$$V_{S} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$Z_{2} = \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} = \frac{2j(4-2j)}{4-2j+2j} = j(2-j)$$

$$= 1+2j$$

$$I_1 = \frac{V_s}{5+z_2} = \frac{V_s}{6+2j}$$

(1)
$$S_{i} = \frac{1}{2} V_{S} . I_{i}^{*}$$
 (Supplied!) $V_{S} \stackrel{+}{\uparrow} \Lambda I_{i}$

$$= \frac{1}{2} V_{S} \frac{V_{S}^{*}}{6-2i} = \frac{|V_{S}|^{2}}{2} . \frac{6+2i}{40} = \frac{100-2}{2} (\frac{6+2i}{40}) \quad P_{i} = \text{Re} \left[S_{i}\right]$$

WE KNOW A CAPACITOR AND INDUCTOR ONLY
HAVE REACTIVE POWER => [Py = Ps = 0]