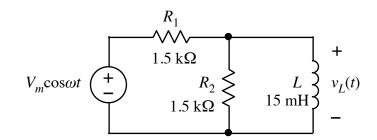
Use AC analysis to find the complex voltage across the parallel combination of R_2 and L. Express the result in magnitude/phase form.

The amplitude of the source is $V_m = 5$ V, and the angular frequency is $\omega = 10^5$ rad/s.

(It is not necessary to re-express the voltage in sinusoidal form, but you can if you want.)



 $\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{L}} =$