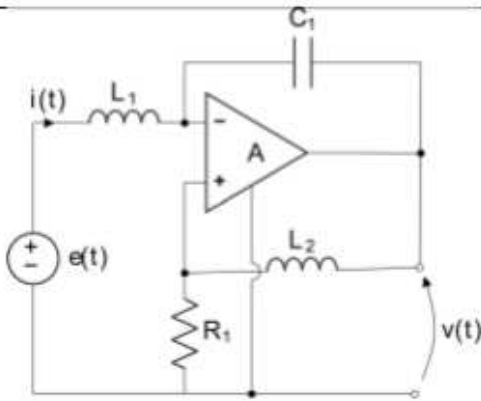


Ex 14.1 TE 26-6-2019 E3



Calcolare $v(t)$, $i(t)$ e la potenza assorbita $p_A(t)$ dall'amplificatore operazionale che opera in regime sinusoidale.

$$L_1 = 1H$$

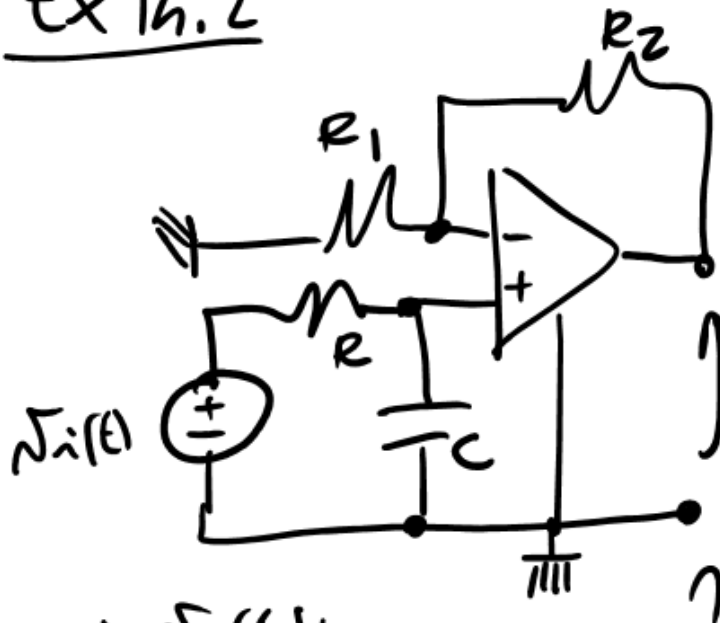
$$L_2 = 2H$$

$$R_1 = 2\Omega$$

$$C_1 = 1F$$

$$e(t) = \sin(t)$$

Ex 14.2



H2

$$\bullet) R_1 = 1k\Omega$$

$$\bullet) R_2 = 10k\Omega$$

$$\bullet) R = 100\Omega$$

$$\bullet) C = 100\mu F$$

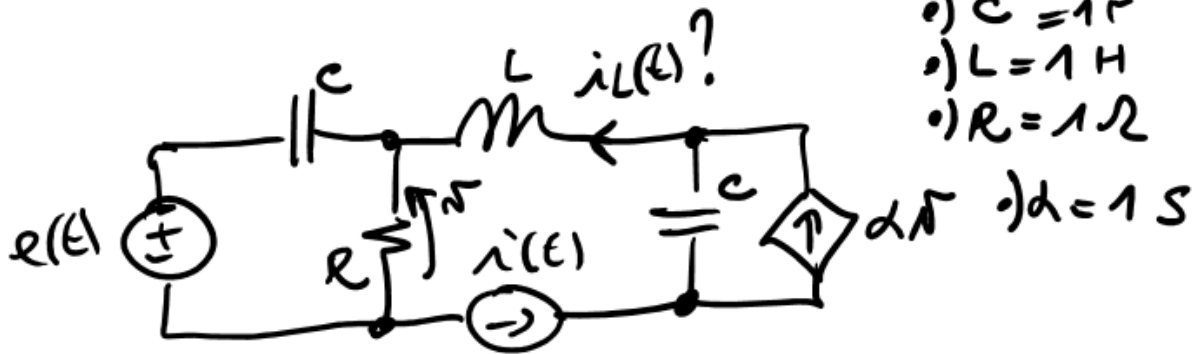
Op Amp
IDEALE

$$v_i(t) = 5 \cos(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{3}) [V]$$

$$\rightarrow v_o(t) \mid \begin{array}{l} \omega_1 = 100 \text{ rad/s} \\ \omega_2 = 100k \text{ rad/s} \\ \omega_3 = 100M \text{ rad/s} \end{array}$$

DI CHE FILTRO
SI TRATTA ?

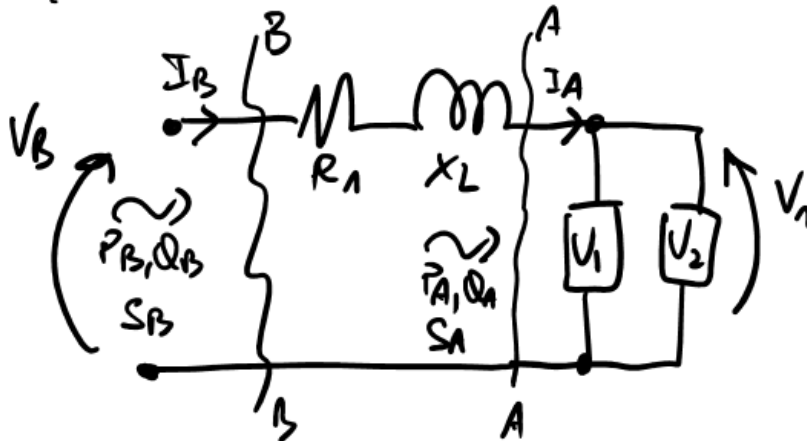
EX 1h.3



- HP
-) $C = 1 F$
 -) $L = 1 H$
 -) $R = 1 \Omega$
 -) $\alpha = 1 S$

-) $e(t) = 5 \cos 100t [V]$ $\omega_1 = 100 \text{ rad/s}$
 -) $i(t) = 3 \cos 400t [A]$ $\omega_2 = 400 \text{ rad/s}$
- $\Rightarrow i_L(t)?$

EX 1h.4



- HP
-) $R_1 = 4 \Omega$
 -) $X_L = 8 \Omega$
 -) $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$

$V_1: \begin{cases} P_1 = 20 \text{ kW} \\ Q_1 = 30 \text{ kVAR} \\ V_1 = 1000 \text{ V eff.} \end{cases} \quad V_2: \begin{cases} P_2 = 20 \text{ kW} \\ \cos \phi_2 = 1 \\ V_2 = V_1 = 1000 \text{ V eff.} \end{cases}$

$\Rightarrow V_B? [V_{\text{EFF}}];$ Riferire all'indole
 $\phi_{2 \text{ rif}} = 0.95$ (induttivo)