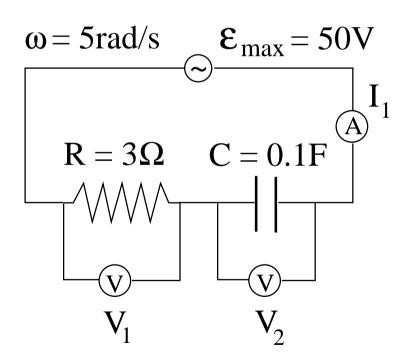
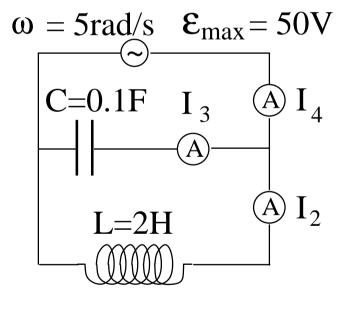
## **AC Circuit Application (7)**



Consider the two ac circuits shown.

- (a) In the circuit on the left, determine the current amplitude  $I_1$  and the voltage amplitudes  $V_1$  and  $V_2$ .
- (b) In the circuit on the right, determine the current amplitudes  $I_2$ ,  $I_3$ , and  $I_4$ .



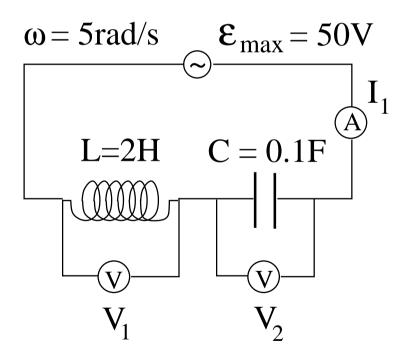


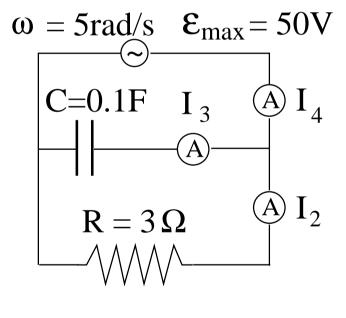
## **AC Circuit Application (8)**



Consider the two ac circuits shown.

- (a) In the circuit on the left, determine the maximum value of current  $I_1$  and the maximum value of voltages  $V_1$  and  $V_2$ .
- (b) In the circuit on the right, determine the maximum value of currents  $I_2$ ,  $I_3$ , and  $I_4$ .



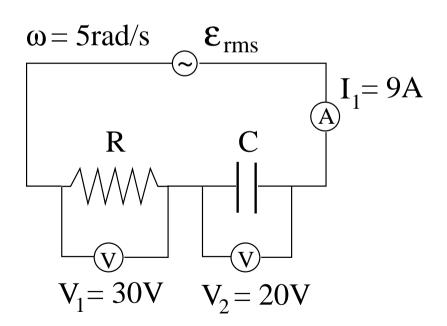


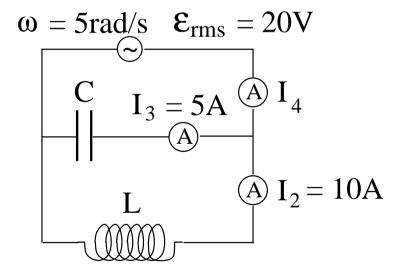
## **AC Circuit Application (9)**



In the two ac circuits shown the ammeter and voltmeter readings are rms values.

- (a) In the circuit on the left, find the resistance R of the resistor, the capacitance C of the capacitor, the impedance Z of the two devices combined, and the voltage  $\mathcal{E}_{rms}$  of the power source.
- (b) In the circuit on the right, find the capacitance C of the capacitor, the inductance L of the inductor, the impedance Z of the two devices combined, and the rms value of the current  $I_4$ .





## **AC Circuit Application (10)**



In the two ac circuits shown the ammeter and voltmeter readings are rms values.

- (a) In the circuit on the left, find the capacitance C of the capacitor, the inductance L of the inductor, the impedance Z of the two devices combined, and the voltage  $\mathcal{E}_{rms}$  of the power source.
- (b) In the circuit on the right, find the capacitance C of the capacitor, the resistance R of the resistor, the impedance Z of the two devices combined, and the rms value of the current  $I_4$ .

