## 1

## NCERT Physics 12.7 Q6

## EE23BTECH11061 - SWATHI DEEPIKA\*

**Question:** Obtain the resonance frequency of a series LCR circuit with L = 2.0 H,  $C = 32 \mu F$ , and  $R = 10 \Omega$ . What is the Q-value of the circuit.

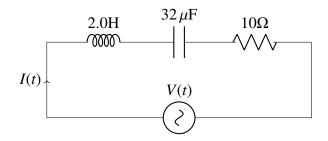


Fig. 1. LCR Circuit

## **Solution:**

Symbol	Value	Description
L	2.0 H	Inductance
С	32 μF	Capacitance
R	10 Ω	Resistance
Q	$\frac{V_L}{V_R}$	Quality Factor
$V_L$	$sLI(j\omega)$	Voltage across inductance
$V_C$	$RI(j\omega)$	Voltage across capacitor
$\omega_0$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$	Resonant frequency

TABLE I Parameters

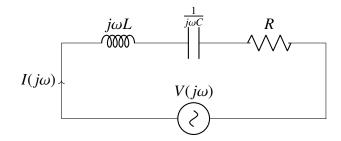


Fig. 2. LCR Circuit

1) Frequency Response of the Circuit

$$V(j\omega) = I(j\omega) \left( R + Lj\omega + \frac{1}{j\omega C} \right) \quad (1)$$

$$\implies I(j\omega) = \frac{V(s)}{\left(R + Lj\omega + \frac{1}{j\omega C}\right)} \tag{2}$$

At resonance,

$$Lj\omega + \frac{1}{i\omega C} = 0 \tag{3}$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{IC}} \tag{4}$$

At resonance, Resonant frequency( $\omega_0$ ) =  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$ 

- 2) Quality Factor
  - a) voltage across inductor,

$$Q = \left(\frac{V_L}{V_R}\right)_{\omega_0} = \frac{|j\omega_0 LI(j\omega)|}{|RI(j\omega)|}$$
 (5)

$$=\frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}\frac{L}{R} \tag{6}$$

$$=\frac{1}{R}\sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}\tag{7}$$

b) Using voltage across capacitor,

$$Q = \left(\frac{V_C}{V_R}\right)_{\omega_0} = \frac{\left|\frac{I(j\omega)}{j\omega_0 C}\right|}{|RI(j\omega)|} \tag{8}$$

$$=\frac{\sqrt{LC}}{RC}\tag{9}$$

$$=\frac{1}{R}\sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}\tag{10}$$

3) Plot of Impedance vs Angular Frequency

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{V(j\omega)}{I(j\omega)} \tag{11}$$

$$H(j\omega) = R + j\omega L + \frac{1}{j\omega C}$$
 (12)

$$\implies |H(j\omega)| = \sqrt{R^2 + \left(\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C}\right)^2} \quad (13)$$

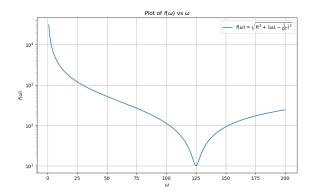


Fig. 3. Impedance vs  $\omega$ 

Substituting values,

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2.0)(32 \times 10^{-6})}} \tag{14}$$

$$\omega_0 = 125 \text{ Hz} \tag{15}$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{10} \sqrt{\frac{2}{32 \times 10^{-6}}} \tag{16}$$

$$Q = 25 \tag{17}$$