Resonance

Frequency at which voltage across inductor and capacitor cancel

R is independent of ω X_L increases with ω $X_L = \omega L$ X_C increases with $1/\omega$ $X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C}$

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

is minimum at resonance

Resonance:
$$X_L = X_C$$
 $\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$

