

## Answer Question #66550, Physics – Electric Circuits

If an AC generator with  $V_t = 150 \sin(100\pi t)$  is connected to a series RLC circuit, where  $R = 40 \Omega$ ,  $L = 185 \text{ mH}$ , and  $C = 65 \mu\text{C}$ , as shown in the Figure below, Find: the capacitive reactance,  $X_C$ , the inductive reactance,  $X_L$ , the impedance,  $Z$  and the maximum current amplitude,  $I_0$

Solution. Find capacitive reactance using the formula  $X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{\omega C}$ . According to the condition of the problem  $C = 65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ F}$ ,  $2\pi f = 100\pi$  (according to equation voltage).

$$X_C = \frac{1}{100\pi \cdot 65 \cdot 10^{-6}} = 48.97 \Omega.$$

Find inductive reactance using the formula  $X_L = 2\pi f L = \omega L$ . According to the condition of the problem  $L = 0.185 \text{ H}$ ,  $2\pi f = 100\pi$  (according to equation voltage).

$$X_L = 100\pi \cdot 0.185 = 58.12 \Omega.$$

The impedance of the series connected RCL can be calculated by the formula

$$Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (X_L - X_C)^2}$$

$$Z = \sqrt{40^2 + (58.12 - 48.97)^2} = 41 \Omega$$

The maximum current amplitude  $I_0$  find using Ohm's law

$$I_0 = \frac{U_0}{Z} = \frac{150}{41} \approx 3.66 \text{ A}$$

**Answer.**  $X_C = 48.97 \Omega$ ,  $X_L = 58.12 \Omega$ ,  $Z = 41 \Omega$ ,  $I_0 = 3.66 \text{ A}$

Answer provided by <https://www.AssignmentExpert.com>