(1)
$$\omega = 50 + 15$$

 $\omega = 2\pi l = 2\pi l = 126 \text{ ms}$

$$\frac{2}{2} = I^2 \cdot R \quad 1$$

3)
$$e_{\mu} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$
 $e_{\underline{1}} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $e_{\underline{1}} = e_{\underline{1}} = 0 = 1$ when i syon A sy μ FABI

i)
$$\dot{u} = \frac{3+2j}{5j} = -\frac{3}{5}j + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{5}j$$

In $a = \frac{3+2j}{5j} = -\frac{3}{5}j + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{5}j$

We have $a = \frac{3}{5}j + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{2}{5}j + \frac{3}{5}j = \frac{3}{5}j$

We have $a = \frac{3}{5}j + \frac{2}{5}j = \frac{3}{5}j + \frac{3}{5}j = \frac{3}{5$

$$T_L = \frac{\alpha}{x_L}$$

$$\frac{x}{x_{L}} = \frac{x}{5} \cdot \sin \left(\frac{1}{1} \right) = 5 \quad x_{L} = \frac{5}{444} = 6,25\Omega$$