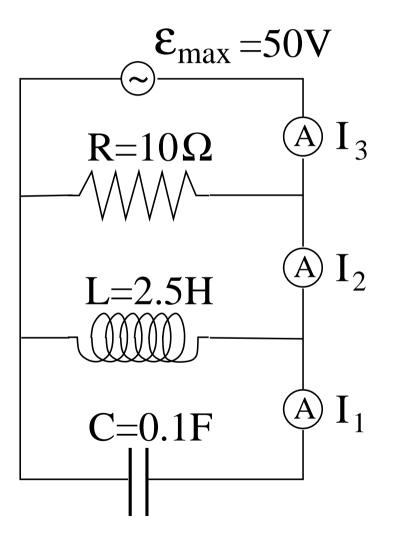
AC Circuit Application (3)



Find the current amplitudes I_1, I_2, I_3

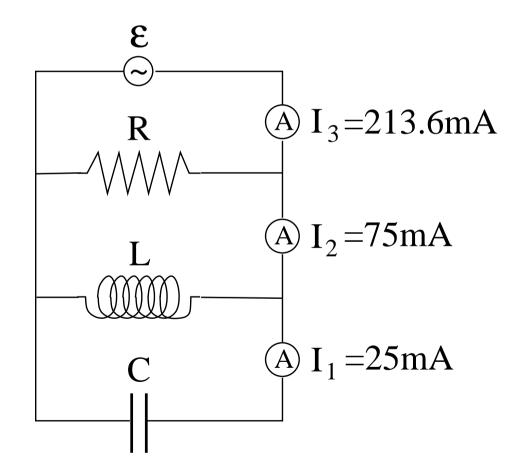
- (a) for angular frequency $\omega = 2$ rad/s,
- (b) for angular frequency $\omega = 4$ rad/s.



AC Circuit Application (4)



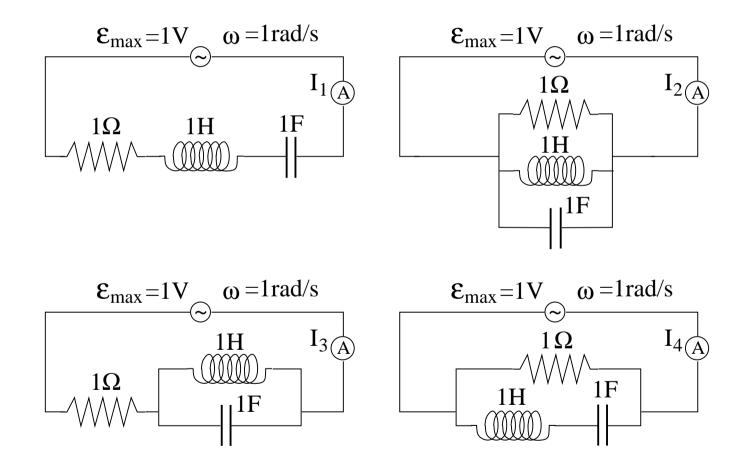
Given the current amplitudes I_1, I_2, I_3 through the three branches of this RLC circuit, and given the amplitude $\mathcal{E}_{max} = 100$ V and angular frequency $\omega = 500$ rad/s of the ac source, find the device properties R, L, C.



AC Circuit Application (5)



Find the current amplitudes I_1, I_2, I_3, I_4 in the four *RLC* circuits shown.





Consider an *RLC* series circuit with inductance L = 88mH, capacitance $C = 0.94\mu$ F, and unknown resistance *R*. The ac generator $\mathcal{E} = \mathcal{E}_{max} \sin(\omega t)$ has amplitude $\mathcal{E}_{max} = 24$ V and frequency f = 930Hz. The phase angle is $\delta = 75^{\circ}$.

- (a) Find the resistance R.
- (b) Find the current amplitude I_{max} .
- (c) Find the maximum energy U_L^{max} stored in the inductor.
- (d) Find the maximum energy U_C^{max} stored in the capacitor.
- (e) Find the time t_1 at which the current has its maximum value I_{max} .
- (f) Find the time t_2 at which the charge on the capacitor has its maximum value Q_{max} .