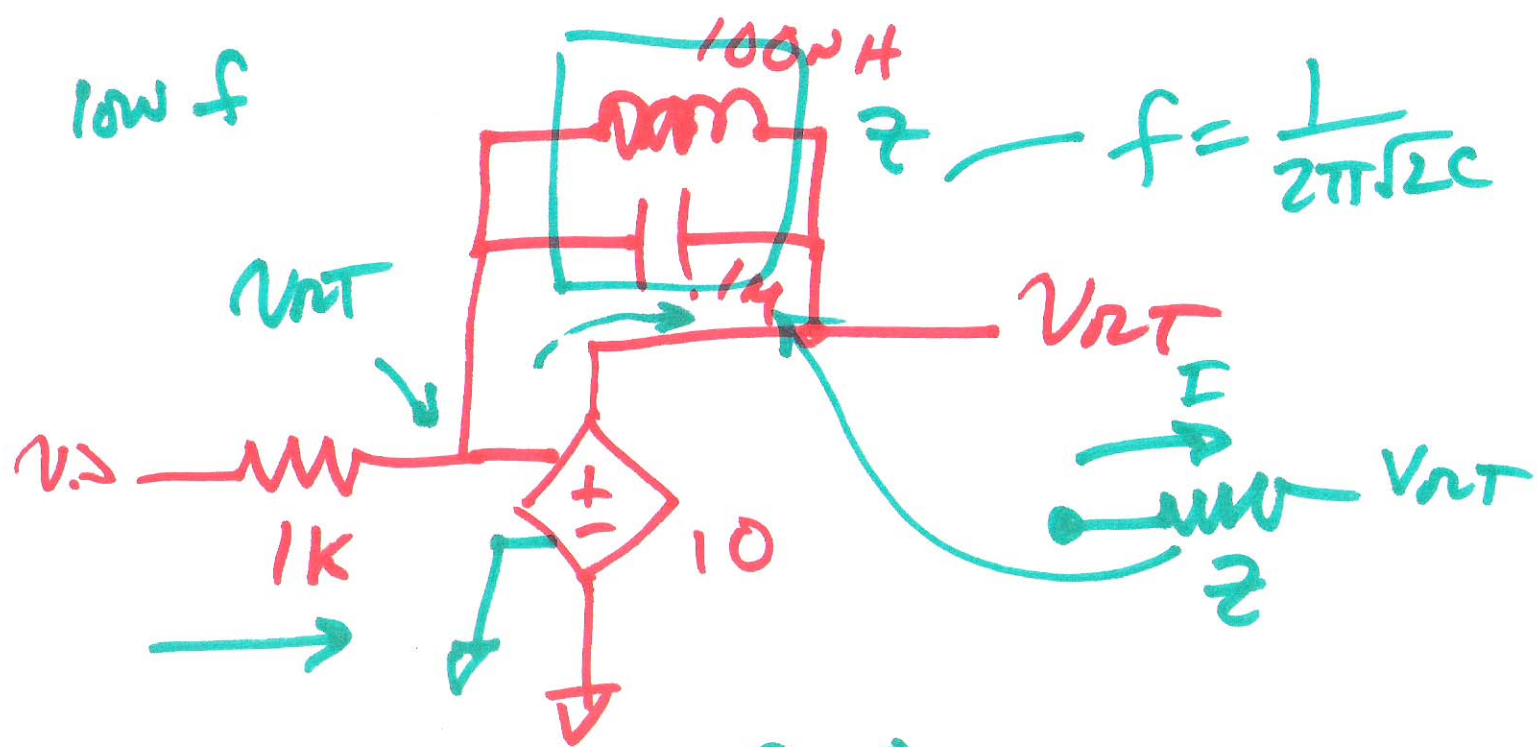
$$\frac{j\omega L}{1 + (j\omega)^2 LC}$$

$\infty = z =$

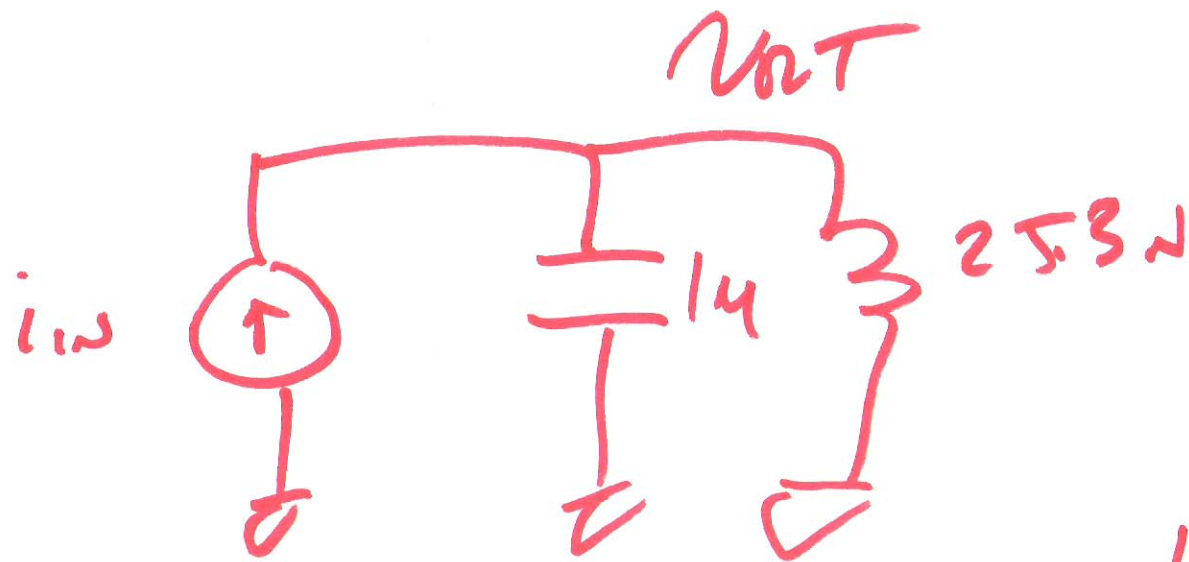
$=$

$$\frac{j\omega L}{1 - 1}$$

2)



$$\frac{v_s - v_{out}}{1k} = I \cdot z = -v_{out}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{OLT} &= i_w \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{j\omega C} \cdot j\omega L}{\frac{1}{j\omega C} + j\omega L} \\
 &= 1\text{mA} \cdot \frac{\frac{L}{C} \cdot j\omega C}{1 + (j\omega)^2 LC} \\
 &= \frac{1\text{mA} (6.28 \cdot 10^4 \times 25.3\text{ nH})}{1 + (-1)}
 \end{aligned}$$