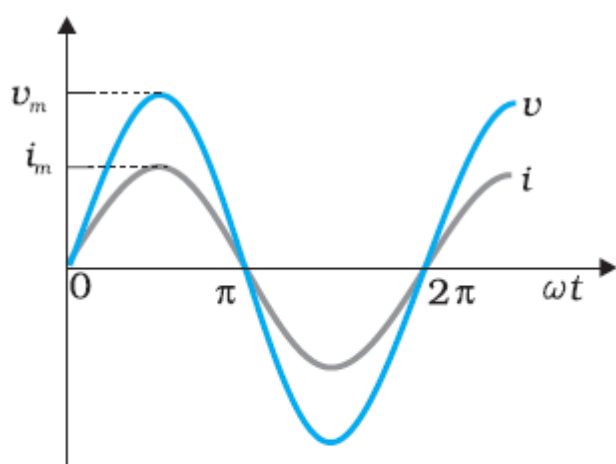
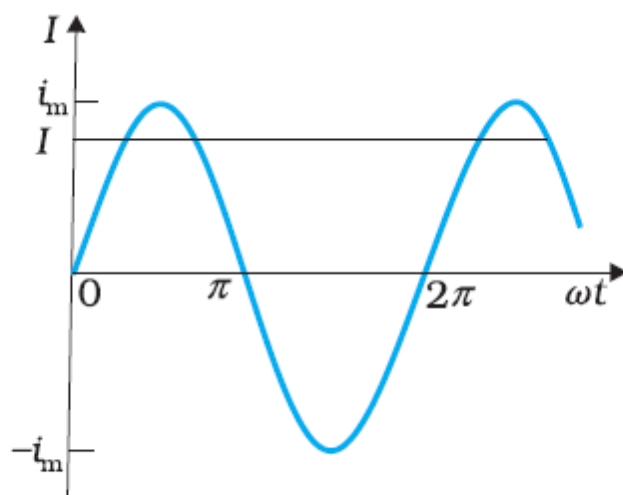




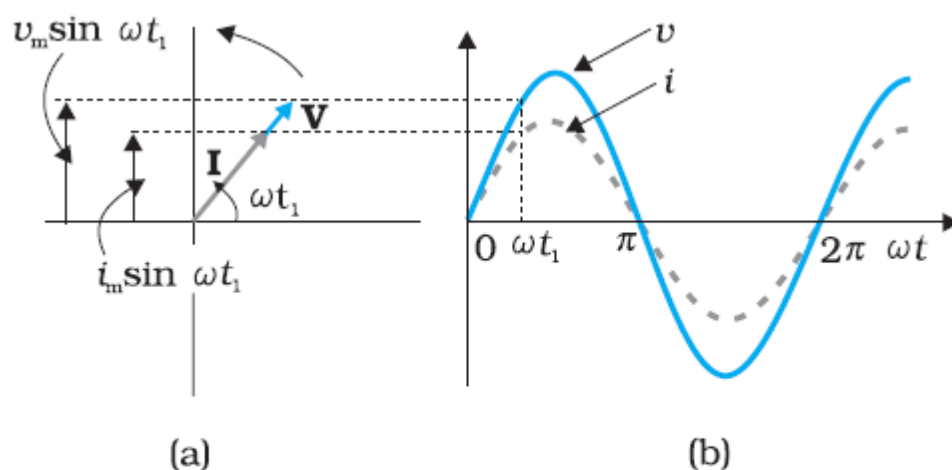
**FIGURE 7.1** AC voltage applied to a resistor.



**FIGURE 7.2** In a pure resistor, the voltage and current are in phase. The minima, zero and maxima occur at the same respective times.



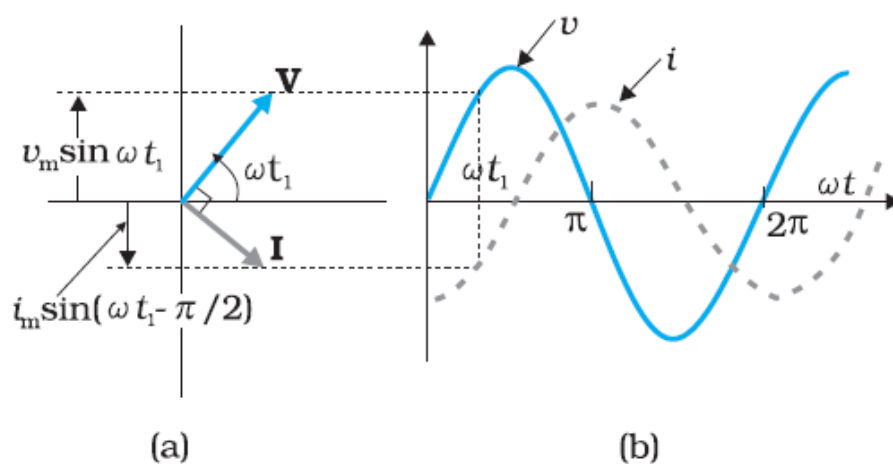
**FIGURE 7.3** The rms current  $I$  is related to the peak current  $i_m$  by  $I = i_m / \sqrt{2} = 0.707 i_m$ .



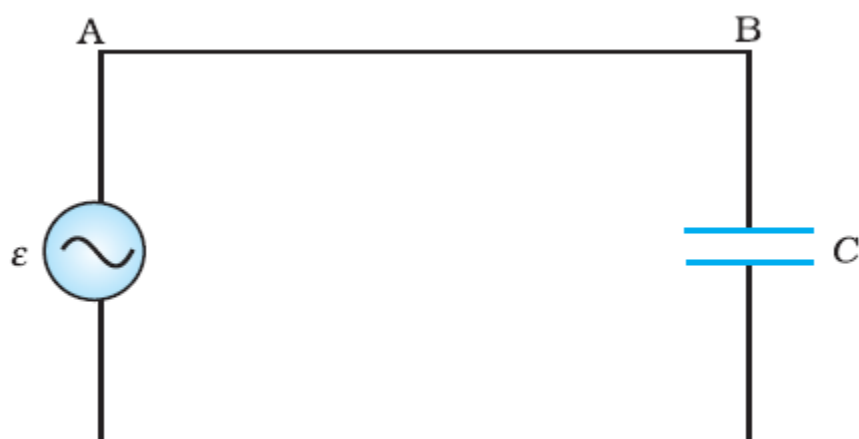
**FIGURE 7.4** (a) A phasor diagram for the circuit in Fig 7.1. (b) Graph of  $v$  and  $i$  versus  $\omega t$ .



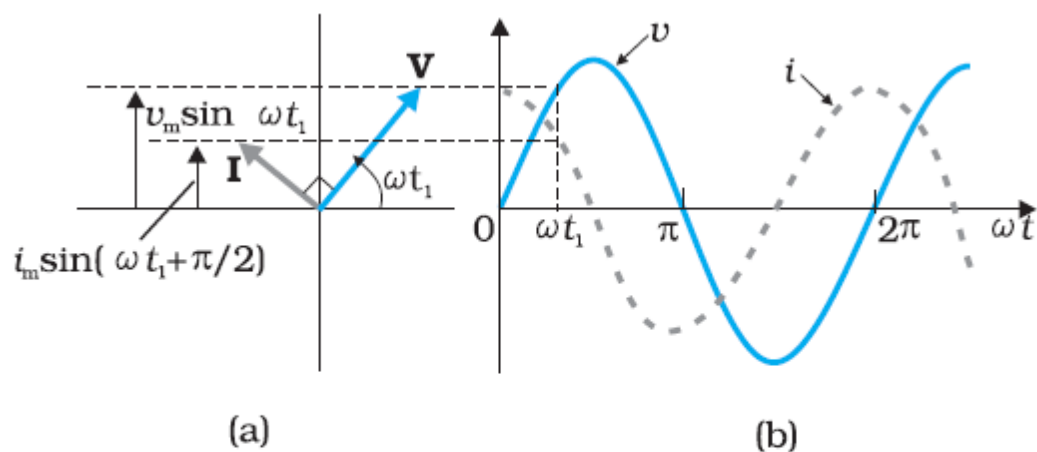
**FIGURE 7.5** An ac source connected to an inductor.



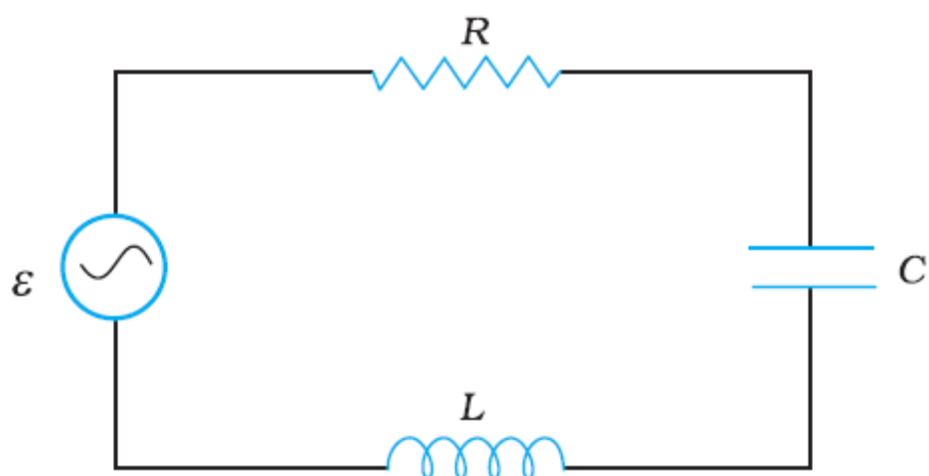
**FIGURE 7.6** (a) A Phasor diagram for the circuit in Fig. 7.5.  
 (b) Graph of  $v$  and  $i$  versus  $\omega t$ .



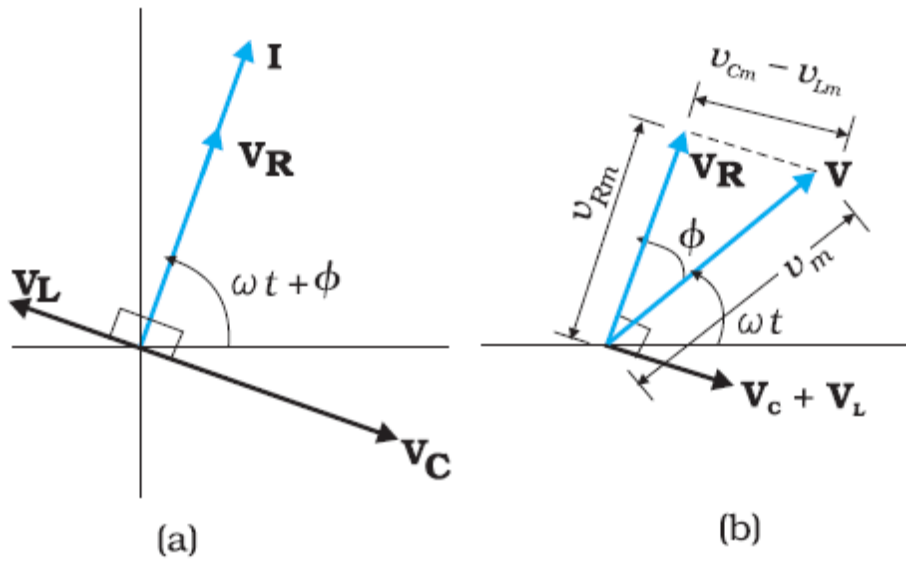
**FIGURE 7.8** An ac source connected to a capacitor.



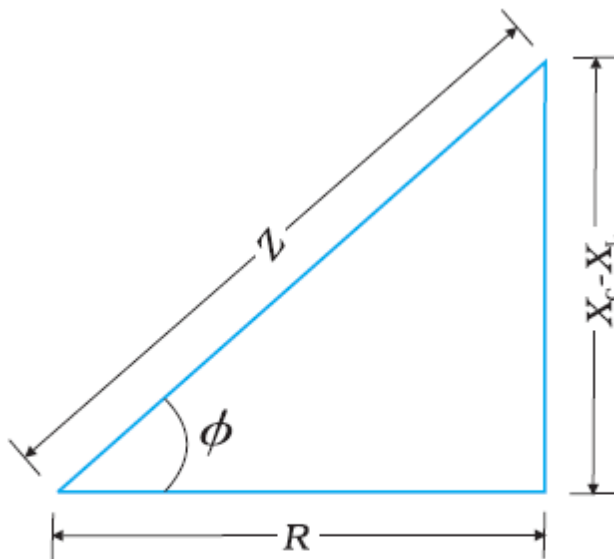
**FIGURE 7.9** (a) A Phasor diagram for the circuit in Fig. 7.8. (b) Graph of  $v$  and  $i$  versus  $\omega t$ .



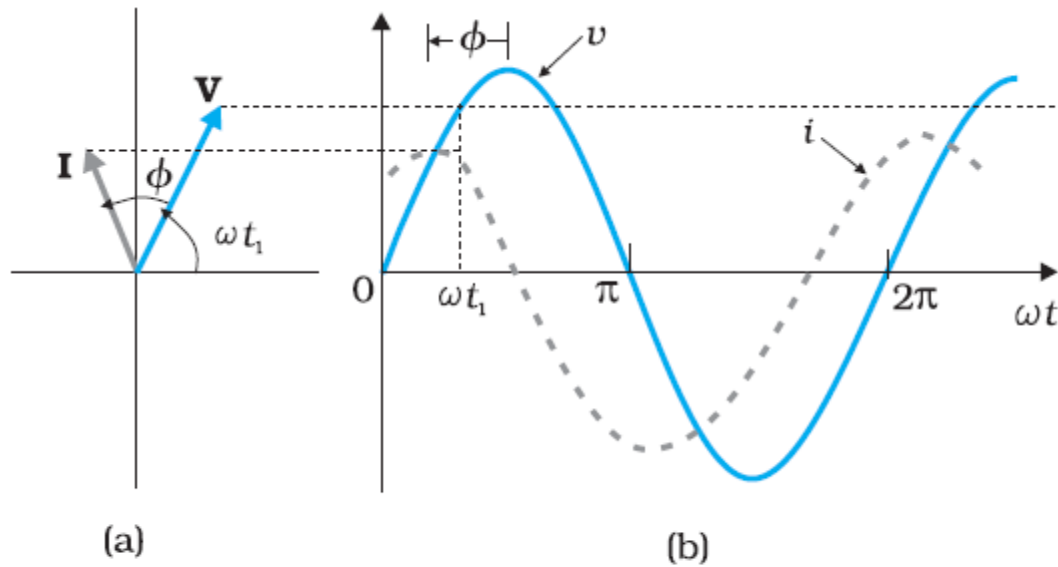
**FIGURE 7.12** A series  $LCR$  circuit connected to an ac source.



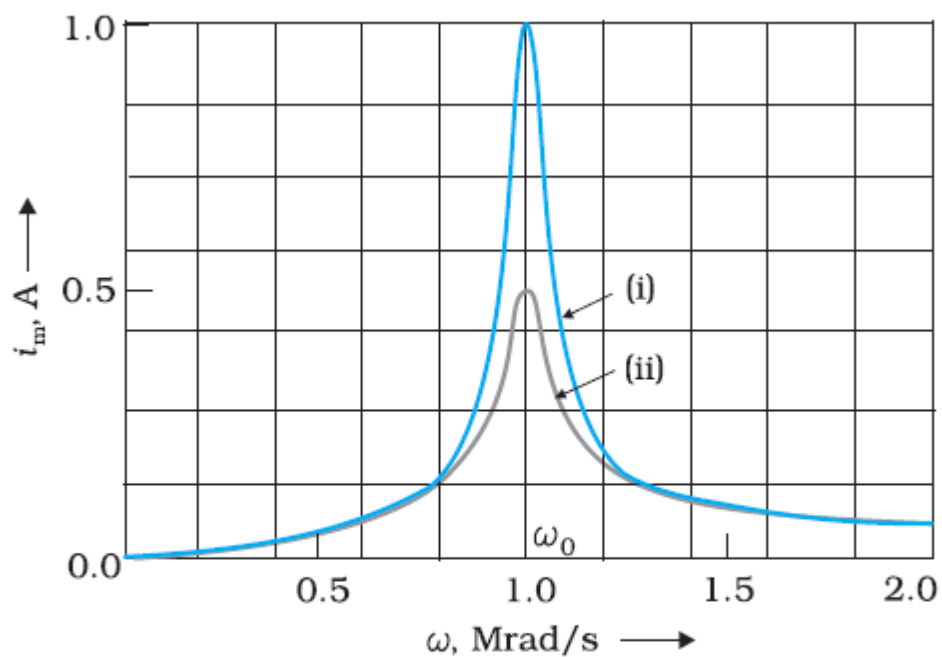
**FIGURE 7.13** (a) Relation between the phasors  $V_L$ ,  $V_R$ ,  $V_C$ , and  $I$ , (b) Relation between the phasors  $V_L$ ,  $V_R$ , and  $(V_L + V_C)$  for the circuit in Fig. 7.11.



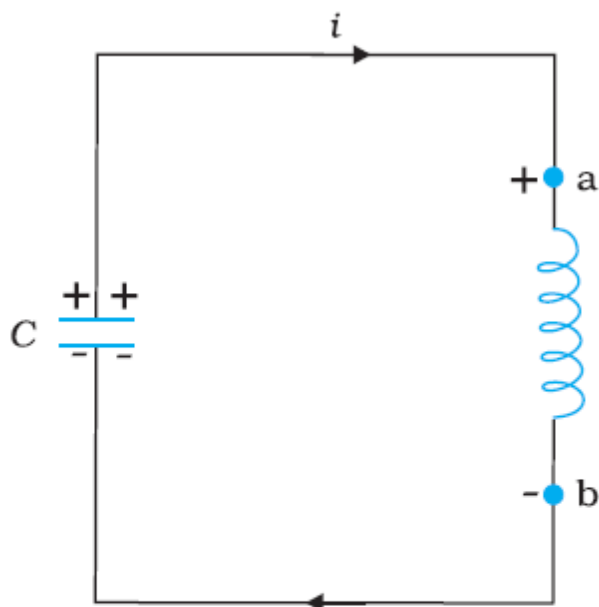
**FIGURE 7.14** Impedance diagram.



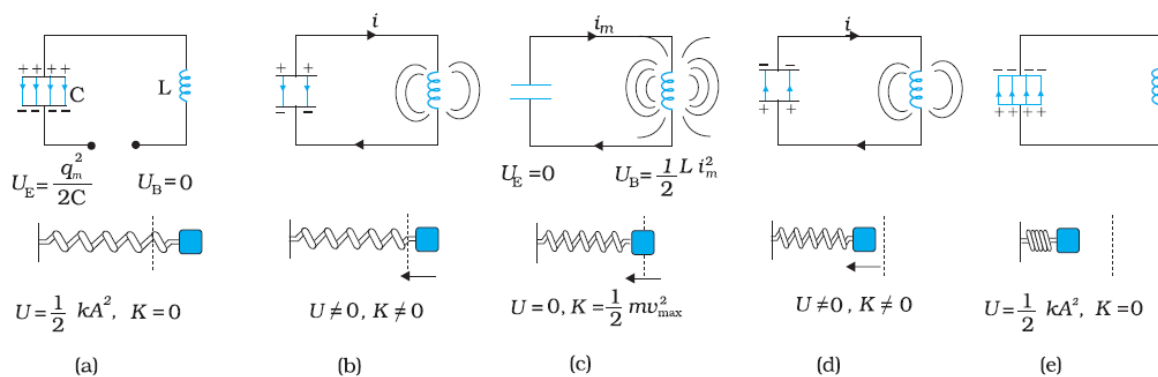
**FIGURE 7.15** (a) Phasor diagram of  $\mathbf{V}$  and  $\mathbf{I}$ .  
 (b) Graphs of  $v$  and  $i$  versus  $\omega t$  for a series LCR circuit where  $X_c > X_L$ .



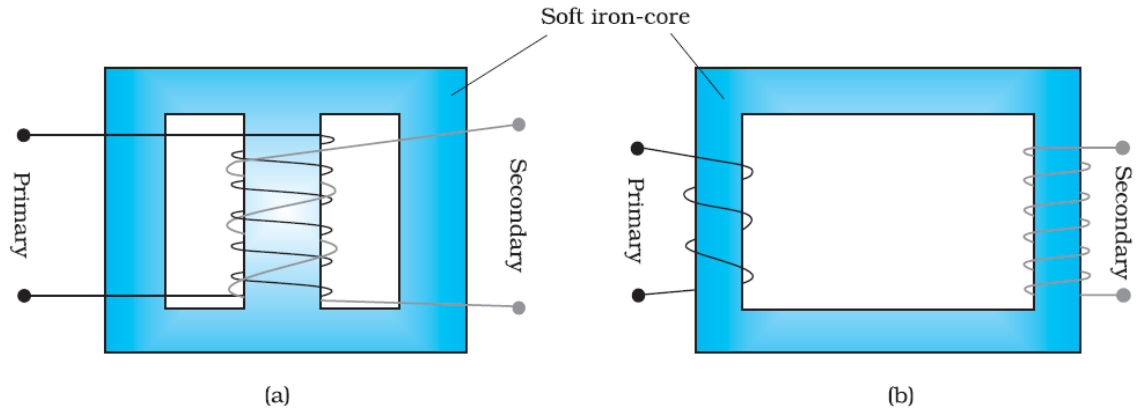
**FIGURE 7.16** Variation of  $i_m$  with  $\omega$  for two cases: (i)  $R = 100 \Omega$ , (ii)  $R = 200 \Omega$ ,  
 $L = 1.00 \text{ mH}$ .



**FIGURE 7.18** At the instant shown, the current is increasing so the polarity of induced emf in the inductor is as shown.



**FIGURE 7.19** The oscillations in an LC circuit are analogous to the oscillation of a block at the end of a spring. The figure depicts one-half of a cycle.



**FIGURE 7.20** Two arrangements for winding of primary and secondary coil in a transformer: (a) two coils on top of each other, (b) two coils on separate limbs of the core.