



# ISRA UNIVERSITY

Islamabad Campus

B.TECH (Electrical)  
Semester – Spring 2018

ETCA-252 Circuit Analysis-2

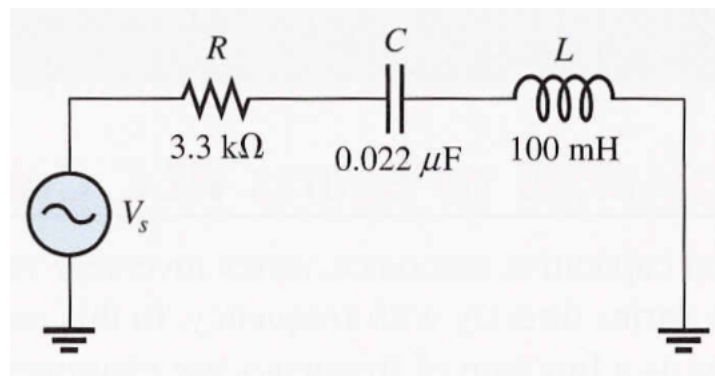
## Quiz – 3 **Solution**

Marks: 20

Handout Date: 21/05/2018

### Question # 1:

For each of the following input frequencies, find the impedance in polar form for the circuit shown below.



1.  $f = 2\text{kHz}$
2.  $f = 5\text{kHz}$

### Solution:

1.  $f = 2\text{kHz}$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi(2\text{ kHz})(0.022\ \mu\text{F})} = 3.62\ \text{k}\Omega$$

$$X_L = 2\pi(2\ \text{kHz})(100\ \text{mH}) = 1.26\ \text{k}\Omega$$

The circuit is still capacitive, and the impedance is

$$\begin{aligned} Z &= \sqrt{(3.3\ \text{k}\Omega)^2 + (1.26\ \text{k}\Omega - 3.62\ \text{k}\Omega)^2} \angle -\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2.36\ \text{k}\Omega}{3.3\ \text{k}\Omega}\right) \\ &= 4.06 \angle -35.6^\circ\ \text{k}\Omega \end{aligned}$$

$$2. f = 5\text{kHz}$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi(5\text{ kHz})(0.022\ \mu\text{F})} = 1.45\ \text{k}\Omega$$

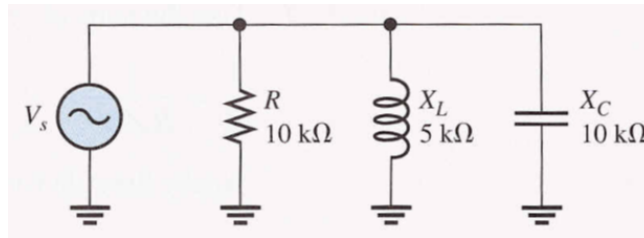
$$X_L = 2\pi(5\text{ kHz})(100\ \text{mH}) = 3.14\ \text{k}\Omega$$

The circuit is now predominantly inductive. The impedance is

$$\begin{aligned} Z &= \sqrt{(3.3\ \text{k}\Omega)^2 + (3.14\ \text{k}\Omega - 1.45\ \text{k}\Omega)^2} \angle \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1.69\ \text{k}\Omega}{3.3\ \text{k}\Omega}\right) \\ &= 3.71 \angle 27.1^\circ\ \text{k}\Omega \end{aligned}$$

**Question # 2:**

For the RLC circuit in figure below determine the conductance, capacitive susceptance, inductive susceptance and total admittance. Also determine the impedance.



**Solution:**

$$G = \frac{1}{R \angle 0^\circ} = \frac{1}{10 \angle 0^\circ\ \text{k}\Omega} = 100 \angle 0^\circ\ \mu\text{S}$$

$$B_C = \frac{1}{X_C \angle -90^\circ} = \frac{1}{10 \angle -90^\circ\ \text{k}\Omega} = 100 \angle 90^\circ\ \mu\text{S}$$

$$B_L = \frac{1}{X_L \angle 90^\circ} = \frac{1}{5 \angle 90^\circ\ \text{k}\Omega} = 200 \angle -90^\circ\ \mu\text{S}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y_{tot} &= G + jB_C - jB_L = 100\ \mu\text{S} + j100\ \mu\text{S} - j200\ \mu\text{S} \\ &= 100\ \mu\text{S} - j100\ \mu\text{S} = 141.4 \angle -45^\circ\ \mu\text{S} \end{aligned}$$

From  $Y_{tot}$ , you can determine  $Z_{tot}$ .

$$Z_{tot} = \frac{1}{Y_{tot}} = \frac{1}{141.4 \angle -45^\circ\ \mu\text{S}} = 7.07 \angle 45^\circ\ \text{k}\Omega$$

**Good Luck**