

Ch 15, Prob. 42

$$L = 20.0 \text{ H}$$

$$f_0 = 100 \text{ Hz}$$

$$R = 200 \Omega$$

$$Q = 10$$

a) Find the capacitance that gives $f_0 = 100 \text{ Hz}$

first $\omega_0 = 2\pi f = 2\pi (100 \text{ Hz}) = 200\pi \text{ rad/s}$

But $\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \rightarrow \omega_0^2 = \frac{1}{LC} \rightarrow C = \frac{1}{\omega_0^2 L}$

$$C = \frac{1}{(200\pi \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}})^2 (20.0 \text{ H})} = 1.27 \times 10^{-7} \text{ F}$$

$$\boxed{C = 0.127 \mu\text{F}}$$

b) Find the resistance in series that gives $Q = 10$

$$Q = \frac{\omega_0 L}{R} \rightarrow R = \frac{\omega_0 L}{Q}$$

$$R = \frac{(200\pi \text{ rad/s})(20.0 \text{ H})}{10} = 400\pi$$

$$= 1257 \Omega$$

Since 200Ω is already in the circuit,
The additional resistance in series is

$$R_+ = 1257 - 200 = \boxed{1057 \Omega}$$