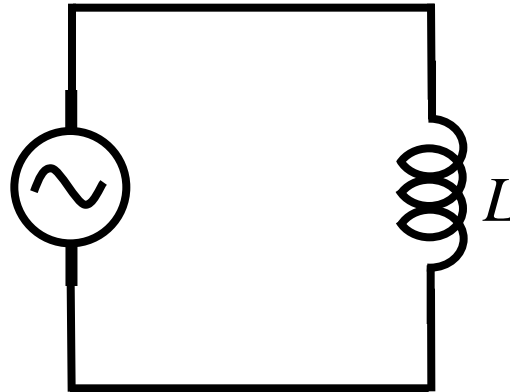


Inductors

$$\mathcal{E} = V_{max} \sin(\omega t)$$



$$L \, dI/dt = V_L = V_{max} \sin(\omega t)$$

$$I = -V_{max}/\omega L \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\text{Amplitude} = V_{max}/X_L$$

where $X_L = \omega L$
is like the “resistance”
of the inductor
 X_L depends on ω

