**DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT**

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| **Date:** | **5 JUNE 2020** | **Name:** | **Sampatkumar n m** |
| **Course:** | **NETWORK THEORY** | **USN:** | **4AL19EC401** |
| **Topic:** | * **Series RLC** * **Parallel RLC** * **RL and RC series circuit frequency response** | **Semester & Section:** | **4TH SEM ‘A’ SEC** |
| **Github Repository:** | **Sampatkumar1** |  |  |

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| **FORENOON SESSION DETAILS** |
| **Image of session** |
| **Report – Report can be typed or hand written for up to two pages.**  **1.Series RLC Circuit :**  **Resonance occurs in a series circuit when the supply frequency causes the voltages across L and C to be equal and opposite in phase**  **2.Parallel RLC circuit :**  **The parallel RLC circuit is the exact opposite to the series circuit we looked at in the previous tutorial although some of the previous tutorial although some of the previous concepts and equations still apply**  **3.RL series circuit:**  **A resistor–inductor circuit (RL circuit), or RL filter or RL network, is an electric circuit composed of resistors and inductors driven by a voltage or current source. A first-order RL circuit is composed of one resistor and one inductor and is the simplest type of RL circuit.**  **4.RC series circuit:**  **A resistor–capacitor circuit (RC circuit), or RC filter or RC network, is an electric circuit composed of resistors and capacitors driven by a voltage or current source. A first order RC circuit is composed of one resistor and one capacitor and is the simplest type of RC circuit.** |
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