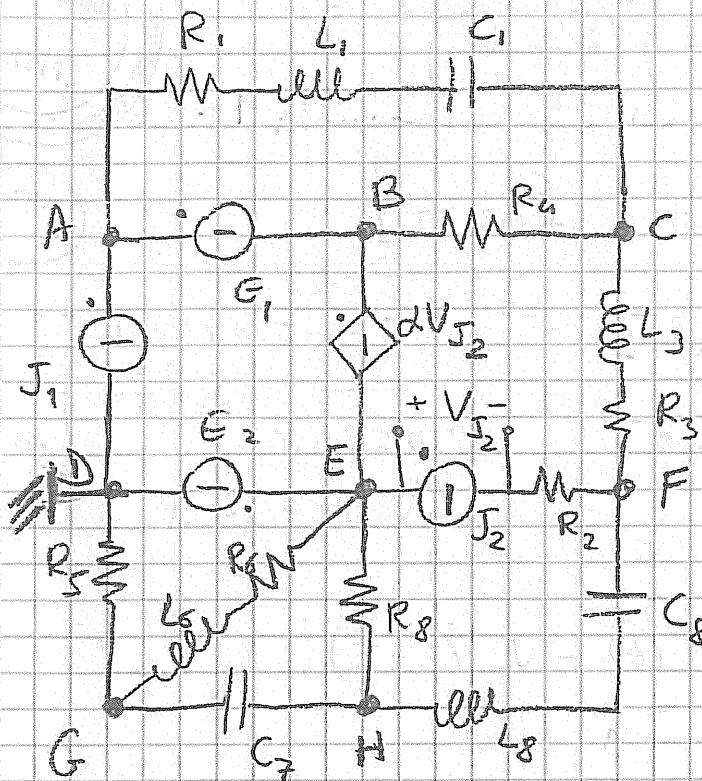


Esercizio 2B

VERS PROV.

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Si sceglie D come nodo di riferimento per le tensioni.

$$\vec{V}_E = \vec{E}_2 ; \quad \vec{V}_B = \vec{E}_2 + d\vec{V}_{J_2} ; \quad \vec{V}_A = \vec{E}_2 + d\vec{V}_{J_2} + \vec{E}_1$$

$$c) \quad 0 = -\frac{1}{R_1 + j\omega L_1 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_1}} \vec{V}_A - \frac{1}{R_4} \vec{V}_B + \left(\frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_1 + j\omega L_1 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_1}} + \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{R_3 + j\omega L_3} \right) \vec{V}_C - \frac{1}{R_2 + j\omega L_3} \vec{V}_F$$

$$f) \quad -\vec{J}_2 = -\frac{1}{R_3 + j\omega L_3} \vec{V}_C + \left(\frac{1}{R_3 + j\omega L_3} + \frac{1}{j\omega L_8 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_8}} \right) \vec{V}_F + \\ -\frac{1}{j\omega L_8 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_8}} \vec{V}_H$$

$$g) \quad 0 = -\frac{1}{R_5 + j\omega L_5} \vec{V}_E + \left(\frac{1}{R_5} + \frac{1}{R_6 + j\omega L_6} + j\omega C_7 \right) \vec{V}_G + \\ -j\omega C_7 \vec{V}_H$$

$$H) \cdot O = -\frac{1}{R_8} \dot{V}_E - \frac{1}{j\omega L_8 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_8}} \dot{V}_F - j\omega C_7 \dot{V}_G +$$

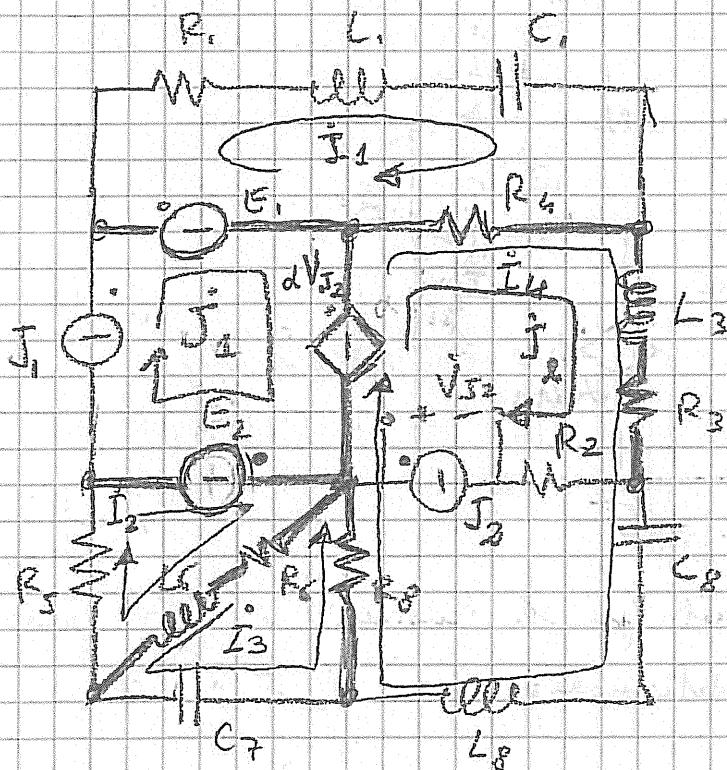
$$+ \left(\frac{1}{R_8} + \frac{1}{j\omega L_8 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_8}} + j\omega C_7 \right) \dot{V}_H$$

$$\dot{V}_{J_2} = \dot{V}_E - \dot{V}_F + R_2 \dot{I}_2$$

VERS. PROV.

$\textcircled{J_2}$

Esercizio 2A



Così affinando all'altro avremo matrice di rigenerazione:

$$\dot{E}_1 = (R_1 + j\omega L_1 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_1}) \dot{I}_1 - R_4 \dot{I}_4 = R_4 \dot{I}_2$$

$$\dot{E}_2 = (R_5 + R_6 + j\omega L_5) \dot{I}_2 + (R_6 + j\omega L_6) \dot{I}_3 -$$

$$O = (R_6 + j\omega L_6) \dot{I}_2 + (R_6 + j\omega L_6 + R_8 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_7}) \dot{I}_3 + R_8 \dot{I}_4$$

$$d\dot{V}_{J_2} = -R_1 \dot{I}_4 + R_6 \dot{I}_3 + \left(R_8 + R_4 + R_2 + j\omega L_2 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_8} + j\omega L_8 \right) \dot{I}_4 +$$

VERS. PROV.

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$$+ (R_4 + R_3 + j\omega L_3) \alpha \dot{V}_{J_2}$$

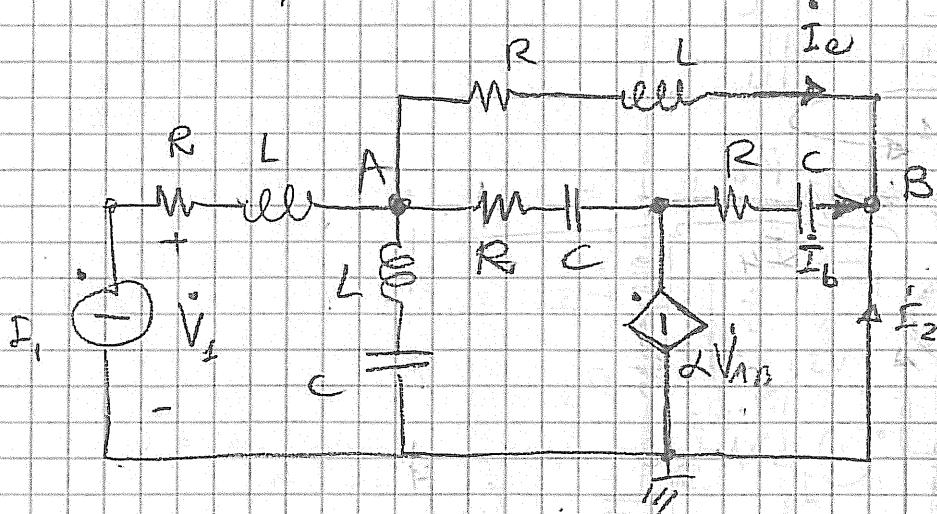
$$\dot{V}_{J_2} = -R_8 (\dot{I}_3 + \dot{I}_4) - (j\omega L_8 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_8}) \dot{I}_4 + R_2 \dot{J}_2$$

~~✓~~

Escrizino 3 B

$$\dot{V}_1 = h_{11} \dot{I}_1 + h_{12} \dot{V}_2$$

$$\dot{I}_2 = h_{21} \dot{I}_1 + h_{22} \dot{V}_2$$



Coh il riferito indicato per la tensione $\dot{V}_B = 0$, quindi $\dot{V}_{AB} = \dot{V}_A$

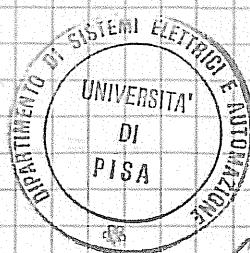
e l'equazione per la determinazione di \dot{V}_A è:

$$\dot{I}_1 = \dot{V}_A \left(\frac{1}{R + j\omega L} + \frac{1}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} + \frac{1}{j\omega L + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} \right) - \alpha \dot{V}_A \frac{1}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}}$$

$$\dot{V}_A = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R + j\omega L} + \frac{1}{j\omega L + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} + (1-\alpha) \frac{1}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}}} \dot{I}_1 =$$

$$= \bar{K} \dot{I}_1 = (-0,303 + j2,727) \dot{I}_1$$

Prove scritte del 03/01/2009



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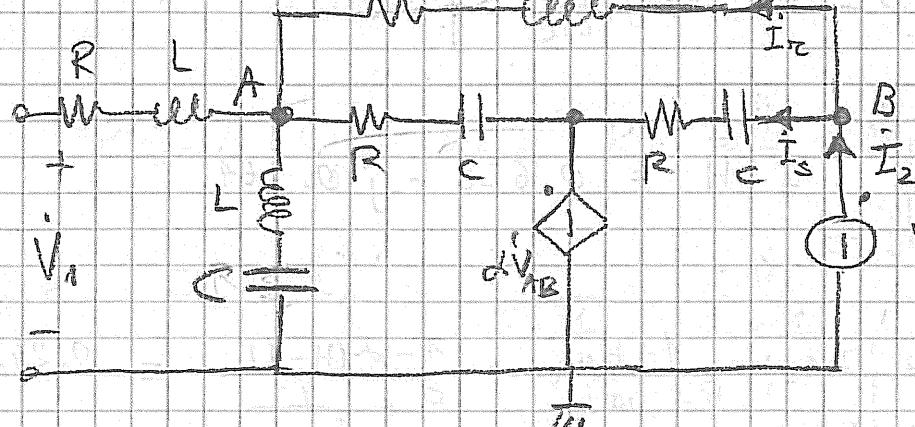
$$\dot{I}_2 = -\dot{I}_a - \dot{I}_b = -\frac{\dot{V}_A}{R + j\omega L} - \alpha \frac{\dot{V}_A}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} = -\left[\frac{\bar{K}}{R + j\omega L} + \frac{\alpha \bar{K}}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} \right] \dot{I}_1$$

VERS.
PROVV.

$$\dot{V}_2 = (R + j\omega L) \dot{I}_1 + \dot{V}_A = (R + j\omega L + \bar{K}) \dot{I}_1$$

$$h_{11} = \left. \frac{\dot{V}_1}{\dot{I}_1} \right|_{\dot{V}_2=0} = R + j\omega L + \bar{K} = 9.091 + j12.727 \Omega$$

$$h_{21} = \left. \frac{\dot{I}_2}{\dot{I}_1} \right|_{\dot{V}_2=0} = -\left[\frac{\bar{K}}{R + j\omega L} + \frac{\alpha \bar{K}}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} \right] = 0.455 - j0.727$$



$$\dot{V}_B = \dot{V}_2$$

$$\dot{V}_{AB} = \dot{V}_A - \dot{V}_2$$

$$0 = \dot{V}_A \left(\frac{1}{R + j\omega L} + \frac{1}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} + \frac{1}{j\omega L + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} \right) - \alpha (\dot{V}_A - \dot{V}_2) \frac{d}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} + \\ - \frac{1}{R + j\omega L} \dot{V}_2$$

VERSI PROV.

$$\dot{V}_A = \frac{\frac{1}{R+j\omega L} - \alpha \frac{1}{j\omega C}}{\frac{1}{R+j\omega L} + \frac{1}{j\omega L + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} + (1-\alpha) \frac{1}{R+\frac{1}{j\omega C}}} \dot{V}_2$$

$$= \bar{H} \dot{V}_2 = 0.636 - j0.369 \dot{V}_2$$

(10)

$$\dot{V}_1 = \dot{V}_A = \bar{H} \cdot \dot{V}_2$$

$$\dot{I}_2 = \dot{I}_2 + \dot{I}_S = \frac{\dot{V}_2 - \dot{V}_A}{R + j\omega L} + \frac{\dot{V}_2 - \alpha \dot{V}_{AB}}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} =$$

$$= \frac{1 - \bar{H}}{R + j\omega L} \dot{V}_2 + \frac{1 - \alpha(\bar{H} - 1)}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} \dot{V}_2$$

$$= \left[\frac{1 - \bar{H}}{R + j\omega L} + \frac{1 - \alpha(\bar{H} - 1)}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} \right] \dot{V}_2$$

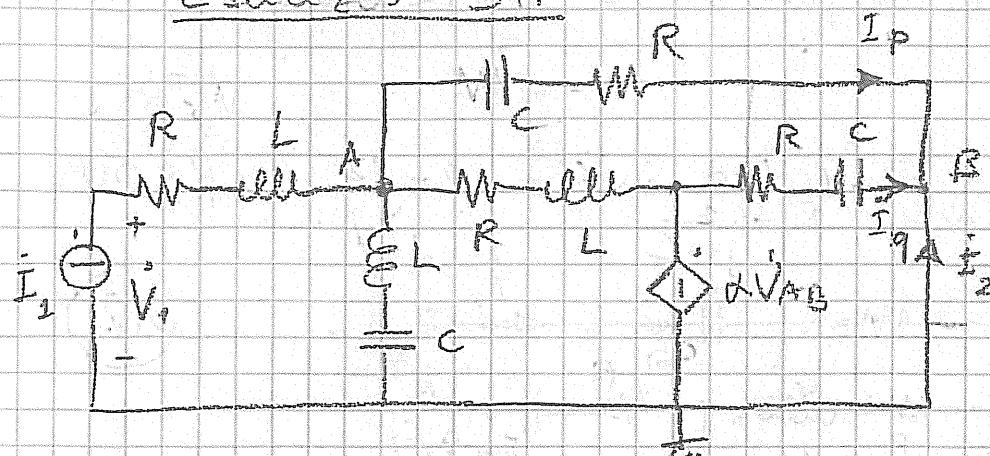
$$h_{12} = \left. \frac{\dot{V}_1}{\dot{V}_2} \right|_{\dot{I}_1=0} = \bar{H} = 0.636 - j0.369$$

$$h_{22} = \left. \frac{\dot{I}_2}{\dot{V}_2} \right|_{\dot{I}_1=0} = \frac{1 - \bar{H}}{R + j\omega L} + \frac{1 - \alpha(\bar{H} - 1)}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} = 0.243 + j0.117$$

Esercizio 3A

VERS. PROV.

(M)



$$\dot{V}_B = 0 \quad \dot{V}_{AB} = \dot{V}_A$$

$$\dot{I}_1 = \dot{V}_A \left(\frac{1}{R + j\omega L} + \frac{1}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} + \frac{1}{j\omega L + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} \right) - d\dot{V}_A \frac{1}{R + j\omega L}$$

$$\dot{V}_A = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} + \frac{1}{j\omega L + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} + (1-d) \frac{1}{R + j\omega L}}$$

$$= \bar{M} \dot{I}_1 = (-5 + j15) \dot{I}_1$$

$$\dot{V}_1 = (R + j\omega L) \dot{I}_1 + \dot{V}_A = (R + j\omega L + \bar{M}) \dot{I}_1$$

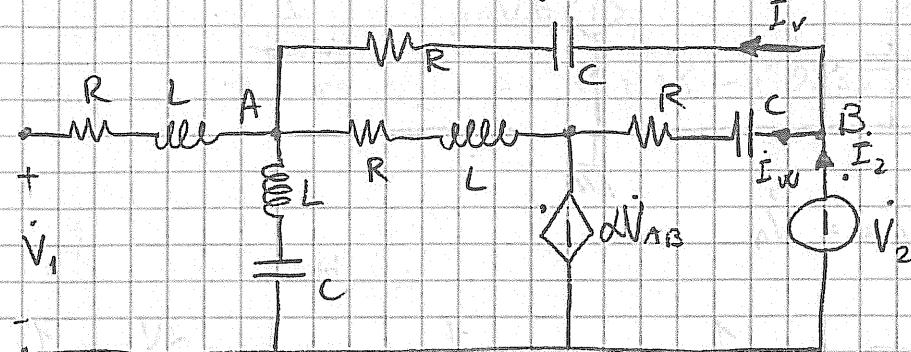
$$\dot{I}_2 = -\dot{I}_P - \dot{I}_q = -\frac{\dot{V}_A}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} - \frac{d\dot{V}_A}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} =$$

$$= -\frac{1+d}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} \bar{M} \dot{I}_1$$

$$h_{11} = \left. \frac{\dot{V}_1}{\dot{I}_1} \right|_{\dot{I}_2=0} = R + j\omega L + \bar{M} = 5 + j25 \Omega$$

VERS.
PROVV.

$$h_{21} = \left. \frac{\dot{I}_2}{\dot{V}_1} \right|_{\dot{I}_2=0} = - \frac{1+\alpha}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} \bar{M} = 4 - j4$$



(12)

$$\dot{V}_B = \dot{V}_2$$

$$\dot{V}_{AB} = \dot{V}_A - \dot{V}_2$$

$$0 = \dot{V}_A \left(\frac{1}{j\omega L + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} + \frac{1}{R + j\omega L} + \frac{1}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} \right) - \frac{1}{R + j\omega L} \alpha (\dot{V}_A - \dot{V}_2) + \frac{1}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} \dot{V}_2$$

$$\dot{V}_A = \frac{\frac{1}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} - \alpha \frac{1}{R + j\omega L}}{\frac{1}{j\omega L + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} + \frac{1}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} + (1-\alpha) \frac{1}{R + j\omega L}} \dot{V}_2 =$$

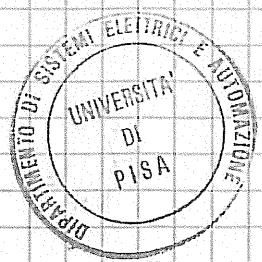
$$= \bar{N} \dot{V}_2 = (-2.5 - j2) \dot{V}_2$$

$$\dot{I}_2 = \dot{I}_V + \dot{I}_W = \frac{\dot{V}_2 - \dot{V}_A}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} + \frac{\dot{V}_2 - \alpha (\dot{V}_A - \dot{V}_2)}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} = \frac{1 - \bar{N}}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} \dot{V}_2 + \frac{1 - \alpha (\bar{N} - 1)}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} \dot{V}_2 = (0.88 + j1.24) \dot{V}_2$$

$$h_{12} = \left. \frac{\dot{V}_1}{\dot{V}_2} \right|_{\dot{I}_1=0} = \left. \frac{\dot{V}_A}{\dot{V}_2} \right|_{\dot{I}_1=0} = \bar{N} = -2.5 - j2$$

$$h_{22} = \left. \frac{\dot{I}_2}{\dot{V}_2} \right|_{\dot{I}_1=0} = 0.88 + j1.24 \text{ A}$$

Prove scritte del - 03/01/09



Esercizio 4

$$G_m = \frac{P_{10}}{V_{10}^2} = 0.0115 \text{ V}^{-1}$$

$$Y_m = \sqrt{3} \frac{I_{10}}{V_{10}} = 0.0161 \text{ V}^{-1}$$

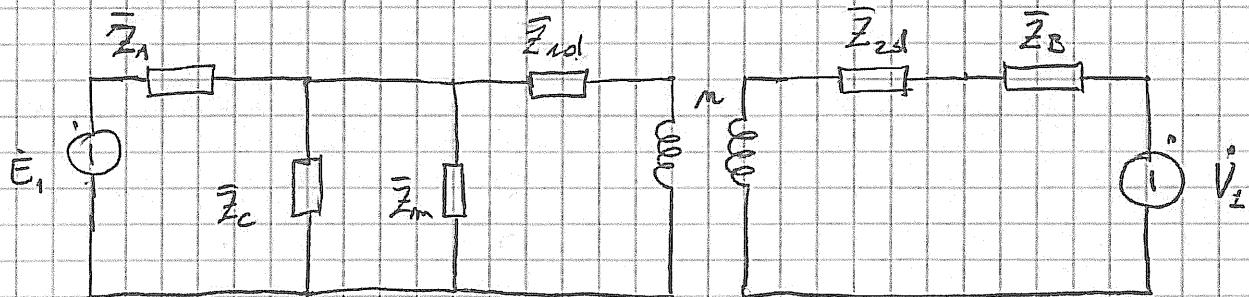
$$B_m = \sqrt{Y_m^2 - G_m^2} = 0.0112 \text{ V}^{-1}$$

$$\bar{Z}_m = \frac{1}{Y_m} = \frac{1}{G_m + jB_m} = 44.6 + j43.42 \Omega$$

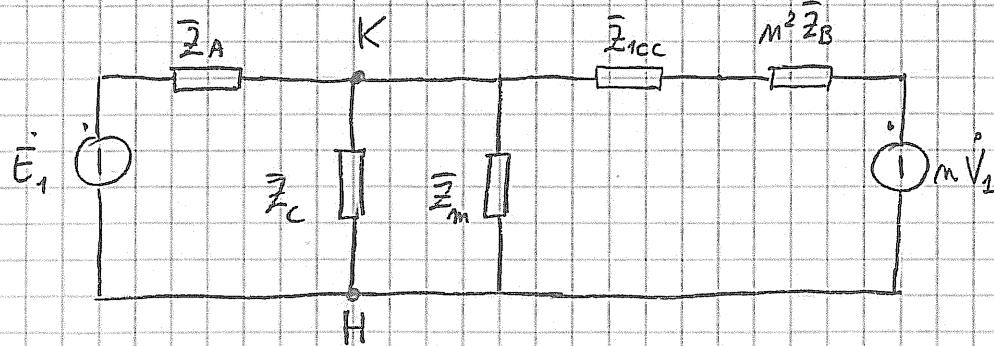
$$\cos \varphi_{cc} = \frac{P_{1cc}}{\sqrt{3} V_{1cc} I_{1cc}} = 0.585$$

$$\bar{Z}_{1cc} = \frac{V_{1cc}}{\sqrt{3} E_{1cc}} \left(\cos \varphi_{cc} + j \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \varphi_{cc}} \right) = 1.63 + j2.34 \Omega$$

Il circuito monofase equivalente del sistema è:



Ripartendo tutto dal primario si ha:



Moltiplicando il teorema di Millman si può scrivere:

VERS. PROVV.

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$$V_{KH} = \frac{\frac{E_1}{Z_A} + \frac{m V_1}{Z_{1cc} + m^2 Z_B}}{\frac{1}{Z_A} + \frac{1}{Z_C} + \frac{1}{Z_m} + \frac{1}{Z_{1cc} + m^2 Z_B}} = 288.5 + j 217.6 \text{ V}$$

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$$S_{Z_C} = V_{KH}^2 \left(\frac{1}{Z_C} \right)^* = 4.02 + j 6.03 \text{ kVA}$$

$$P_{Z_C} = 4.02 \text{ kW}$$

$$Q_{Z_C} = 6.03 \text{ kVAR}$$

VERS. PROV