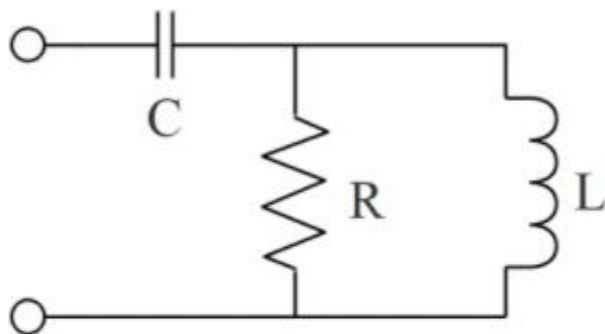


( ) Given that  $R = 5\ \Omega$ ,  $L = 3\ \text{H}$ ,  $C = 1/3\ \text{F}$ , if the net impedance is resistive, find the required frequency of the circuit?

( ) Given that  $R = 5\ \Omega$ ,  $L = 3\ \text{H}$ ,  $C = 1/3\ \text{F}$ , if the net impedance is resistive, find the required frequency of the circuit?



Note: Two versions will be given to avoid misunderstandings, the text version (black) and the image version (blue). If the two contents conflict, please refer to the image version first.

$\omega = 1\ \text{rad/s}$

☐  $\omega = 1\ \text{rad/s}$

$\omega = 0.5\ \text{rad/s}$

☐  $\omega = 0.5\ \text{rad/s}$

$\omega = 1.25\ \text{rad/s}$

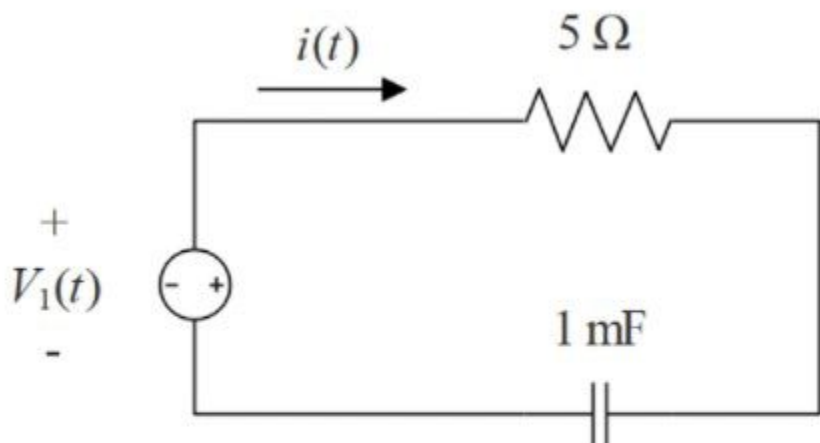
☒  $\omega = 1.25\ \text{rad/s}$

$\omega = 2\ \text{rad/s}$

☐  $\omega = 2\ \text{rad/s}$

( ) If  $V_1(t) = 10 \cos(200t)$ , find  $i(t)$ .

( ) If  $V_1(t) = 10 \cos(200t)$ , find  $i(t)$ .



Note: Two versions will be given to avoid misunderstandings, the text version (black) and the image version (blue). If the two contents conflict, please refer to the image version first.

$i(t) = \sqrt{2} \cos(200t + 45^\circ)$

☒  $i(t) = \sqrt{2} \cos(200t + 45^\circ)$

$i(t) = 2 \cos(200t)$

☐  $i(t) = 2 \cos(200t)$

$i(t) = \sqrt{2} \cos(200t)$

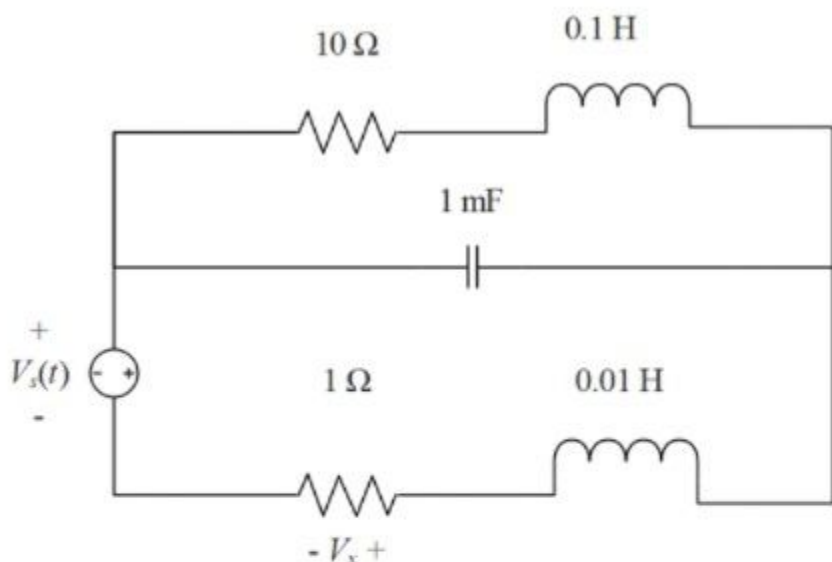
☐  $i(t) = \sqrt{2} \cos(200t)$

$i(t) = 10 \cos(200t + 45^\circ)$

☐  $i(t) = 10 \cos(200t + 45^\circ)$

( ) Given that  $V_s(t) = 10 \sin(100t + 90^\circ)$ , determine  $V_x(t)$  :

( ) Given that  $V_s(t) = 10 \sin(100t + 90^\circ)$ , determine  $V_x(t)$  .



Note: Two versions will be given to avoid misunderstandings, the text version (black) and the image version (blue). If the two contents conflict, please refer to the image version first.

$5\angle 0^\circ$

☐  $5\angle 0^\circ$

$0.33\angle 0^\circ$

☐  $0.33\angle 0^\circ$

$0.33\angle 90^\circ$

☒  $0.33\angle 90^\circ$

$5\angle 90^\circ$

☐  $5\angle 90^\circ$