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1. Resultant voltage = 200 volt

Since V_1 and V_3 are 180° out of phase, the resultant voltage is equal to V_2

$$\therefore V_2 = 200 \text{ volt}$$

2.

3. Given $X_L = X_C = 5\Omega$, this is the condition of resonance. So $V_L = V_C$, so net voltage across L and C combination will be zero.

4. At A: $X_C > X_L$

At B: $X_C = X_L$

At C: $X_C < X_L$

5. For frequency $0 - f_r$, Z decreases hence $(i = V/Z)$ increases and for frequency $f_r - \infty$, Z increases hence i decreases.

6. In non-resonant circuits Impedance

$$Z = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{R^2} + \left(\omega C - \frac{1}{\omega L}\right)^2}}, \text{ with rise in frequency } Z \text{ decreases i.e.}$$

current increases so circuit behaves as capacitive circuit.

7. At resonance $\omega L = \frac{1}{\omega C}$. Hence $V_2 = 0$

8.

9. $P = V_{\text{rms}}^2 \cos \phi$