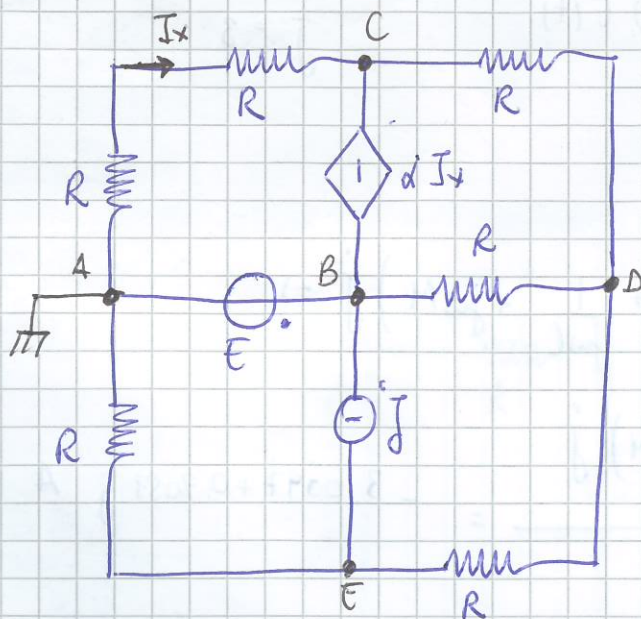


Risoluzione circuito Ingegneria Informatica - I APPELLO

①



$$V_A = 0$$

$$V_B = E = 50V$$

$$V_C = 50 + \alpha I_x$$

$$V_J = V_B - V_E$$

$$I_x = \frac{V_A - V_C}{2R} = - \frac{V_C}{2R} = - \frac{50 + \alpha I_x}{2R} \Rightarrow 2RI_x = -50 - \alpha I_x \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow I_x = \frac{-50}{2R + \alpha} = \frac{-50}{30} = -\frac{5}{3} = \boxed{-1.67 A = I_x}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Nodo D: } \phi = V_D \left(\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{R} \right) - \frac{V_C}{R} - \frac{V_B}{R} - \frac{V_E}{R} \\ \text{Nodo E: } -J = V_E \left(\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{R} \right) - \frac{V_D}{R} \end{array} \Rightarrow$$

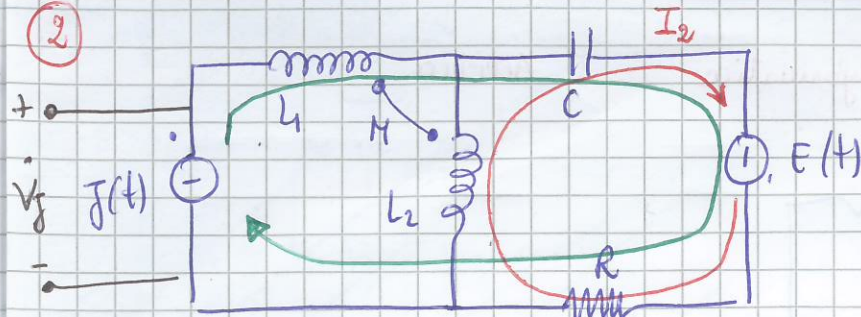
$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3V_D = V_C + V_B + V_E = 50 - \frac{5\alpha}{3} + 50 + V_E \\ -20 = 2V_E - V_D \Rightarrow V_D = 2V_E + 20 \end{array} \right.$$

$$6V_E + 60 = 100 - \frac{50}{3} + V_E \Rightarrow 5V_E = 40 - \frac{50}{3} = \frac{70}{3} \Rightarrow \boxed{V_E = \frac{14}{3} V}$$

$$V_J = V_B - V_E = 50 - \frac{14}{3} = \frac{136}{3} V$$

$$P_J = \frac{2 \cdot 136}{3} = \frac{272}{3} = \boxed{90.67 W}$$

2



$$\begin{aligned} \dot{E} &= 90 \\ j &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{E} = \left(R + j\omega L_2 + \frac{1}{j\omega C} \right) \dot{I}_2 + \left(R + \frac{1}{j\omega C} + j\omega M \right) \dot{j} \Rightarrow$$

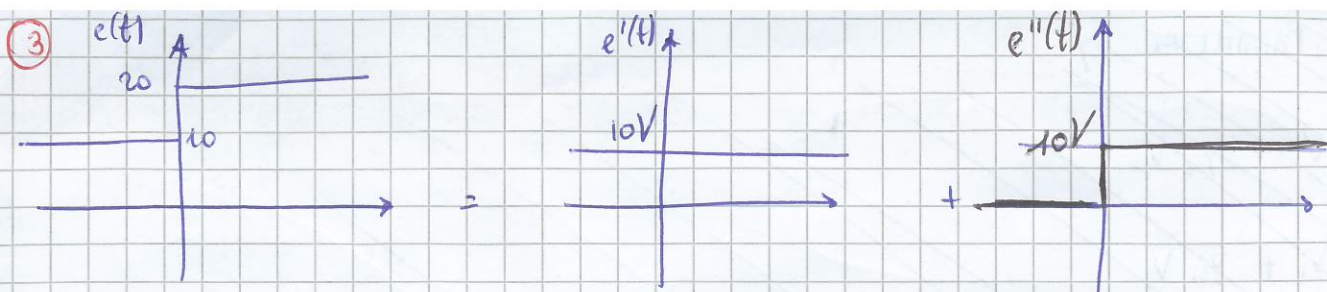
$$\Rightarrow \dot{I}_2 = \frac{\dot{E} - \left(R + \frac{1}{j\omega C} + j\omega M \right) \dot{j}}{R + j\omega L_2 + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} = -3.0097 + 0.2051 j \text{ A}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{V}_j &= (j\omega L_1 \dot{j} + j\omega M \dot{I}_2) + (-j\omega L_2 \dot{I}_2 - j\omega M \dot{j}) = \\ &= 0.2051 + 3.0097 j \end{aligned}$$

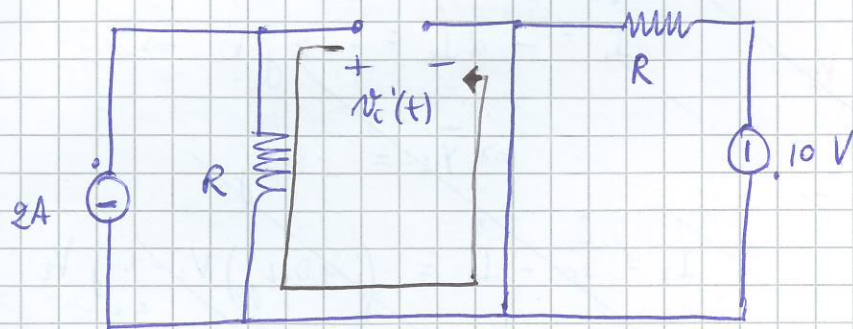
$$\overline{S}_j = \dot{V}_j \cdot \dot{j}^* = 0.6152 + 9.0291 j$$

$$P = \operatorname{Re} \{ \overline{S}_j \} = 0.6152 \text{ W} \approx 615 \text{ mW}$$

$$Q = \operatorname{Im} \{ \overline{S}_j \} \approx 9.03 \text{ VAR}$$

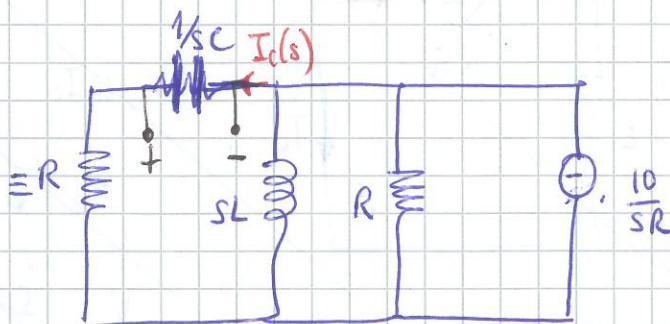
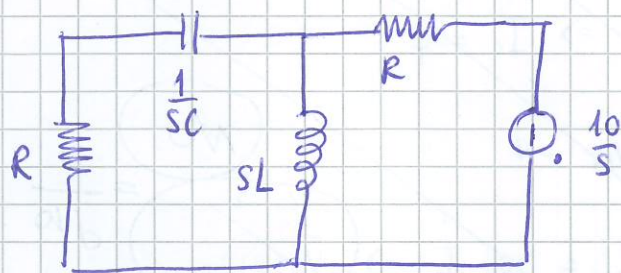


SOVRAPPOSIZIONE DEGLI EFFETTI: PRIMA $e'(t)$ e $J \Rightarrow v_c'(t)$



$$v_c'(t) = R \cdot 2A = 20V$$

ORA $e''(t) \Rightarrow v_c''(t)$



$$I_c(s) = -\frac{10}{sR} \cdot \frac{1}{R + \frac{1}{sC}} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R + \frac{1}{sC}} + \frac{1}{sL} + \frac{1}{R}}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_c(s) = -\frac{1}{sC} \cdot I_c(s)$$

$$V_c(s) = \frac{10}{s^2 RC} \cdot \frac{\frac{sC}{1+RCs}}{\frac{sC}{1+RCs} + \frac{1}{sL} + \frac{1}{R}} = \frac{10}{s^2 RC} \cdot \frac{RLCs^2}{s^2 RLC + R + R^2Cs + sL + s^2 RLC}$$

$$= \frac{10L}{2s^2 RLC + (R^2C + L)s + R} = \frac{0.1}{2 \cdot 10^{-6} s^2 + 0.04s + 10} \Rightarrow v_c''(t) = (-15.6174 e^{-4350.8t} + 15.6174 e^{-1149.2t}) u(t) \text{ V}$$

$$v_c(t) = v_c'(t) + v_c''(t) = \left[20 + (-15.6174 e^{-4350.8t} + 15.6174 e^{-1149.2t}) u(t) \right] \text{ V}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} v_c(t) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} v_c'(t) + v_c''(t) = 20V \text{ OK!}$$

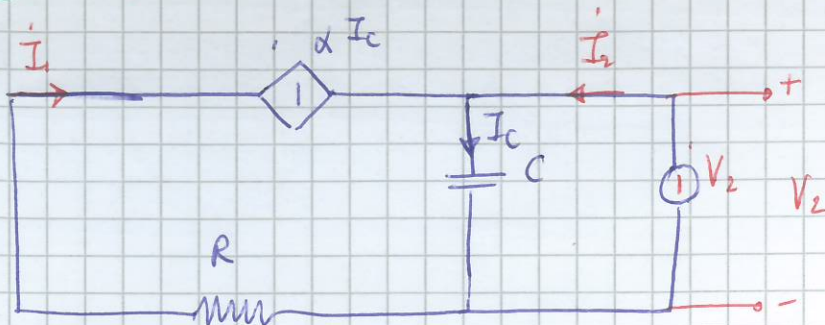
$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} v_c(t) = 20V \text{ OK!}$$

(4)

PARAMETER \bar{y} :

$$\begin{cases} \dot{I}_1 = \bar{y}_{11} \dot{V}_1 + \bar{y}_{12} \dot{V}_2 \\ \dot{I}_2 = \bar{y}_{21} \dot{V}_1 + \bar{y}_{22} \dot{V}_2 \end{cases}$$

① $\dot{V}_1 = \phi$



$$\dot{I}_c = \dot{V}_2 \cdot j\omega C = j \dot{V}_2$$

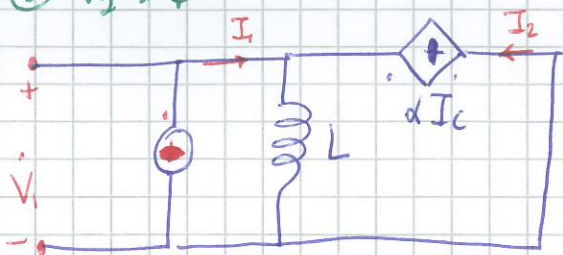
$$\dot{I}_1 = -\alpha \dot{I}_c = -0.2j \dot{V}_2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{y}_{12} = -0.2j$$

$$\dot{I}_2 = \dot{I}_c - \dot{I}_1 = (j + 0.2j) \dot{V}_2 = 1.2j \dot{V}_2$$

$$\bar{y}_{22} = 1.2j$$

② $\dot{V}_2 = \phi$



$$\dot{I}_c = \phi \Rightarrow \alpha \dot{I}_c = \phi$$

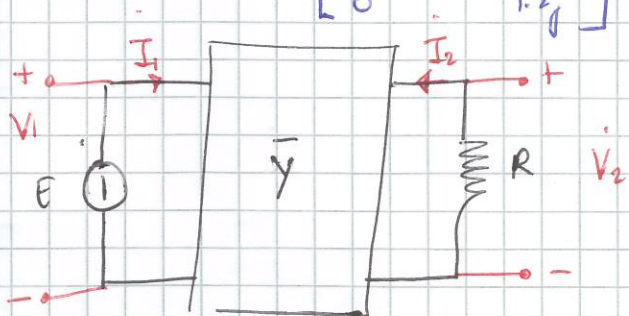
$$\dot{I}_2 = \phi \Rightarrow \bar{y}_{21} = \phi$$

$$\dot{V}_1 = j\omega L \dot{I}_1 \Rightarrow \bar{y}_{11} = \frac{1}{j\omega L} = \frac{1}{10j} = -0.1j$$

$$\bar{y}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -0.1j & -0.2j \\ \phi & 1.2j \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{z}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \bar{y}_2 = \frac{1}{20} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 10 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0 \\ -0.05 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{y} = \bar{y}_1 + \bar{y}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -0.1j & -0.2j \\ 0 & 1.2j \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0 \\ -0.05 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1-0.1j & -0.2j \\ -0.05 & 0.5+1.2j \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{cases} \dot{I}_1 = \bar{y}_{11} \dot{V}_1 + \bar{y}_{12} \dot{V}_2 & (*) \\ \dot{I}_2 = \bar{y}_{21} \dot{V}_1 + \bar{y}_{22} \dot{V}_2 & (*) \\ \dot{V}_1 = 10 \\ \dot{I}_2 = -\frac{\dot{V}_2}{R} = -0.1 \dot{V}_2 \end{cases}$$

$$(*) \quad -0.1 \dot{V}_2 = -0.05 \dot{V}_1 + (0.5 + 1.2j) \dot{V}_2 \Rightarrow \dot{V}_1 = \frac{0.6 + 1.2j}{0.05} \dot{V}_2 = (12 + 24j) \dot{V}_2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{V}_2 = (0.0167 - 0.033j) \dot{V}_1$$

$$(*) \quad \dot{I}_1 = (0.1 - 0.1j) \dot{V}_1 + (-0.2j) \dot{V}_2 = (0.1 - 0.1j) \cdot 10 - 0.2j (0.0167 - 0.033j) \cdot 10 = 0.933 - 1.03j$$

$$P = \operatorname{Re} \{ \dot{E} \cdot \dot{I}_1^* \} = \operatorname{Re} \{ 10 \cdot (0.933 + 1.033j) \} = 9.33 \text{ W}$$