

## Inductors in AC circuit

 $X_{\rm L} = 2\pi f L$ 

- $V_L = -L(\Delta I)/(\Delta t)$  always true
- $V_{L,max} = I_{max}X_L$
- Inductive Reactance:
- Voltage across inductor "LEADS" current.
  - V<sub>L</sub> goes up and down just before I does.



