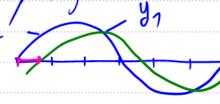


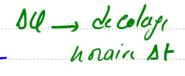
Cours

Oxillations éléctrique facuir.

Calcul de de pharage.







ye en avance de jihan su y, = 41-4, >0

$$\varphi_1 - \varphi_1 = + \omega \cdot 0 + = \frac{2\pi}{V} \times \frac{0.5\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{6} i\omega 0$$



A chaque Inction sinusidale on associa un vectour

dit vecteur de Fremel

$$y = a \sin(\omega f_{+} \theta) \longrightarrow \overrightarrow{OA}(a, e)$$

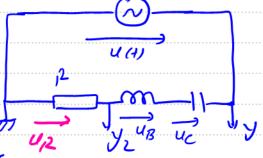




onellations electiques free

I/ Etude experimentate

Nisualisalim: Up 11) et u (1): de même peixod (de on péquence)



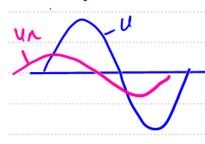
= GBF impore sa frequence

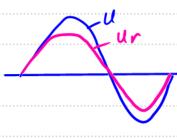
au cucuil Ric = onllotimo fince

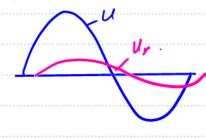
5 GBF: excitateur . ___ u(4) : tensim excitatrice

{ Cu cuit RLC : Résonateur

on augment N o parter d'une voleur dai ble







M へ N。

N=No

N>No.

Q'- Qu > 0

 $\ell_1 - \ell_0 = 0$

Pi-ULS

Dam prond De Voteur mox pou N=No.

IJRM = RIM => IM = IJRM : MOX NOW N=No

N=No = ictuenphan ct Im movimal

COT la résmanc d'intensité





Etude theorique

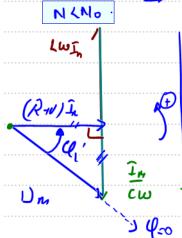
$$(R+1)i \longrightarrow V_1(R+1)I_m, Q_i)$$

$$L \frac{di'}{dt} \rightarrow V_2 \left[Lw I_n, Q_{i'} + i \lambda \right) = V_2 c f V_3$$
 Colinearie

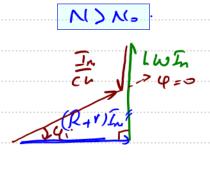
$$\frac{1}{c}\int_{1}^{1}J_{1}\longrightarrow \overline{V_{3}}\left(\frac{\overline{I}_{m}}{cw},\mathcal{Q}_{(1-1)_{1}}\right)$$

et de sun contraire

= WZWo = NKNo



(Cli= Ch. Lu L Wil



$$|Q_{\infty}| \qquad |Q_{i'} = Q_{i'} - Q_{i'} = 0 \qquad |Q_{i'} = Q_{i'} - Q_{i'} = 0$$



$$U_{m}^{2} = \left(R_{+}V\right)^{2} \overline{J}_{m}^{2} + \left(\frac{\overline{L}_{m}}{cw} - Lw \overline{L}_{m}\right)^{2}$$

$$\square_{\mathbf{M}}^{2} = \left[\left(\mathcal{R}_{+} V \right)^{L} + \left(L w - \frac{1}{c w} \right)^{2} \right] \tilde{T}_{\mathbf{M}}^{L}$$

$$\overline{J_m} = \frac{1 J_m}{\sqrt{(R_{\tau} v)^2 + (2\omega - \frac{1}{c\omega})^2}} \Rightarrow \overline{J_m} = \frac{U_m}{7}$$

on posc
$$2 = \sqrt{(R_{+}v)^{2} + (Lw - \frac{1}{cw})^{2}}$$
: imjedou a'electrique



$$\frac{2}{20} = R$$

$$-1 \longrightarrow \frac{7}{c} = \frac{1}{cw} = 1 \text{ Im} = \frac{1}{cw} \text{ Im}$$



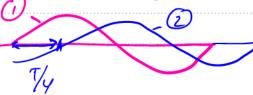


$$\frac{(L_1V)}{m}: \frac{2}{8} = \sqrt{r_4^2(L_W)^2}$$

$$fg(Q_i) = fg(Q_i - Q_u) = \frac{\frac{1}{cw} - Lw}{R + r}$$

$$\overline{I}_{M} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{(R+\nu)^{2}+(L\omega-1/\epsilon\omega)^{2}}}$$









$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{u_{L}} - \mathcal{L}_{u} &> 0 = \mathcal{L}_{u_{L}} - \mathcal{L}_{u} = + \frac{2\pi}{T} \times DT \\ &= \frac{2\pi}{T} \cdot \frac{T}{T} = \frac{1}{12} \operatorname{rod} \end{aligned}$$

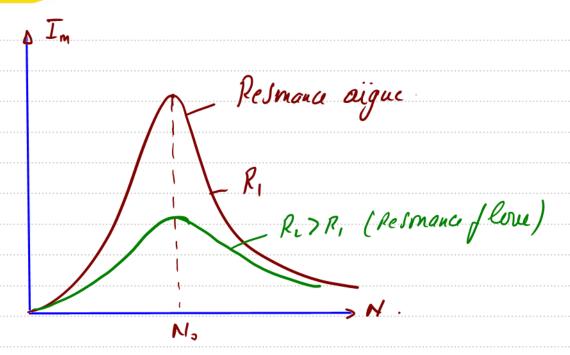
$$\begin{cases} \cdot & \mathcal{L}_{i} - \mathcal{L}_{u} = 0 \\ \cdot & \mathcal{L} = (2 + 1) \end{cases}$$

· Combe de resmance

$$\overline{I}_{M} = \underbrace{U_{M}}_{\left(2,1\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\left(\lfloor \frac{1}{4} \frac$$







on
$$en \varphi = \frac{(\mathcal{R}_{+V})}{2} = \frac{(\mathcal{R}_{+V}) \mathbf{I}}{\mathbf{U}} \qquad \left(2 = \frac{\mathbf{U}}{\mathbf{I}}\right)$$

$$= \mathcal{G} = \mathcal{J} \mathcal{I} \cdot \frac{(\mathcal{P}_{1} \mathbf{v}) \mathcal{I}}{(\mathcal{V}_{1})} = (\mathcal{P}_{1} \mathbf{v}) \mathcal{I}^{2}$$

$$S - UI \quad \alpha \quad I = \frac{U}{2} = \frac{U}{p_{+r}}$$

$$\mathcal{P} = \frac{U^2}{(\mathcal{P}_{+r})^2}$$

