

Concept Question 11-5: Why does the reflected impedance Z_R bear that name?

When the mutual inductance M is not zero, the impedance of the secondary circuit, $(R_2 + j\omega L_2 + Z_L)$, becomes part of the input impedance of the primary circuit, enabled by the magnetic coupling represented by M . This dependence is akin to **reflecting** the impedance of the secondary circuit onto the primary circuit.