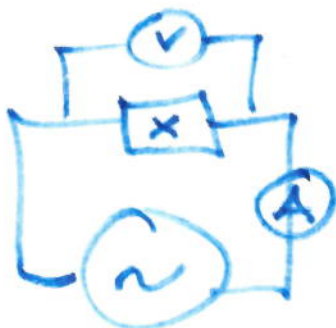


AC Circuits



$X = R$ then L
then C
alone.

$$X = \frac{V}{I}$$

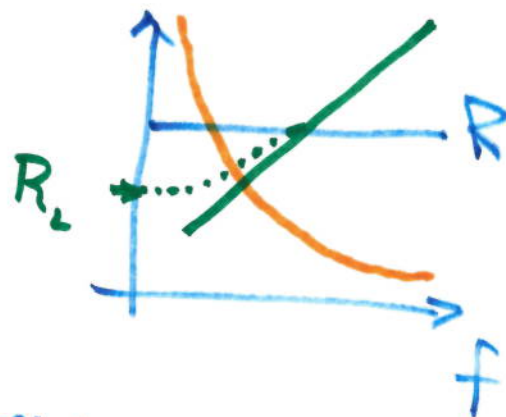
the Resistor $R =$ _____ \times

f
 100Hz
 \downarrow
app.
10
different
 f

V

I

$$X = \frac{V}{I}$$



Theory:

$$X_R = R$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{2\pi f C}$$

$$X_L = \omega L = 2\pi f L$$

