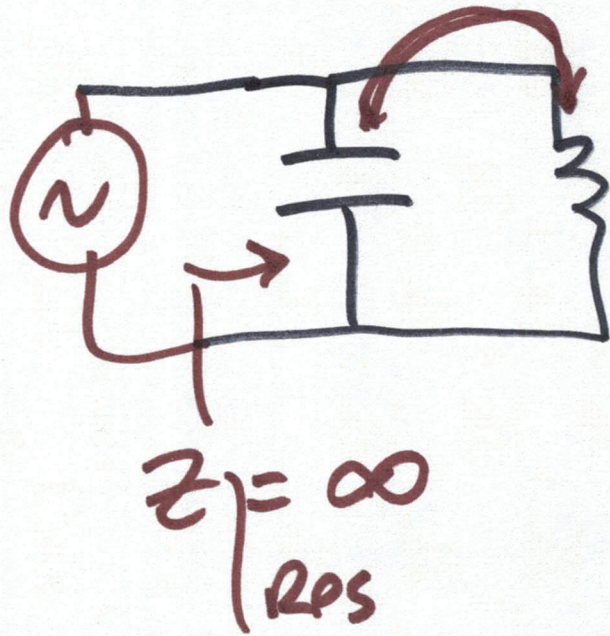


EE 221 CIRCUITS II

Lecture 21

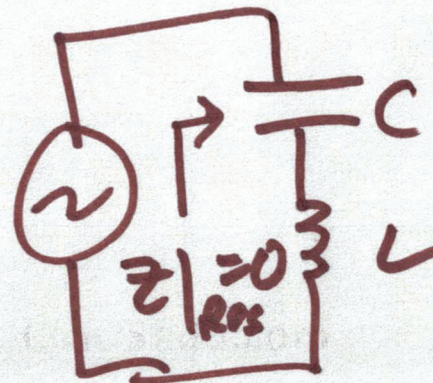
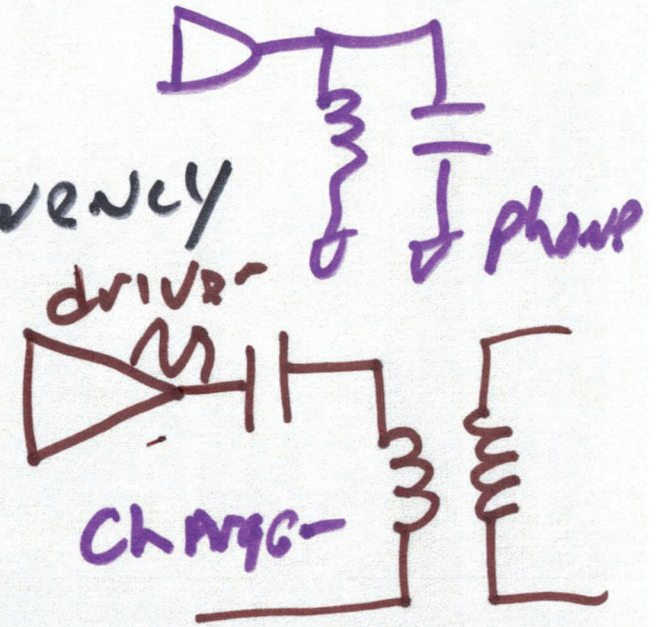
April 12, 2023



$$f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$$

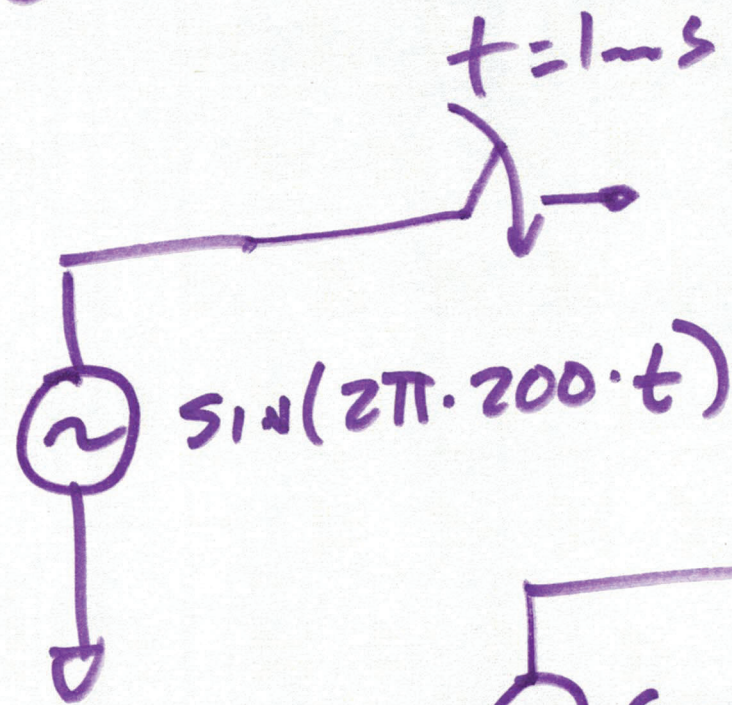
↑
resonance frequency

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



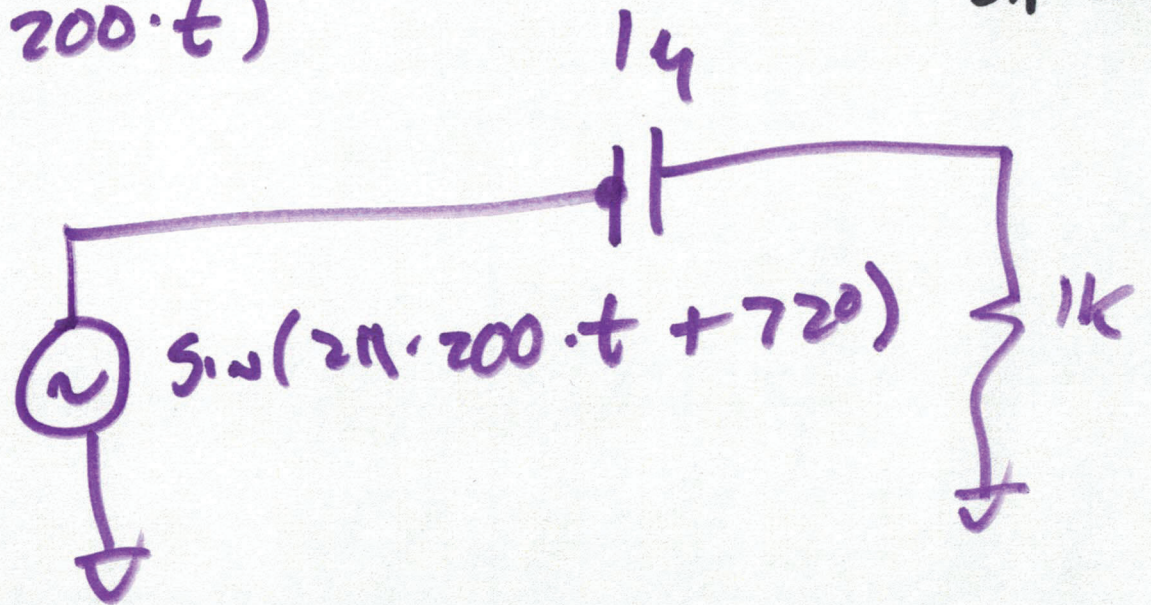
$$\frac{360}{5} = 72^\circ$$

$$\sin x = \frac{e^{jx} - e^{-jx}}{2j}$$

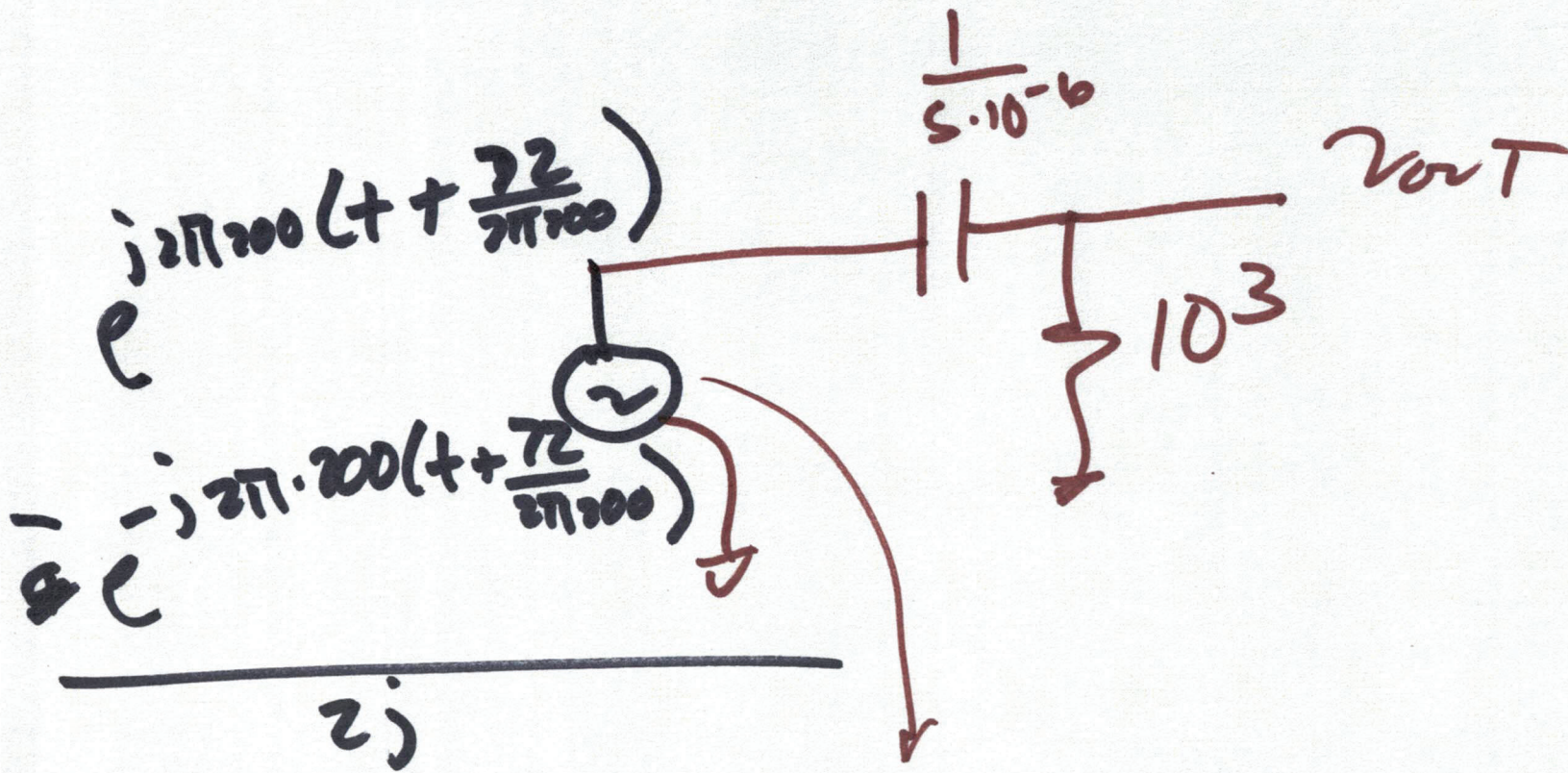



$$e^{j(2\pi \cdot 200 \cdot t + 72)}$$

$$e^{-j(2\pi \cdot 200 \cdot t + 72)}$$



2)




 $\sin(2\pi \cdot 200 \cdot t + 72)$

$$\sin x = \frac{e^{jx} - e^{-jx}}{2j}$$

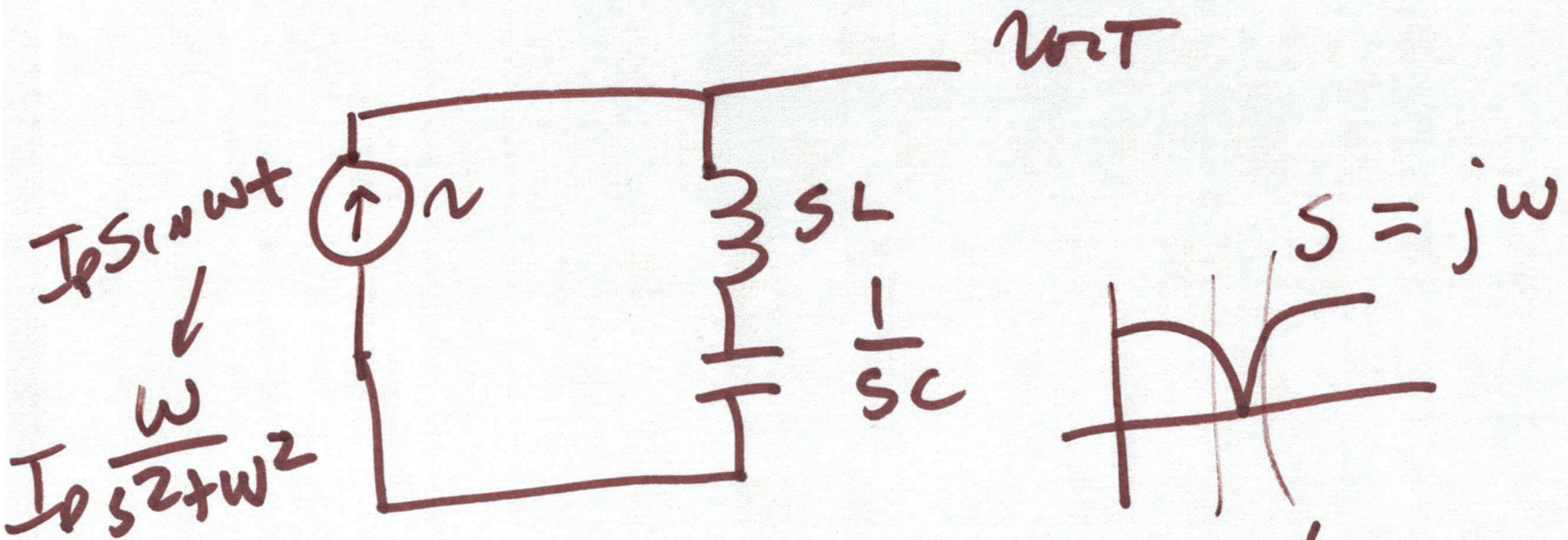
$$\sin\left(2\pi \cdot 200 \left(t + \frac{72}{2\pi \cdot 200}\right)\right)$$

$$\frac{e^{j(2\pi \cdot 200(t + \frac{72}{2\pi \cdot 200}))} - e^{-j(2\pi \cdot 200(t + \frac{72}{2\pi \cdot 200}))}}{2j}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{e^{-a(t-T)}\} = \frac{e^{-T \cdot s}}{s + a}$$

$$\frac{1}{2j} \left(\frac{e^{j\frac{72}{200}\pi \cdot s}}{s - j2\pi \cdot 200} - \frac{e^{-j\frac{72}{200}\pi \cdot s}}{s + j2\pi \cdot 200} \right)$$

$$\cdot \frac{10^3}{s \cdot 10^{-6} + 10^3} = V_0(s)$$



$I_p \frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$

$$v_{out}(s) = I_p \cdot \frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2} \cdot \left(sL + \frac{1}{sC} \right)$$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = \omega |_{res} \quad v_{out} = 0$

$f_{res} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$

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

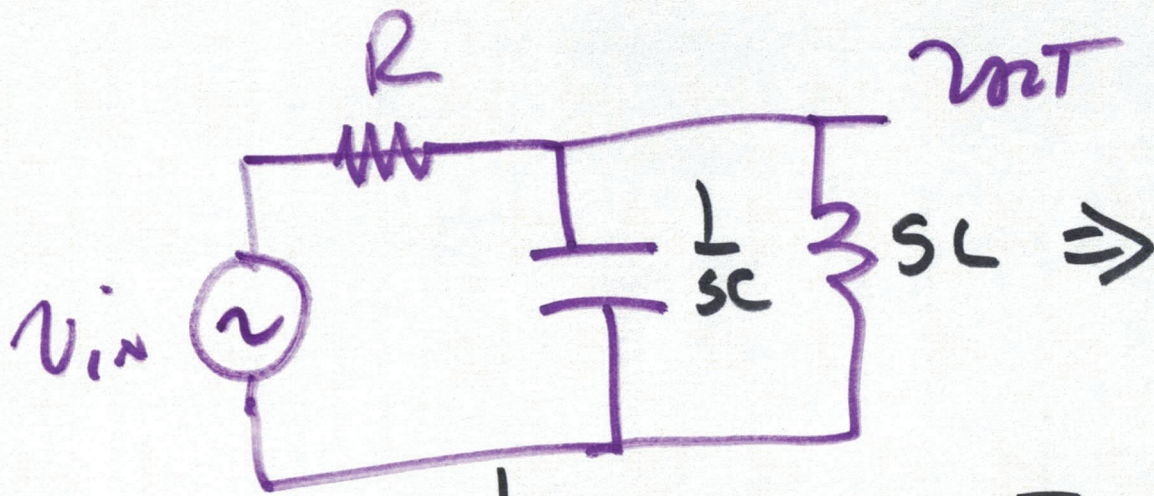
$2\pi f = \omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$

$$\frac{sL \cdot sC + 1}{sC} \quad \omega^2 = \frac{1}{LC}$$

$$\frac{s^2 LC + 1}{sC} = \frac{-\omega^2 LC + 1}{sC}$$

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

6)



$$f_{res} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{sL \cdot \frac{1}{sC}}{sL + \frac{1}{sC}} = \frac{sL}{s^2LC + 1}$$

$$V_{out} = V_{in} \cdot \frac{sL}{s^2LC + 1} = V_{in} \cdot \frac{sL}{sL + R(s^2LC + 1)}$$

$$j\omega = s = \sqrt{\frac{-1}{LC}} = j \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

$$s^2LC + 1 = 0$$

$$s^2LC = -1$$

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

$$\omega_{res} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

