## 1

## NCERT Analog- 12.7.7

## EE23BTECH11045 - Palavelli Srija\*

**Question 12.7.7:** A charged  $30\mu F$  capacitor is connected to a 27mH inductor. What is the angular frequency of free oscillations of the circuit? **Solution:** 

Symbol	Description	Value
C	Capacitance	$30\mu F$
L	Inductance	27 <i>mH</i>
$\omega_0$	Angular Frequency	??
TARLEO		

INPUT PARAMETERS

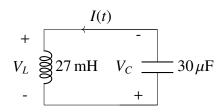


Fig. 0. LC Circuit Diagram

at 
$$t = 0^ V_C = -V_0$$
,  $I(0) = 0$ ,  $V_L = V_0$ 

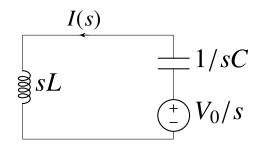


Fig. 0. LC Circuit Diagram in S domain

$$sLI(s) + \frac{1}{sC}I(s) = \frac{V_0}{s}$$

$$I(s) = \frac{V_0C}{s^2LC + 1}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{I(s)\} = I(t)$$

$$I(t) = \frac{V_0C}{\sqrt{LC}}\sin\left(t\frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}\right)$$

$$I(t) = V_0 \sqrt{\frac{C}{L}} \sin\left(t \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}\right)$$

Net impedence of LC circuit

$$Z = R_L + R_C \tag{6}$$

$$= Ls + \frac{1}{sC} \tag{7}$$

At resonance, the resistance of capacitor and inductor cancel out as follows:

$$Ls + \frac{1}{sC} = 0 \tag{8}$$

$$\implies s = j \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \tag{9}$$

s can be expressed in terms of angular resonance frequency as

$$s = j\omega_0 \tag{10}$$

on comparing (9) and (10)

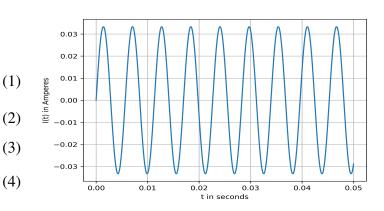
$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \tag{11}$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(30 \times 10^{-6}) \times (27 \times 10^{-3})}}$$
 (12)

$$=\frac{1}{\sqrt{8.1\times10^{-7}}}\tag{13}$$

$$\approx 1.11 \times 10^3 \, \text{rad/s} \tag{14}$$

Assuming  $V_0 = 1$ volt



(5) Fig. 0. I(t) vs t