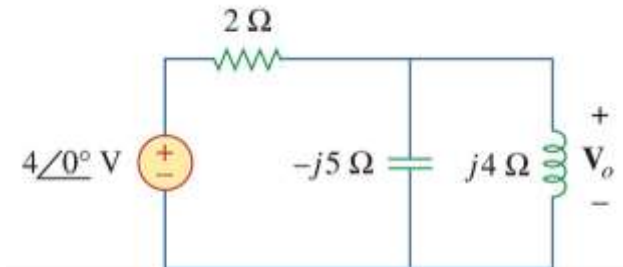


1. Find the phasor V_o . Hint: The magnitude of the answer is just under 4, suggesting the parallel combination of the capacitor and inductor forms a very large impedance (it's a voltage divider and drops most of the voltage).



2. Find $i_1(t)$ in the circuit. Hint: the answer is surprising.

