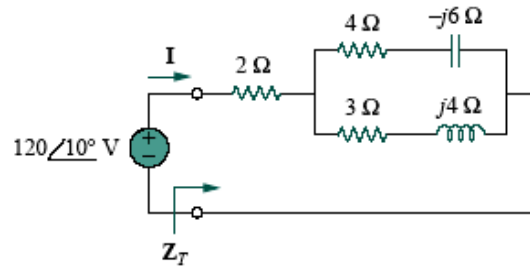
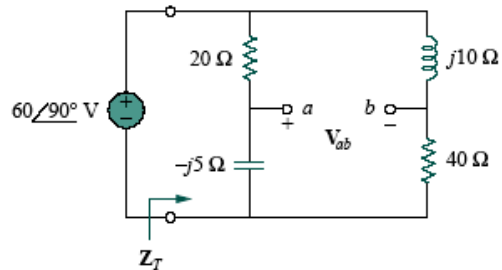




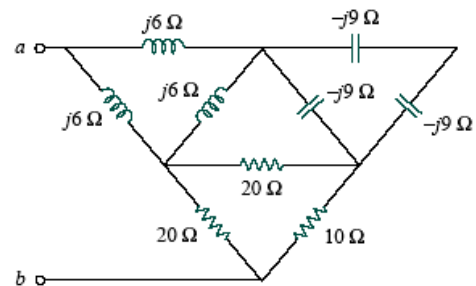
(1) Determine I and Z_T for the circuit shown



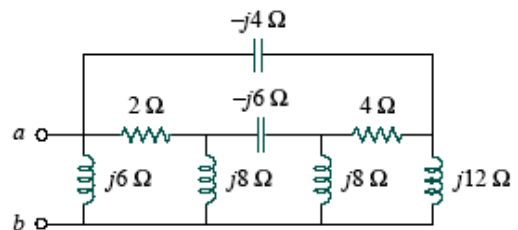
(2) For the circuit shown calculate Z_T and V_{ab}



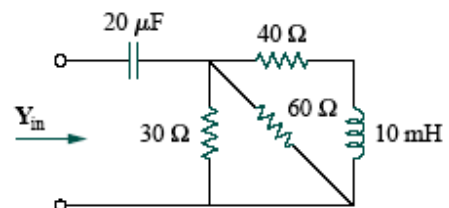
(3) Calculate the value of Z_{ab} in the network shown.



(4) Determine the equivalent impedance of the circuit shown



(5) At $\omega=10^3$ rad/s, find the input admittance of the circuit shown



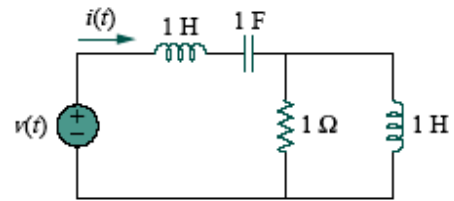
(6) A series RLC circuit has $R=2k\Omega$, $L=40$ mH, and $C=1$ μ F. Calculate the impedance at resonance and at one-fourth, one-half, twice, and four times the resonant frequency.

(7) Design a series RLC circuit that will have an impedance of 10Ω at the resonant frequency of $\omega_0=50$ rad/s and a quality factor of 80. Find the bandwidth.

(8) Design a series RLC circuit with $B=20$ rad/s and $\omega_0=1000$ rad/s Find the circuit's Q .

Sheet No. 2

(9) For the circuit shown, find the frequency ω for which $v(t)$ and $i(t)$ are in phase.

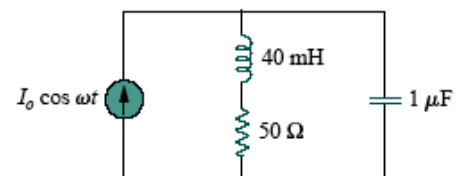


(10) Design a parallel resonant RLC circuit with $\omega_0=10$ rad/s and $Q=20$. Calculate the bandwidth of the circuit.

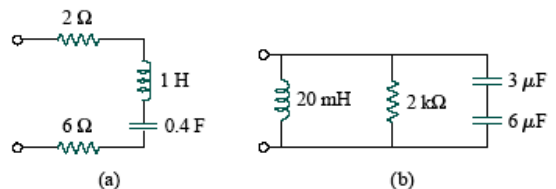
(11) A parallel resonant circuit with quality factor 120 has a resonant frequency of 6×10^6 rad/s. Calculate the bandwidth and half-power frequencies.

(12) It is expected that a parallel RLC resonant circuit has an admittance of 25×10^3 S, quality factor of 80, and a resonant frequency of 200 krad/s. Calculate the values of R, L, and C. Find the bandwidth and the half-power frequencies.

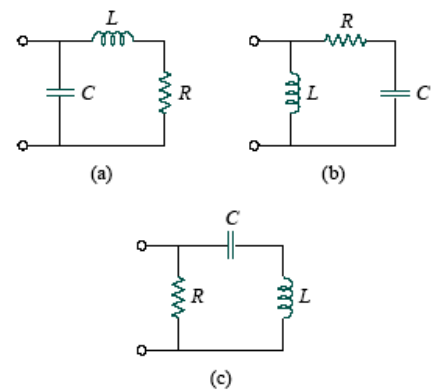
(13) For the circuit shown, find the resonant frequency.



(14) For the circuit shown, find the resonant frequency ω_0 , the quality factor Q, and the bandwidth B.



(15) Calculate the resonant frequency of each of the circuits



(16) For the circuit shown, find:
 (a) the resonant frequency ω_0
 (b) $Z_{in}(\omega)$

