

Problem Istate variables i_L & v_C

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{di_L}{dt} + v_C - v_1 = 0$$

$$\frac{di_L}{dt} = -2v_C + 2v_1$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \frac{dv_C}{dt} + 4i = i_L + i_3$$

$$\frac{dv_C}{dt} = 3i_L + 3i_3 - 12i$$

we have $2i + v_1 = v_S$

$$3i_3 - v_1 = v_C$$

$$i + 4i = i_L + i_3 - \frac{v_1}{4} \quad \text{ie } 20i - 4i_3 - 4i_L + v_1 = 0$$

or $20i - 4i_3 + v_1 = 4i_L$

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 20 & -4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -74$$

$$i = \begin{vmatrix} v_S & 0 & 1 \\ -v_C & 3 & -1 \\ 4i_L & -4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} / -74 = \frac{6}{37} v_S - \frac{2}{37} v_C + \frac{7}{74} v_S$$

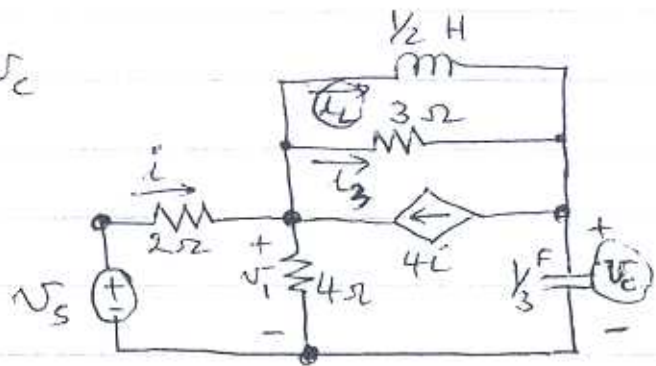
$$i_3 = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & v_S & 1 \\ 0 & -v_C & -1 \\ 20 & 4i_L & 1 \end{vmatrix} / -74 = -\frac{8}{74} v_S - \frac{22}{74} v_C + \frac{20}{74} v_S$$

$$v_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 & v_S \\ 0 & 3 & -v_C \\ 20 & -4 & 4i_L \end{vmatrix} / -74 = -\frac{24}{74} v_S + \frac{8}{74} v_C + \frac{60}{74} v_S$$

$$\frac{di_L}{dt} = -2v_C + 2v_1 = \frac{-24}{37} v_S - \frac{66}{37} v_C + \frac{60}{37} v_S$$

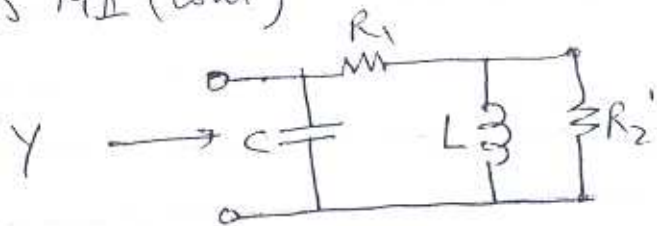
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dv_C}{dt} &= 3i_L + 3\left(-\frac{8}{74} v_S - \frac{22}{74} v_C + \frac{20}{74} v_S\right) - 12\left(\frac{6}{37} v_S - \frac{2}{37} v_C + \frac{7}{74} v_S\right) \\ &= \frac{27}{37} v_S - \frac{9}{37} v_C - \frac{12}{37} v_S \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} i_L \\ v_C \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{24}{37} & -\frac{66}{37} \\ \frac{27}{37} & -\frac{9}{37} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_L \\ v_C \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{60}{37} \\ -\frac{12}{37} \end{bmatrix} v_S$$



EE205 MII (cont)

Prob I @



$$Y = j\omega C + \frac{1}{Z_1}, \quad Z_1 = R_1 + \frac{j\omega L R_2}{R_2 + j\omega L}$$

$$= j\omega C + \frac{R_2 + j\omega L}{R_1 R_2 + j\omega L (R_1 + R_2)}$$

$$= \frac{j\omega C [R_1 R_2 + j\omega L (R_1 + R_2)] + R_2 + j\omega L}{R_1 R_2 + j\omega L (R_1 + R_2)}$$

$$= \frac{R_1 R_2 - j\omega L (R_1 + R_2)}{R_1 R_2 - j\omega L (R_1 + R_2)}$$

$$= \frac{R_1 R_2 [R_2 - \omega^2 L C (R_1 + R_2)] + \omega^2 L (R_1 + R_2) (L + R_1 R_2 C) + j\omega (L + R_1 R_2 C) R_1 R_2 - j\omega L (R_1 + R_2) [R_2 - \omega^2 L C (R_1 + R_2)]}{(R_1 R_2)^2 + [\omega L (R_1 + R_2)]^2}$$

At resonance $\omega (L + R_1 R_2 C) R_1 R_2 - \omega L (R_1 + R_2) [R_2 - \omega^2 L C (R_1 + R_2)] = 0$
 i.e. for non zero ω :

$$R_1 R_2 (L + R_1 R_2 C) - L R_2 (R_1 + R_2) + \omega^2 L^2 C (R_1 + R_2)^2 = 0$$

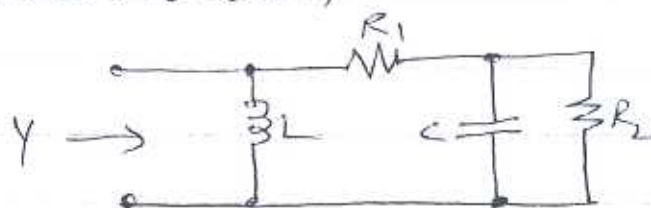
$$\text{i.e. } \omega^2 L^2 C (R_1 + R_2)^2 + (R_1 R_2)^2 C - L R_2^2 = 0$$

$$\text{or } \omega^2 = \frac{L R_2^2 - (R_1 R_2)^2 C}{L^2 C (R_1 + R_2)^2} = \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{L C} - \frac{R_1^2}{L^2}\right)$$

$$\therefore \omega_r = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{L C} - \frac{R_1^2}{L^2}}$$

EE205 MII (cont)

Prob II (b)



$$Y = \frac{1}{j\omega L} + \frac{1}{Z_1} \quad , \quad Z_1 = R_1 + \frac{R_2}{1 + j\omega C R_2} = \frac{R_1 + R_2 + j\omega C R_1 R_2}{1 + j\omega C R_2}$$

$$= \frac{(R_1 + R_2 + j\omega C R_1 R_2) + j\omega L (1 + j\omega C R_2)}{j\omega L (R_1 + R_2 + j\omega C R_1 R_2)}$$

$$= \frac{(R_1 + R_2 + j\omega C R_1 R_2) + j\omega L (1 + j\omega C R_2)}{-\omega^2 L C R_1 R_2 + j\omega L (R_1 + R_2)} \times \frac{-\omega^2 L C R_1 R_2 - j\omega L (R_1 + R_2)}{-\omega^2 L C R_1 R_2 - j\omega L (R_1 + R_2)}$$

$$= \frac{\mathcal{R} + j\omega (L + C R_1 R_2) (-\omega^2 L C R_1 R_2) - j\omega L (R_1 + R_2) (R_1 + R_2 - \omega^2 L C R_2)}{\text{Real denominator}}$$

at resonance for non zero ω .

$$(C R_1 R_2 + L) (-\omega^2 L C R_1 R_2) - L (R_1 + R_2) (R_1 + R_2 - \omega^2 L C R_2) = 0$$

$$\text{or } -\omega^2 C R_1 R_2 (L + C R_1 R_2) + \omega^2 L C R_2 (R_1 + R_2) = (R_1 + R_2)^2$$

$$\omega^2 [(C R_1 R_2)^2 + R_1 R_2 L C - L C R_2 (R_1 + R_2)] = -(R_1 + R_2)^2$$

$$\text{or } \omega^2 [(C R_1 R_2)^2 - L C R_2^2] = -(R_1 + R_2)^2$$

$$\text{ie } \omega^2 = \frac{(R_1 + R_2)^2}{L C R_2^2 - (R_1 R_2 C)^2}$$

$$\therefore \omega_r = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{L C - R_1^2 C^2}}$$

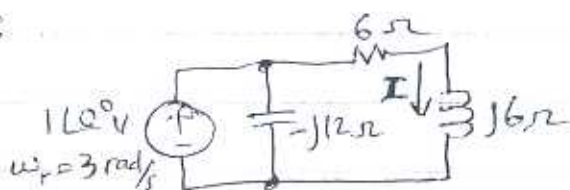
EE205 MII (cont)

Prob I (c)

$$\omega_r = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC} - \frac{R^2}{L^2}} \quad \text{- when there is no } R_2 \text{ - (open circuit)}$$

$$= \sqrt{18 - 9} = 3 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$I = \frac{1\angle 0}{6 + j6} = \frac{1}{6\sqrt{2}} \angle -45^\circ \text{ A}$$



$$w_C(t) = \frac{1}{2} C v^2(t) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{36} \cos^2 3t = \frac{1}{72} \left[\frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos 6t) \right]$$

$$w_L(t) = \frac{1}{2} L i^2(t) = \frac{1}{2} 2 \left[\frac{1}{72} \cos^2(3t - 45^\circ) \right] = \frac{1}{72} \cos^2(3t - 45^\circ)$$

$$= \frac{1}{72} \left[\frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos(6t - 90^\circ)) \right]$$

$$w_C(t) + w_L(t) = \frac{1}{144} \left[1 + \cos 6t + 1 + \sin 6t \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{144} \left[2 + \sqrt{2} \cos(6t - 45^\circ) \right]$$

$$W_{\max} = \frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{144} \text{ J}$$

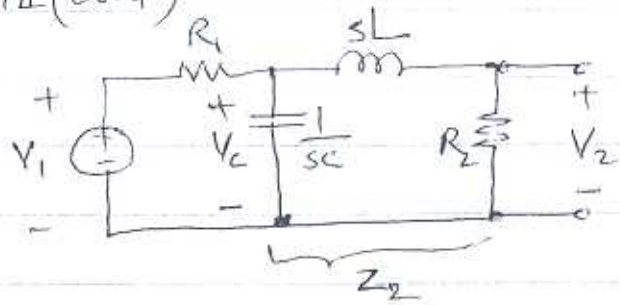
$$P_R = \frac{1}{2} \frac{I^2}{R} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{72} 6 = \frac{1}{24} \text{ W}, \quad T = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$P_R T = \frac{2\pi}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{24} = \frac{2\pi}{72} \text{ J}$$

$$Q = 2\pi \frac{W_{\max}}{P_R T} = 2\pi \frac{\frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{144}}{\frac{2\pi}{72}} = \frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{2} = 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \underline{\underline{1.707}}$$

EE205 Mid (Cont)

Prob III



$$Z_2 = \frac{(R_2 + sL) \frac{1}{sC}}{R_2 + sL + \frac{1}{sC}} = \frac{R_2 + sL}{s^2 LC + sCR_2 + 1}$$

$$\frac{V_c}{V_1} = \frac{R_2 + sL}{s^2 LC + sCR_2 + 1} = \frac{sL + R_2}{s^2(R_1 LC) + s(R_1 R_2 C + L) + (R_1 + R_2)}$$

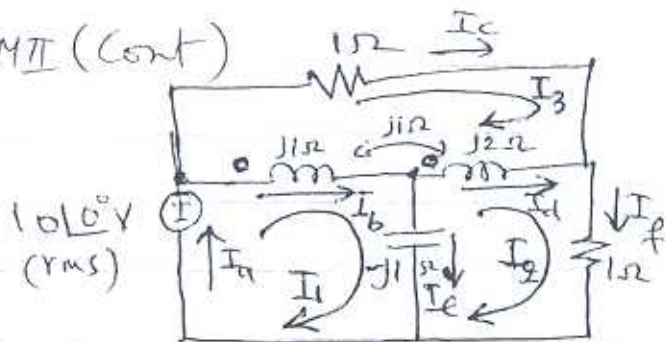
zero at $s = -\frac{R_2}{L}$ Poles at solutions of quadratic equation s_1 & s_2 .

$$V_2 = \frac{R_2}{sL + R_2} V_c$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{V_2}{V_1} &= \frac{V_2}{V_c} \cdot \frac{V_c}{V_1} = \frac{R_2}{sL + R_2} \cdot \frac{sL + R_2}{s^2(R_1 LC) + s(R_1 R_2 C + L) + (R_1 + R_2)} \\ &= \frac{R_2}{s^2(R_1 LC) + s(R_1 R_2 C + L) + (R_1 + R_2)} \end{aligned}$$

no zeros & same poles as $\frac{V_c}{V_1}$

Prob IV (a)



$$10\angle 0^\circ = j1(I_1 - I_3) + j1(I_2 - I_3) - j1(I_1 - I_3)$$

$$10\angle 0^\circ = j2I_2 - j2I_3$$

$$0 = j2(I_2 - I_3) + j1(I_1 - I_3) - j1(I_2 - I_1) + I_2$$

$$0 = j2I_1 + (1+j)I_2 - j3I_3$$

$$0 = I_3 + j2(I_3 - I_2) - j(I_1 - I_3) + j(I_3 - I_1) - j(I_2 - I_3)$$

$$0 = -j2I_1 - j3I_2 + (1+j5)I_3$$

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & j2 & -j2 \\ j2 & 1+j & -j3 \\ -j2 & -j3 & 1+j5 \end{vmatrix} = -j2 \left[j2(1+j5) - (j3)(j2) \right] + (-j2) \left[j2(j3) - (1+j)(-j4) \right]$$

$$= 8$$

$$I_2 = -10 \left[j2(1+j5) + 6 \right] / 8 = \frac{40 - j20}{8} = (5 - j2.5) \text{ A}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{10}{8} \left[(1+j)(1+j5) + 9 \right] = \frac{50 + j60}{8} = (6.25 + j7.5) \text{ A}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{10}{8} \left[6 + j2(1+j) \right] = (5 + j2.5) \text{ A}$$

$$I_a = I_1 = (6.25 + j7.5) \text{ A}, \quad I_d = I_2 - I_3 = -j5 \text{ A}$$

$$I_b = I_1 - I_3 = (1.25 + j5) \text{ A}, \quad I_e = I_1 - I_2 = (1.25 + j10) \text{ A}$$

$$I_c = I_3 = (5 + j2.5) \text{ A}, \quad I_f = I_2 = (5 - j2.5) \text{ A}$$

EE 205 Mid (cont)

Prob. IV (b)

$$V_a = 10V \quad S_a = -V_a I_a^* = -10(6.25 - j7.5) = (-62.5 + j75) \text{ VA}$$

$$V_b = j(I_b) + jI_d = j1.25V \Rightarrow S_b = V_b I_b^* = j1.25(1.25 - j5) = (6.25 + j1.56) \text{ VA}$$

$$V_c = 1I_c = (5 + j2.5)V \Rightarrow S_c = V_c I_c^* = (31.25 + j0) \text{ VA}$$

$$V_d = j2I_d + jI_b = (5 + j1.25)V \Rightarrow S_d = V_d I_d^* = (-6.25 + j25) \text{ VA}$$

$$V_e = -jI_e = (10 - j1.25)V \Rightarrow S_e = V_e I_e^* = (-j101.56) \text{ VA}$$

$$V_f = 1I_f = (5 - j2.5)V \Rightarrow S_f = V_f I_f^* = (5 - j2.5)(5 + j2.5) = (31.25 + j0) \text{ VA}$$

$$c) \sum P_{\text{dev}} = 62.5 \text{ W}, \quad \sum P_{\text{abs}} = 31.25 + 31.25 = 62.5 \text{ W}$$

$$d) \sum Q_{\text{dev}} = 101.56 \text{ VAR}$$

$$\sum Q_{\text{abs}} = 75 + 1.56 + 25 = 101.56 \text{ VAR}$$