Quiz \#4: Pratt's lecture, Feb. 27, 2002

1. For an inductor $L$ and capacitor $C$, which answer is correct?
(a) For $L, \Delta v$ lags $\boldsymbol{i}$; and for $C, \boldsymbol{i}$ leads $\Delta v$.
(b) For $L, \Delta v$ lags $\boldsymbol{i}$; and for $C, \boldsymbol{i}$ lags $\Delta \boldsymbol{v}$.
(c) For $L, \Delta v$ leads $\boldsymbol{i}$; and for $C, \boldsymbol{i}$ lags $\Delta \boldsymbol{v}$.
(d) For $L, \Delta v$ leads $i$; and for $C, i$ leads $\Delta v$.
(e) None of the above is correct.

Use the phrase: "ELI the ICE man"
2. For a series $R L C$ circuit, you are given that the impedance $Z=15 \Omega$ and that $R=9.0$ $\Omega$. If the rms voltage across $R$ is $\Delta V_{R}=7.0 \mathrm{~V}$, compute the rms voltage across the whole circuit, $\Delta V$.
(a) 7.0 V
(b) 9.4 V
(c) 11.7 V
(d) 13.1 V

Given $\Delta V=I \cdot Z$.
Note: $I=\Delta V_{R} / R$
$\Delta V=\left(\Delta V_{R} / R\right) \cdot Z=(7.0 \mathrm{~V})(15 \Omega) / 9.0 \Omega=11.7 \mathrm{~V}$
(e) 14.4 V

