

Presentation on problem 2.64

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1 Problem

2 Solution

- Finding Transfer Function
- Finding Q_0 in Steady state
- Verifying the result by Final Value Theorem

Problem Statement

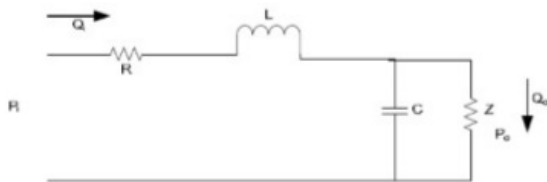
Given,

$$R_3 = 4176\Omega, C_3 = 0.98\mu F, L_3 = 140.6H, Z_3 = 308163\Omega \quad (2.1)$$

Find,

- Transfer Function = $\frac{Q_{03}(s)}{P_2(s)}$
- Q_0 in Steady state
- Verify the above results by Final Value Theorem.

Finding Transfer function



Converting the impedances to their Laplace transform equivalent and by applying the voltage divider rule we get,

$$Z \parallel \frac{1}{sC} = \frac{\frac{Z}{sC}}{Z + \frac{1}{sC}} = \frac{\frac{1}{C}}{s + \frac{1}{ZC}} \quad (3.1)$$

$$\frac{P_o}{P_i}(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{LC}}{s^2 + \left(\frac{R}{L} + \frac{1}{ZC}\right)s + \left(\frac{R}{ZCL} + \frac{1}{CL}\right)} \quad (3.2)$$

Since $Q_0 = \frac{P_0}{Z}$,

$$\frac{Q_0}{P_i}(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{LCZ}}{s^2 + \left(\frac{R}{L} + \frac{1}{ZC}\right)s + \left(\frac{R}{ZCL} + \frac{1}{CL}\right)} \quad (3.3)$$

On simplifying and substituting the values we get,

$$\frac{Q_0}{P_i}(s) = \frac{0.0236}{s^2 + 33.0125s + 7355.9} \quad (3.4)$$

Finding Q_0 in Steady state

The steady state Circuit becomes,



Now,

$$Q_0 = \frac{P_i}{R + Z} = \frac{1}{4176 + 308163} = 3.2 \times 10^{-6} \quad (3.5)$$

Verifying the result by Final Value Theorem

Applying the Final Value Theorem,

$$\begin{aligned} q_0(\infty) &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left(s \frac{0.0236}{s^2 + 33.0125s + 7355.9} \frac{1}{s} \right) \\ &= 3.2 \times 10^{-6} \end{aligned} \quad (3.6)$$

Hence,

Verified that we get same result from Part a and Part b and Final value theorem.