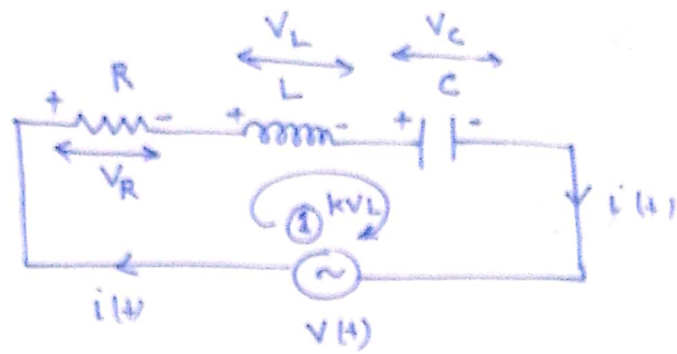


RLC Circuit



1 KVL

$$V(t) - V_R - V_L - V_C = 0$$

$$V(t) = V_R + V_L + V_C \quad (1)$$

$$V_R = IR$$

$$I_C = C \frac{dV_C}{dt}$$

$$\text{replace } \frac{d}{dt} \rightarrow j\omega$$

$$I_C = I = C j\omega V_C$$

$$V_C = \frac{I}{j\omega C}$$

$$V_C = -j \frac{I}{\omega C}$$

$$V_C = -jIX_C \quad \therefore X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} \quad (2)$$

$$V_L = L \frac{dI}{dt}$$

$$V_L = L j\omega I$$

$$V_L = j\omega L I$$

$$V_L = jX_L I \quad \therefore X_L = \omega L \quad (3)$$

From (1) (2) (3)

$$V(t) = IR + jX_L I - jX_C I$$

$$\therefore V(t) = IZ \quad \rightarrow \text{total impedance}$$

$$IZ = IR + jX_L I - jX_C I$$

$$Z = R + jX_L - jX_C$$

$$|Z| = \sqrt{R^2 + (X_L - X_C)^2}$$

$$\therefore Z = a + jb$$

$$|Z| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$