

Compito di Elettrotecnica

15 Luglio 2021

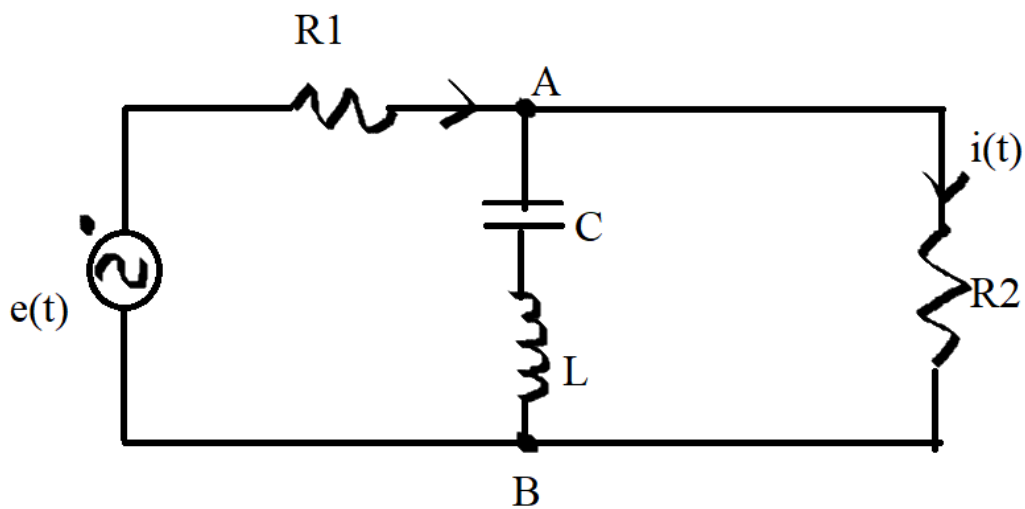
Nome e Cognome

Matricola.....

Corso di Laurea.....

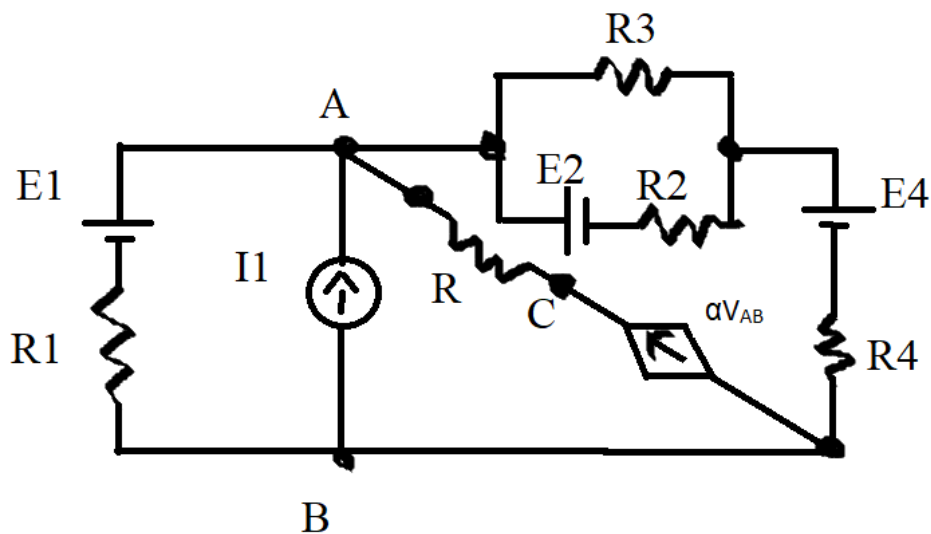
ES.1– Dato il circuito in figura, determinare l'andamento temporale della corrente $i(t)$.

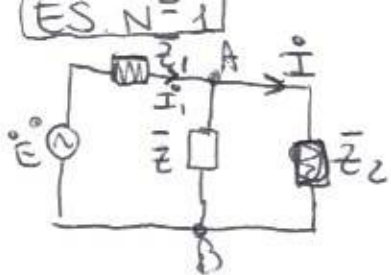
$$e(t) = 3\sqrt{2} \sin\left(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) V; f=50\text{Hz}; R_1 = R_2 = 3 \Omega; C=1\text{mF}; L = 2\text{mH};$$



ES.2 –Il sistema si trova a regime. Determinare la potenza dissipata dal resistore R.

$$E1 = 2V; E2=3V; E4 = 1V; R_1= R_3= 2\Omega; R_2=R_4=5 \Omega; R = 3 \Omega; I1=2A ; \alpha=3 \Omega^{-1}$$





$$e(t) = 3\sqrt{2} \cos(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{2}) \Rightarrow \dot{E} = 3 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{2} + j \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

$$\bar{Z} = j\omega L - \frac{j}{\omega C} = -2.5548j$$

Per calcolare la \dot{I} utilizzo il partitore di corrente:

$$\dot{I} = \dot{I}_1 \frac{\bar{Z}}{\bar{Z} + \bar{Z}_2}$$

Applico Millman per calcolare la \dot{I}_1 :



$$\dot{V}_{AB} = \dot{E}_H = \frac{\dot{E}}{\bar{Z}_1} = \frac{3}{-2.5548j} = 0.6549 + j 1.155 \text{ V}$$

$$\dot{V}_{AB} - \dot{E} = -\dot{I}_1 \cdot \bar{Z}_1 \Rightarrow \dot{I}_1 = \frac{\dot{E} - \dot{V}_{AB}}{\bar{Z}_1} = -0.2183 + j 0.681$$

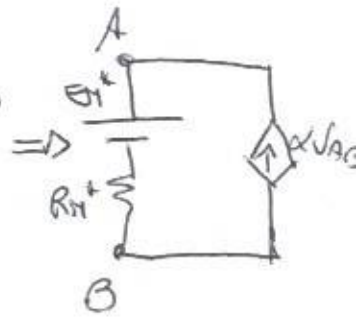
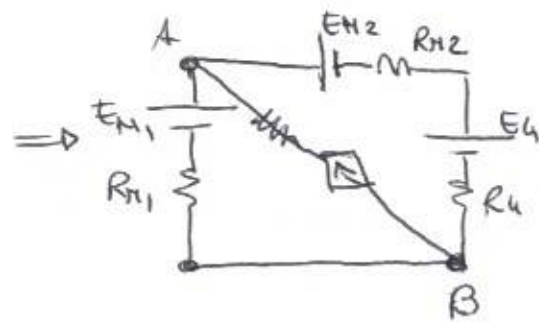
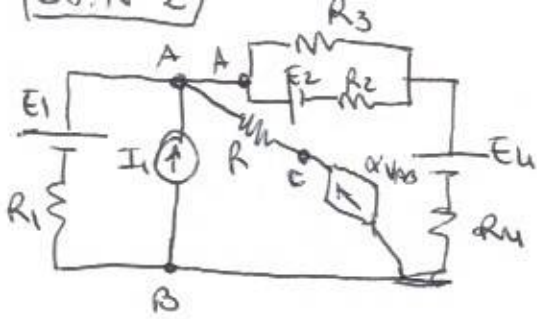
$$\dot{I} = 0.2183 + j 0.3718 \text{ A}$$

$$i(t) = I_{\max} \cdot \cos(\omega t + \Phi_I) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} I_{\max} = \sqrt{2} \cdot |\dot{I}| = 0.4312 \cdot \sqrt{2} \\ \Phi_I = \arctan\left(\frac{\text{Im}\{\dot{I}\}}{\text{Re}\{\dot{I}\}}\right) = 1.04 \end{cases}$$

alternativamente senza applicare il partitore:

$$\dot{I} = \frac{\dot{V}_{AB}}{\bar{Z}_2} = 0.2183 + j 0.3718 \text{ A}$$

PRB



$$E_{H1} = \frac{\frac{E_1}{R_1} + I}{\frac{1}{R_1}}$$

$$R_{H1} = R_1$$

$$E_{H2} = \frac{E_2/R_2}{\frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3}}$$

$$R_{H2} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3}}$$

$$E_{H^*} = \frac{\frac{E_{H1}}{R_{H1}} + \frac{(E_{H2} + E_4)}{R_{H2} + R_4}}{\frac{1}{R_{H1}} + \frac{1}{(R_{H2} + R_4)}}$$

$$R_{H^*} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_{H1}} + \frac{1}{(R_{H2} + R_4)}}$$

$$V_{AB} - E_{H^*} = \alpha V_{AB} R_{H^*} \Rightarrow V_{AB} = \frac{E_{H^*}}{1 + \alpha R_{H^*}}$$

$$P_{\text{diss-R}} = R \cdot (\alpha V_{AB})^2$$