

# Studying the Response of RLC Circuits to Sinusoidal Inputs Using Simulink

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• Name:	Student No.:	Lab Group No.:
• Name:	Student No.:	Grade.:

## IMPORTANT

Provide here the hash value you calculated for your group denoted by  $\Theta$  (see lab instructions).

Hash value  $\Theta =$

Include all other requested screenshots of the plots and answers as needed below.

## 1. Natural frequency of an RLC Circuit

### 1.1 Exercise 1.1

Calculate the natural frequency for the following systems (1 pt)

1.  $C = 0.01 \times \Theta, L = 0.01 \times \Theta$
2.  $C = 0.02 \times \Theta, L = 0.01 \times \Theta$
3.  $C = 0.04 \times \Theta, L = 0.01 \times \Theta$
4.  $C = 0.01 \times \Theta, L = 0.02 \times \Theta$
5.  $C = 0.01 \times \Theta, L = 0.04 \times \Theta$

Compare them with the experimental results. Obtain a screenshot of the spectrum plot to show your results and include with your submission.

### 1.2 Exercise 1.2

- a. Vary the resistance values to show that damping factor increases as you increase the resistance (set  $C = 0.01 \times \Theta$  and  $L = 0.01 \times \Theta$ ).

Save your screenshot of the capacitor voltage over time and attach to this document. (1 pt)

- b. At what resistance does the system transition from underdamped to overdamped? (Keep  $L = 0.01 \times \Theta$  and  $C = 0.01 \times \Theta$ ) (0.5 pt)

- c. How would underdamped to overdamped transition change if you increase  $L$  to  $0.02 \times \Theta$  and  $C$  to  $0.02 \times \Theta$ ? (0.5 pt)

## 2. RLC circuit response to an external voltage source

### 2.1 Exercise 2.1

- a. Set the amplitude of your voltage source to 1 and measure the amplitude of the output response of the circuit for the case when the sine-wave input has the following frequencies. (1 pt)

1. Natural frequency / 5

2. Natural frequency / 2

3. Natural frequency

4. Natural frequency \* 2

5. Natural frequency \* 5

Save your screenshots of the output signal and attach to this document, as well as your explanations.

### 2.2 Exercise 2.2

Include a screenshot demonstrating the square-wave Simulink model (the time-domain plot and its frequency-domain spectrum) and provide an explanation of the peaks in the spectrum analyzer. (1 pt)

## 3. Applying Fourier Series in circuit analysis

### 3.1 Exercise 3.1

- a. Use a square wave with 1/32 sec period. Read the frequency of the first 4 peaks on the frequency-domain spectrum, and record the results below. Include a screenshot of your plots. (0.5 pt)

- b. Calculate the first 4 terms of the Fourier series for the square wave using the equation provided, and write down the frequency and amplitude of each term from the Fourier approximation below. (0.5 pt)

- c. Include a screenshot demonstrating how closely the 4-term Fourier series approximation matches the square wave. (0.5 pt)

### 3.2 Exercise 3.2

Compare the output response of the RLC circuit to the 4-term Fourier series approximation input and the response to the square-wave input, respectively. Include a screenshot of the output response in the two cases, respectively. (1 pt)

**3.3 Exercise 3.3**

- a. Include a screenshot demonstrating how closely the 8-term Fourier series approximates the square wave. **(0.5 pt)**

- b. Compare the output response of the RLC circuit to the 8-term Fourier series approximation input and the response to the square-wave input, respectively. Include a screenshot of the output response in the two cases, respectively. **(1pt)**

- c. Does the 8-term Fourier series approximate the square wave better than the 4-term Fourier series? Does the output response of the RLC circuit to the 8-term Fourier series input approximate the output response to the square-wave input better than when the 4-term Fourier series was used as input? Include an answer and justify your answer. **(1pt)**