

COMPITO DEL 13 DICEMBRE 2003

- 1) Sia data la rete di figura 1. Sapendo che detta rete è a regime prima dell'istante $t=0$, in cui avviene la chiusura dell'interruttore T, si calcoli la tensione $v_c(t)$ per $t \geq 0$ e l'energia immagazzinata nel condensatore per $t \rightarrow \infty$.

$$I_0 = 3 \text{ A}, \quad C = \frac{1}{3} \text{ F}, \quad R_0 = 4 \Omega, \quad R_1 = 2 \Omega, \quad R_2 = 6 \Omega, \quad R_3 = 1 \Omega, \quad \alpha = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\langle v_c(t) = (e^{-2t} - 3) \text{ V} \quad \text{per } t \geq 0 \text{ s} \quad | \quad E_c(\infty) = 1.5 \text{ J} \rangle$$

$$I_0 = 6 \text{ A}, \quad C = \frac{1}{3} \text{ F}, \quad R_0 = 1 \Omega, \quad R_1 = 2 \Omega, \quad R_2 = 6 \Omega, \quad R_3 = 1 \Omega, \quad \alpha = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\langle v_c(t) = \left(\frac{16}{15} \cdot e^{-2.5t} - 2.4 \right) \text{ V} \quad \text{per } t \geq 0 \text{ s} \quad | \quad E_c(\infty) = 0.96 \text{ J} \rangle$$

$$I_0 = -1 \text{ A}, \quad C = 3 \text{ F}, \quad R_0 = 2 \Omega, \quad R_1 = 2 \Omega, \quad R_2 = 6 \Omega, \quad R_3 = 1 \Omega, \quad \alpha = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\langle v_c(t) = \left(-\frac{4}{15} \cdot e^{-0.25t} + \frac{2}{3} \right) \text{ V} \quad \text{per } t \geq 0 \text{ s} \quad | \quad E_c(\infty) = \frac{2}{3} \text{ J} \rangle$$

$$I_0 = 3 \text{ A}, \quad C = 3 \text{ F}, \quad R_0 = 8 \Omega, \quad R_1 = 2 \Omega, \quad R_2 = 6 \Omega, \quad R_3 = 1 \Omega, \quad \alpha = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\langle v_c(t) = (e^{-0.2t} - 4) \text{ V} \quad \text{per } t \geq 0 \text{ s} \quad | \quad E_c(\infty) = 24 \text{ J} \rangle$$

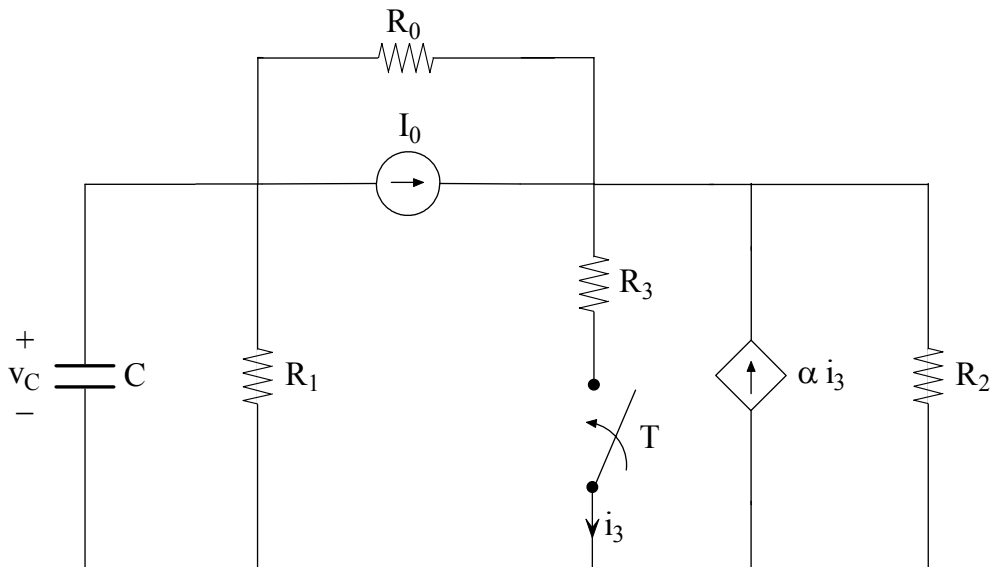


fig. 1

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- 2) Sapendo che la rete di figura 2 è in regime sinusoidale, si determinino le potenze complesse erogate dai generatori.

$$\dot{V}_g = j5 \text{ V}, \quad \dot{I}_g = 1 \text{ A}, \quad R = 10 \Omega, \quad X_C = -10 \Omega, \quad X_1 = 20 \Omega, \quad X_2 = 7.5 \Omega, \quad X_M = 5 \Omega$$

$$\left\langle A_{V_g} = -5 - j5 \text{ VA} \quad \middle| \quad A_{I_g} = 25 + j12.5 \text{ VA} \right\rangle$$

$$\dot{V}_g = 5 \text{ V}, \quad \dot{I}_g = 1 \text{ A}, \quad R = 5 \Omega, \quad X_C = -5 \Omega, \quad X_1 = 20 \Omega, \quad X_2 = 7.5 \Omega, \quad X_M = 5 \Omega$$

$$\left\langle A_{V_g} = -7 + j4 \text{ VA} \quad \middle| \quad A_{I_g} = 20 + j2.5 \text{ VA} \right\rangle$$

$$\dot{V}_g = -5 \text{ V}, \quad \dot{I}_g = -1 \text{ A}, \quad R = 15 \Omega, \quad X_C = -15 \Omega, \quad X_1 = 20 \Omega, \quad X_2 = 7.5 \Omega, \quad X_M = 5 \Omega$$

$$\left\langle A_{V_g} = -1 + j8 \text{ VA} \quad \middle| \quad A_{I_g} = 40 + j32.5 \text{ VA} \right\rangle$$

$$\dot{V}_g = -j5 \text{ V}, \quad \dot{I}_g = 1 \text{ A}, \quad R = 20 \Omega, \quad X_C = -20 \Omega, \quad X_1 = 20 \Omega, \quad X_2 = 7.5 \Omega, \quad X_M = 5 \Omega$$

$$\left\langle A_{V_g} = 7.5 \text{ VA} \quad \middle| \quad A_{I_g} = 37.5 + j37.5 \text{ VA} \right\rangle$$

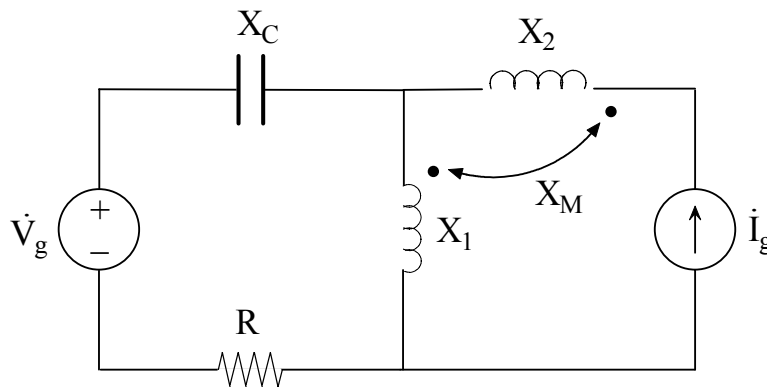


fig. 2