



**For RL and RC Series Circuit:**

**For RL Series Circuit**

$$V = \sqrt{V_R^2 + V_L^2}$$

$$V = I \sqrt{R^2 + X_L^2}$$

**For RC Series Circuit**

$$V = \sqrt{V_R^2 + V_C^2}$$

$$V = I \sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2}$$

**For RL:**

$$Z = \sqrt{R^2 + X_L^2}$$

**For RC :**

$$Z = \sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2}$$

**For RL:**

$$\tan \phi = \frac{V_L}{V_R} = \frac{X_L}{R}$$

**For RC:**

$$\tan \phi = \frac{V_C}{V_R} = \frac{X_C}{R}$$

V= rms value of the applied voltage

I= rms value of the circuit current

V<sub>R</sub>= Voltage across resistance

V<sub>L</sub>= Voltage across inductance

V<sub>C</sub>= Voltage across capacitance

R= Resistance

X<sub>L</sub>= Inductive Reactance

X<sub>C</sub>= Capacitive Reactance

Z= Impedance

R= Resistance

X<sub>L</sub>= Inductive Reactance

X<sub>C</sub>= Capacitive Reactance

Circuit current I lags behind the applied voltage V by  $\phi$

**For RLC Series Circuit:**

$$V = \sqrt{V_R^2 + (V_L - V_C)^2}$$

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

When  $X_L > X_C$

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

When  $X_L > X_C$

$$\cos \phi = \frac{R}{Z}$$

V= rms value of the applied voltage

I= rms value of the circuit current

V<sub>R</sub>= Voltage across resistance

V<sub>L</sub>= Voltage across inductance

V<sub>C</sub>= Voltage across capacitance

R= Resistance

X<sub>L</sub>= Inductive Reactance

X<sub>C</sub>= Capacitive Reactance

Z= Impedance

R= Resistance

X<sub>L</sub>= Inductive Reactance

X<sub>C</sub>= Capacitive Reactance

$\cos \phi$  = Power Factor

Z= Impedance

R= Resistance



$$\tan \phi = \frac{V_L - V_C}{V_R} = \frac{X_L - X_C}{R}$$

$\phi$  = Angle between supplied voltage and circuit current, Here,  $X_L > X_C$

### For Series Resonance:

$$f_r = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$$

$$\omega_r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

$$Q\text{-factor} = \frac{V_L}{V} = \frac{V_C}{V} = \frac{X_L}{R} = \frac{X_C}{R}$$

$$Q\text{-factor} = \frac{1}{R} \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$$

$$\text{Bandwidth} = f_2 - f_1$$

$$\text{Bandwidth} = \frac{f_r}{Q}$$

$$f_r = \sqrt{f_1 f_2}$$

$f_r$  = Resonance frequency  
 L= Inductance  
 C= Capacitance  
 Q-factor = Quality factor  
 L= Inductance  
 C= Capacitance  
 R= Resistance  
 $f_2$  = Upper cut-off frequency  
 $f_1$  = Lower cut-off frequency  
 $f_r$  = Resonance frequency  
 Q-factor = Quality factor  
 $f_r$  = Resonance frequency  
 $f_2$  = Upper cut-off frequency  
 $f_1$  = Lower cut-off frequency