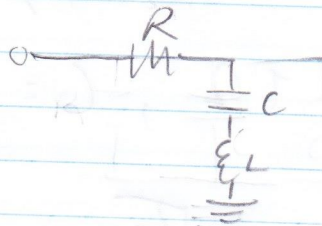


Problem 8 derivation

Series Resonant circuit



$$Q = \frac{1}{R} \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} \quad \text{loaded } Q \text{ for parallel RLC circuit}$$

$$\text{damping factor } \xi = \frac{R}{2} \sqrt{\frac{C}{L}}$$

$$\text{natural frequency } \omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

$$\text{damped frequency: } \omega_1 = \omega_0 \sqrt{1 - \xi^2}$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{R} \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} = \frac{1}{RC} \sqrt{LC} = \frac{1}{RC \omega_0} = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \xi^2}}{RC \omega_1}$$

$$\therefore Q = \frac{1}{RC \omega_0}$$

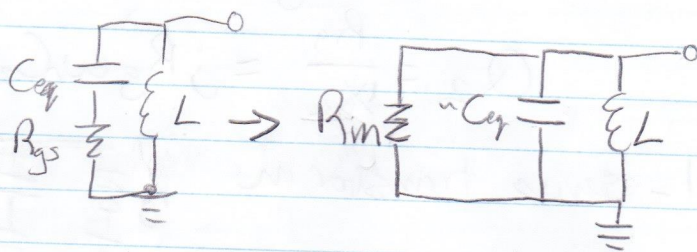
$$\text{and } Q = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \xi^2}}{RC \omega_1}$$

But Q-factor has no meaning for an undamped circuit, because it relies on there being some resistance, so Q-factor can only be actually related to damped frequency.

So, $Q_{1,2} \approx Q_2 \left(\frac{C_1 + C_2}{C_1} \right)$

want to transform

Series \rightarrow Parallel



$$R_{im} = R_{gs} (1 + Q_{1,2}^2)$$

$$= \frac{R_g}{1 + Q_2^2} (1 + Q_{1,2}^2) = R_g \frac{1 + Q_{1,2}^2}{1 + Q_2^2}$$

$$\approx R_g \frac{1 + Q_2^2 \left(\frac{C_1 + C_2}{C_1} \right)^2}{1 + Q_2^2}$$

$$= R_g \left(\cancel{\frac{1}{1 + Q_2^2}} + \frac{Q_2^2}{\cancel{1 + Q_2^2}} \left(\frac{C_1 + C_2}{C_1} \right)^2 \right) \text{ if } Q_2^2 \gg 1$$

$$R_{im} \approx R_g \left(\frac{C_1 + C_2}{C_1} \right)^2 = R_g \left(1 + \frac{C_2}{C_1} \right)^2$$