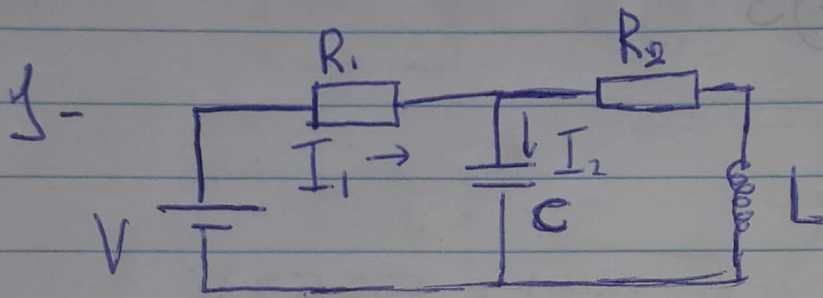


Atividade I Gabriel L.D. Cardoso

18.00477-6



$$V = 12V$$

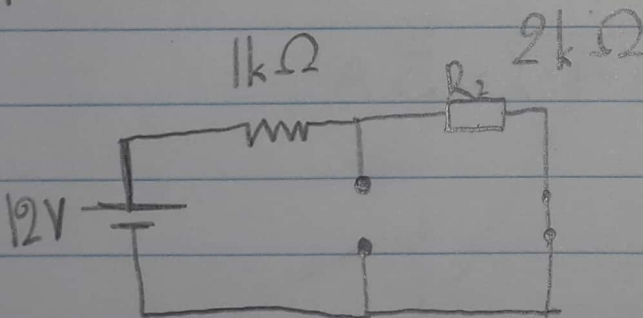
$$R_1 = 1k\Omega$$

$$R_2 = 2k\Omega$$

$$L = 1H$$

$$C = 0,FF$$

$$t \rightarrow \infty$$



$$I_1 = \frac{12}{3 \times 10^3} = 4mA //$$

$$I_2 = 0 //$$

$$2- \dot{V} = 40 - j40$$

$$\dot{I} = 4 + j3$$

a)

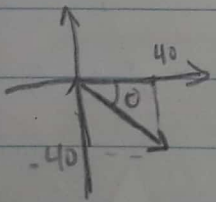
$$V_{ef} = |\dot{V}| = \sqrt{40^2 + (-40)^2} = 56,57 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{ef} = |\dot{I}| = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} = 5 \text{ A}$$

b)

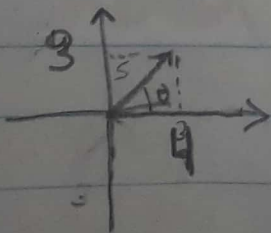
$$Z = \frac{\dot{V}}{\dot{I}} = \frac{40 - j40}{4 + j3} = \frac{56,57 \angle -45^\circ}{5 \angle 37^\circ} = 11,31 \angle -82^\circ \Omega$$

$$40 - j40$$

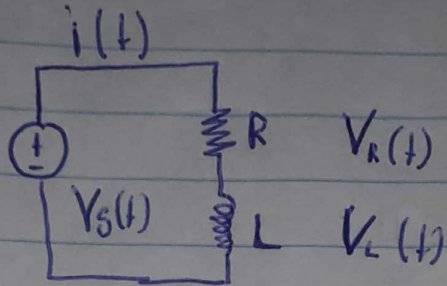


c) Para fase ser -82 ele é um bipolo capacitivo

$$4 + j3$$



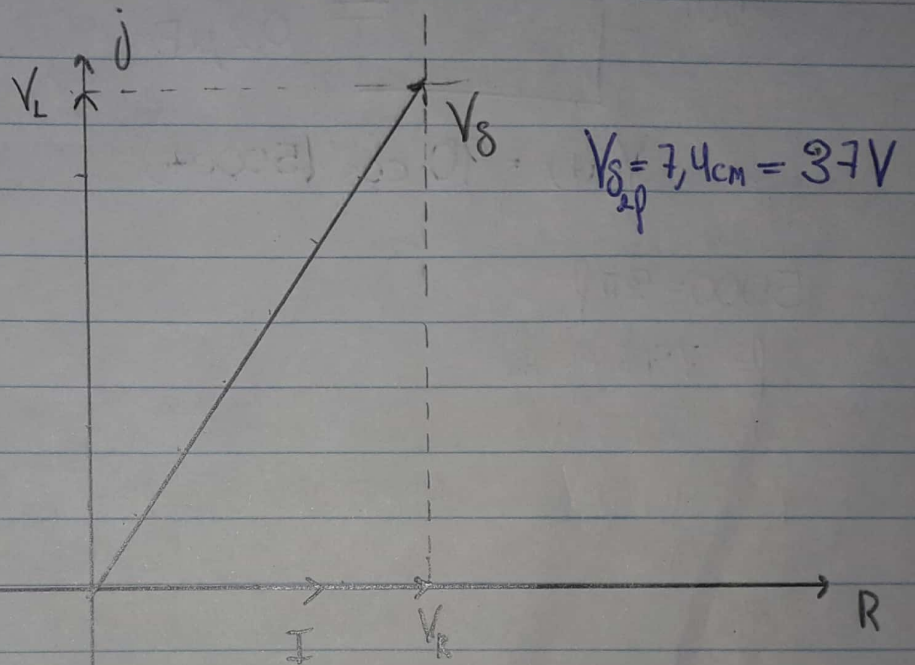
3)



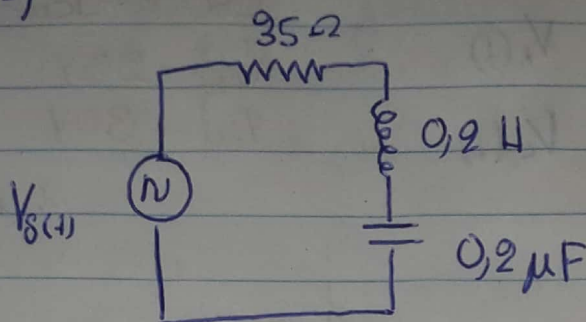
Escala: $I_{cm} = 5V$

$V_{rel} = 20V$

$V_{iel} = 30V$



4-)



$$V_g(t) = 90 \cos(5000t)$$

$$5000 = 2\pi f$$

$$f = 795,77 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\omega = 5000 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$V_g = \frac{90}{\sqrt{2}} \angle 0 = 45\sqrt{2} \angle 0$$

$$Z_L = j\omega L = 5000j0,2 = 1000j = 1000 \angle 90$$

$$Z_C = \frac{1}{5000j} = \frac{1}{5000j} = \frac{-j}{1000} = 1000 \angle -90$$

$$R = 35 \angle 0$$

$$I = \frac{45\sqrt{2} \angle 0}{35 \angle 0 + 1000 \angle 90 + 1000 \angle -90} = 1,82 \text{ A}$$

$$\dot{V}_C = \frac{1,82 \angle 0}{1000 \angle -90} = 1,82 \times 10^{-3} \angle -90$$

$$c) \quad V_c(t) = 1,82 \times 10^3 \sqrt{2} \cos(5000t - 90)$$