

task_kricv9fh7haauo6q_with_calculation

Student Group

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Exercise E1.1 Complex Impedance Circuit (written test, approx. 15 % of a 60-minute written test, WS2022)

2. Calculate the circuit impedance Z for the circuit shown in the figure. The voltage source $u(t) = 3.0 \sin(2\pi \cdot 15 \cdot 10^3 t)$ V is connected to a series combination of an inductor of $330 \mu\text{H}$ and a capacitor of $0.22 \mu\text{F}$.

Solution: The circuit impedance Z is the sum of the inductor impedance $Z_L = j\omega L$ and the capacitor impedance $Z_C = -j/\omega C$. $Z = j\omega L - j/\omega C = j(330 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot 2\pi \cdot 15 \cdot 10^3) - j/(2\pi \cdot 15 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 0.22 \cdot 10^{-6}) = j(3.16) - j(3.16) = 0 \Omega$.

Result: $Z = 0 \Omega$

Draw the circuit diagram of the given circuit and label all components, voltages, and currents.

$$Z = \frac{\hat{U}}{\hat{I}} \quad \hat{I} = \frac{\hat{U}}{Z} \quad Z_C = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot f \cdot C} \quad \hat{I} = \frac{\hat{U}}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \hat{U} = \sqrt{2} \cdot \hat{I}$$

$$Z_L = 2\pi \cdot f \cdot L \quad \hat{I} = \frac{\hat{U}}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \hat{U} = \sqrt{2} \cdot \hat{I}$$

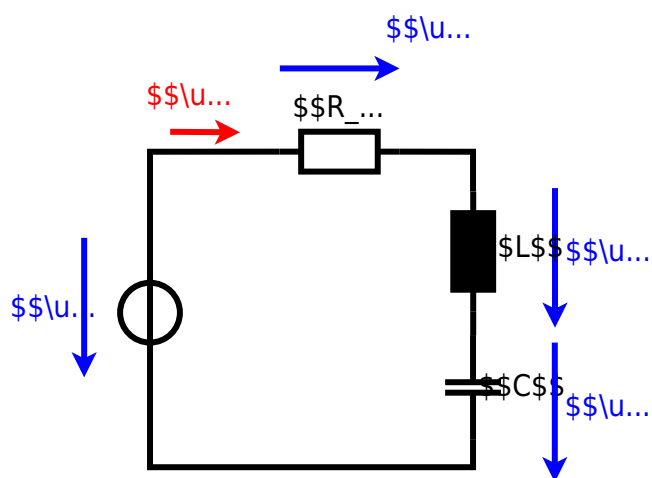
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$$\underline{Z} = R + \underline{Z}_L + \underline{Z}_C \quad \underline{Z} = R + j\omega L - j/\omega C$$

$$|\underline{Z}| = \sqrt{R^2 + (\omega L - 1/\omega C)^2}$$





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