

$$\text{Soit } \begin{cases} R = R_s (1 - LC\omega^2) \\ L\omega = R_s RC\omega \end{cases}$$

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① dans ② $R = R_s (1 - R_s RC\omega^2)$

$$R = R_s - R_s^2 RC\omega^2 \Rightarrow R_s^2 RC\omega^2 = R_s - R$$

$$C = \sqrt{\frac{R_s - R}{R_s^2 R \omega^2}} \Rightarrow \underline{AN:} \quad \boxed{C \approx 99 \text{ nF}}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi F \quad F = 1,6 \text{ kHz}$$

or $L = R_s RC \Rightarrow \boxed{L = 98 \text{ mH}}$