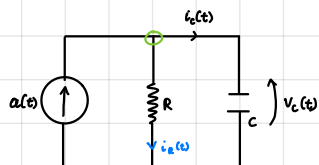


ESERCITAZIONE

ESERCIZIO 1



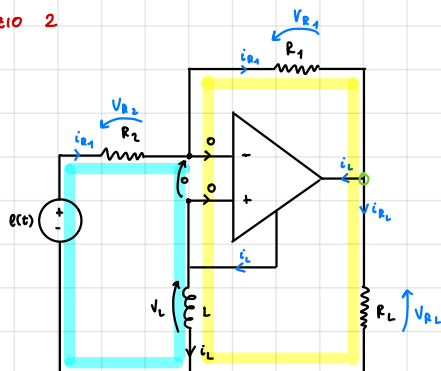
$V_c(t_0) = V_{c0}$ per $a(t) = A$ $V_c(t)$? $i_c(t)$? E_c ?
 per $a(t) = At$ $V_c(t)$?

$i_c(t) = A(t) - i_R(t) \rightarrow \frac{dV_c}{dt} = -\frac{1}{RC} V_c(t) + \frac{A(t)}{C} \Rightarrow V_c(t) = K e^{-\frac{1}{RC}(t-t_0)} + V_{c,ip}(t) \rightarrow a(t) = A : \frac{dV_c}{dt} = -\frac{1}{RC} V_c + \frac{A}{C} \rightarrow \delta = AR$
 $\hookrightarrow V_c(t) = K e^{-\frac{1}{RC}(t-t_0)} + AR$
 $V_{c0} = K e^{-\frac{1}{RC}t_0} + AR \rightarrow K = V_{c0} - AR$

$i_c(t) = A - \frac{V_c(t)}{R} = \frac{C}{R} \frac{dV_c}{dt}$, $E_c = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2} C V_c^2(t) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2} C A R^2 = \frac{1}{2} C A^2 R^2$

Riprendiamo $\frac{dV_c}{dt} = -\frac{1}{RC} V_c(t) + \frac{At}{C} \rightarrow V_c(t) = K e^{-\frac{1}{RC}(t-t_0)} + V_{c,ip}(t) \rightarrow \delta_2 = -\frac{\delta_1}{RC} - \frac{\delta_2 t}{RC} + \frac{At}{C}$
 $\frac{\delta_1}{RC} + \delta_2 = \left(-\frac{\delta_2}{RC} + \frac{A}{C}\right)t \rightarrow \begin{cases} \delta_1 = -\delta_2 RC \\ \frac{\delta_2}{RC} = \frac{A}{C} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \delta_1 = -AR^2 C \\ \delta_2 = AR \end{cases}$
 $V_c(t) = K e^{-\frac{1}{RC}(t-t_0)} - AR^2 C + AR t$
 $V_{c0} = K - AR^2 C + AR t_0 \rightarrow K = V_{c0} + AR^2 C - AR t_0$

ESERCIZIO 2



$i_{R1} = i_{R2} - i_L = \frac{V_{R2}}{R2} - i_L = \frac{e(t) - V_L(t)}{R2} - i_L$
 $V_{R2} = e(t) - V_L(t)$
 $V_L(t) = V_{R1} + V_{R2} = R1 i_{R1} + i_{R2} R2$

$V_L(t) = \frac{R1}{R2} (e(t) - V_L) + R1 \left(\frac{e(t) - V_L}{R2} - i_L \right)$
 \downarrow
 $\frac{d i_L}{dt} = -\frac{R1 R2}{(R1 + R2 + R2)} \cdot \frac{1}{L} i_L + \frac{R1 + R2}{R1 + R2 + R2} \frac{e(t)}{L}$