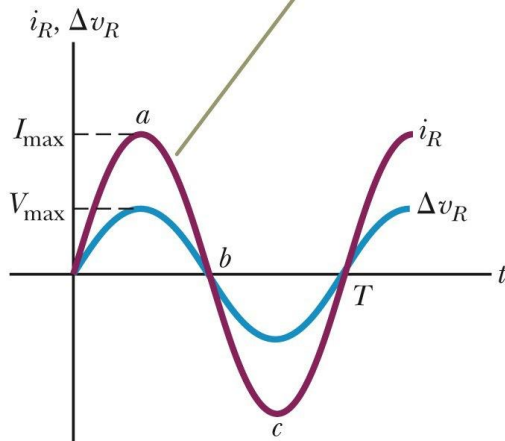


## Resistors in AC Circuit

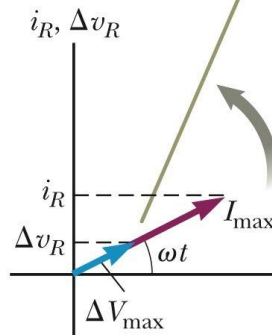
The current and the voltage are in phase: they simultaneously reach their maximum values, their minimum values, and their zero values.



a

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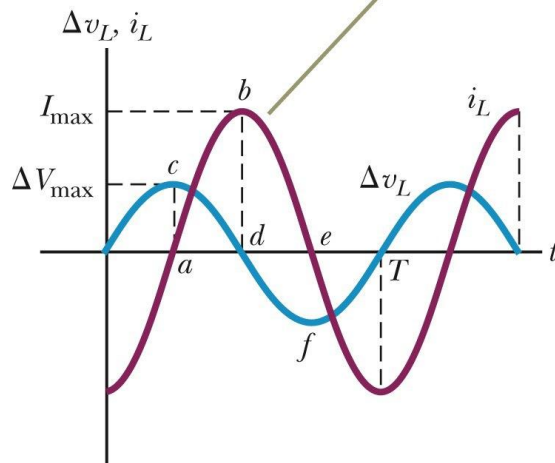
The current and the voltage phasors are in the same direction because the current is in phase with the voltage.



b

## Inductors in AC Circuit

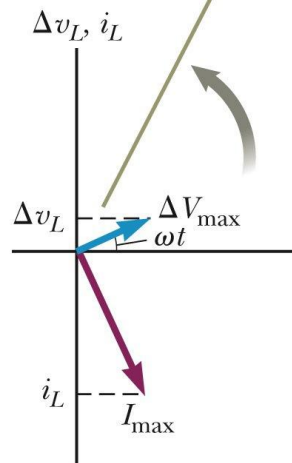
The current lags the voltage by one-fourth of a cycle.



a

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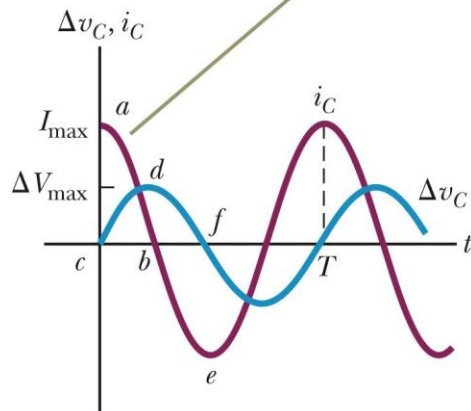
The current and voltage phasors are at  $90^\circ$  to each other.



b

## Capacitors in AC Circuit

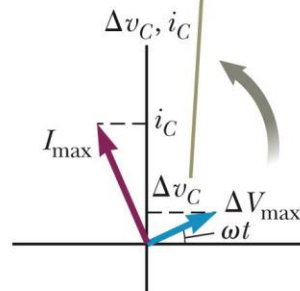
The current leads the voltage by one-fourth of a cycle.



a

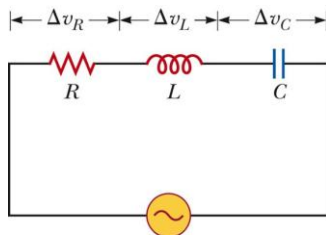
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The current and voltage phasors are at  $90^\circ$  to each other.

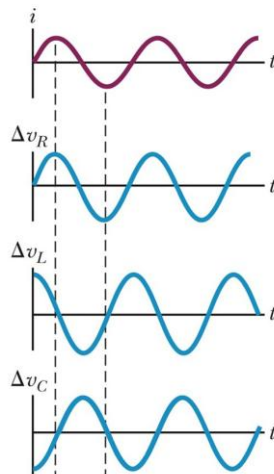


b

## RLC Series Circuit



a



b

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