

- a. Find values of R and C such that a *series* R - C combination would have an impedance of $Z = 4 \text{ k}\Omega - j3 \text{ k}\Omega$. The frequency is $\omega = 10^5 \text{ rad/s}$.

$$R = \text{_____}; C = \text{_____}$$

- b. Find values of R and C such that a *parallel* R - C combination would have an impedance of $Z = 4 \text{ k}\Omega - j3 \text{ k}\Omega$. The frequency is $\omega = 10^5 \text{ rad/s}$.

$$R = \text{_____}; C = \text{_____}$$

- c. Find values of R and L such that a *series* R - L combination would have an impedance of $Z = 4 \text{ k}\Omega + j3 \text{ k}\Omega$. The frequency is $\omega = 10^5 \text{ rad/s}$.

$$R = \text{_____}; L = \text{_____}$$

- d. Find values of R and L such that a *parallel* R - L combination would have an impedance of $Z = 4 \text{ k}\Omega + j3 \text{ k}\Omega$. The frequency is $\omega = 10^5 \text{ rad/s}$.

$$R = \text{_____}; L = \text{_____}$$