

- **Ex:** Derive a symbolic expression for the impedance of an *R* in series with an *L* and *C* in parallel at frequency ω . Express the answer as a ratio of polynomials with complex coefficients.
 - **SOL'N:** The circuit is shown below.



When working with parallel impedances, it is typically easier to use the summation of conductance form of parallel impedance.

$$z_{\parallel} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{j\omega L} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{j\omega C}}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{j\omega L} + j\omega C} = \frac{1}{-j\left(\frac{1}{\omega L} - \omega C\right)} = j\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{\omega L} - \omega C\right)}$$

or

$$z_{||} = j \frac{\omega L}{\left(1 - \omega^2 L C\right)}$$

We add R to the above value to obtain the total impedance:

$$z = R + j \frac{\omega L}{\left(1 - \omega^2 L C\right)}$$