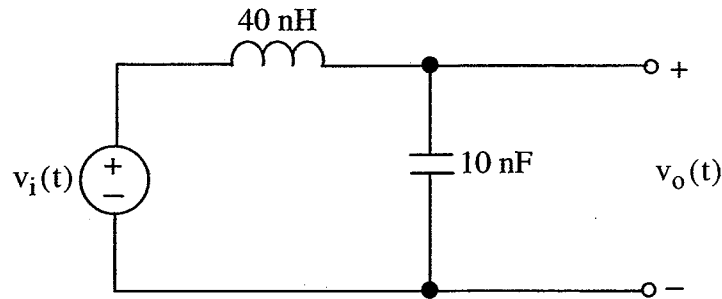


3. (30 points)



$$v_i(t) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [a_k \cos(k\omega_0 t) + b_k \sin(k\omega_0 t)] \text{ V}$$

where

$$a_k = -\frac{1}{\pi^2 k^2}$$

$$b_k = \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}k\right)}{k}$$

Write the time-domain expression of the fifth harmonic (i.e., $k = 5$) of $v_o(t)$.

Note: $\omega_0 = 5\text{M rad/s}$.

sol'n: For $k=5$, we have $a_k \equiv a_5 = \frac{-1 \text{ V}}{\pi^2 5^2} = \frac{-1 \text{ V}}{25\pi^2}$

$b_k \equiv b_5 = \frac{\cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)}{5} = 0$

Thus, the phasor for the input signal's 5th harmonic is $a_5 - j b_5 = a_5 = \frac{-1 \text{ V}}{25\pi^2} \equiv V_{i5}$

The 5th harmonic of the output signal has phasor value $V_{o5} = V_{i5} \cdot H(j5\omega_0)$.

We have $H(s) = \frac{1/sC}{1/sC + sL} = \frac{1}{1 + s^2 LC}$

$$H(j5\omega_0) = \frac{1}{1 + (j5\omega_0)^2 LC}$$

$$H(j5\omega_0) = \frac{1}{1 - 25\omega_0^2 LC}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - 25 \cdot (5M)^2 \cdot 40n \cdot 10n}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$V_{o5} = V_{i5} H(j5\omega_0) = -\frac{1V}{25\pi^2} \cdot \frac{4}{3}$$

$$V_{o5} = \frac{-4V}{75\pi^2}$$

$$v_{o5}(t) = \frac{4}{75\pi^2} \cos(25Mt + 180^\circ) V$$

Note: Here, V_{i5} and $H(j5\omega_0)$ are real.

In general, they are complex, and we get $V_{o5} = c + jd$. The inverse phasor of $c + jd$ would be

$$v_{o5}(t) = c \cdot \cos(5\omega_0 t) - d \sin(5\omega_0 t).$$