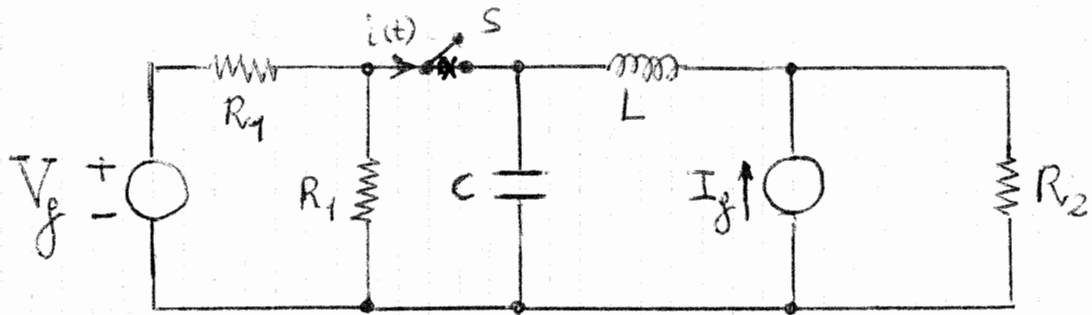


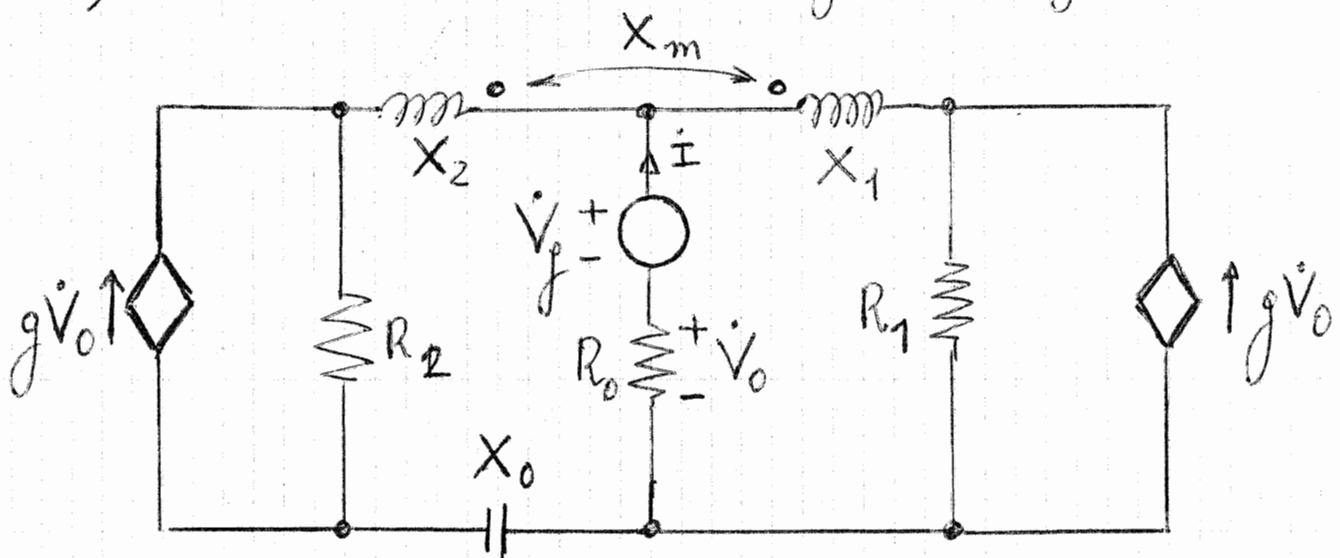
- 1) Calcolare la corrente  $i(t)$  per  $t > 0$ , supponendo che il circuito sia a regime per  $t = 0$ , istante di chiusura dell'interruttore  $S$ .



$$R_1 = 1 \ \Omega \quad R_2 = 2 \ \Omega \quad C = 1 \text{ mF} \quad L = 1 \text{ mH}$$

$$V_f = 20 \text{ V} \quad I_f = 10 \text{ A}$$

- 2) Calcolare la corrente erogata dal generatore.



$$R_1 = 10 \ \Omega \quad R_2 = 10 \ \Omega \quad R_0 = 5 \ \Omega$$

$$X_1 = 10 \ \Omega \quad X_2 = 20 \ \Omega \quad X_m = 10 \ \Omega \quad X_0 = -20 \ \Omega$$

$$\dot{V}_f = 100 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V} \quad f = 2 \text{ S}$$