

61. (a) The rms current is

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{\text{rms}} &= \frac{\mathcal{E}_{\text{rms}}}{Z} = \frac{\mathcal{E}_{\text{rms}}}{\sqrt{R^2 + (2\pi fL - 1/2\pi fC)^2}} \\
 &= \frac{75.0 \text{ V}}{\sqrt{(15.0 \Omega)^2 + \{2\pi(550 \text{ Hz})(25.0 \text{ mH}) - 1/[2\pi(550 \text{ Hz})(4.70 \mu\text{F})]\}^2}} \\
 &= 2.59 \text{ A} .
 \end{aligned}$$

(b) The various rms voltages are:

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{ab} &= I_{\text{rms}}R = (2.59 \text{ A})(15.0 \Omega) = 38.8 \text{ V} \\
 V_{bc} &= I_{\text{rms}}X_C = \frac{I_{\text{rms}}}{2\pi fC} = \frac{2.59 \text{ A}}{2\pi(550 \text{ Hz})(4.70 \mu\text{F})} = 159 \text{ V} \\
 V_{cd} &= I_{\text{rms}}X_L = 2\pi I_{\text{rms}}fL = 2\pi(2.59 \text{ A})(550 \text{ Hz})(25.0 \text{ mH}) = 224 \text{ V} \\
 V_{bd} &= |V_{bc} - V_{cd}| = |159.5 \text{ V} - 223.7 \text{ V}| = 64.2 \text{ V} \\
 V_{ad} &= \sqrt{V_{ab}^2 + V_{bd}^2} = \sqrt{(38.8 \text{ V})^2 + (64.2 \text{ V})^2} = 75.0 \text{ V}
 \end{aligned}$$

(c) For L and C , the rate is zero since they do not dissipate energy. For R ,

$$P_R = \frac{V_{ab}^2}{R} = \frac{(38.8 \text{ V})^2}{15.0 \Omega} = 100 \text{ W} .$$