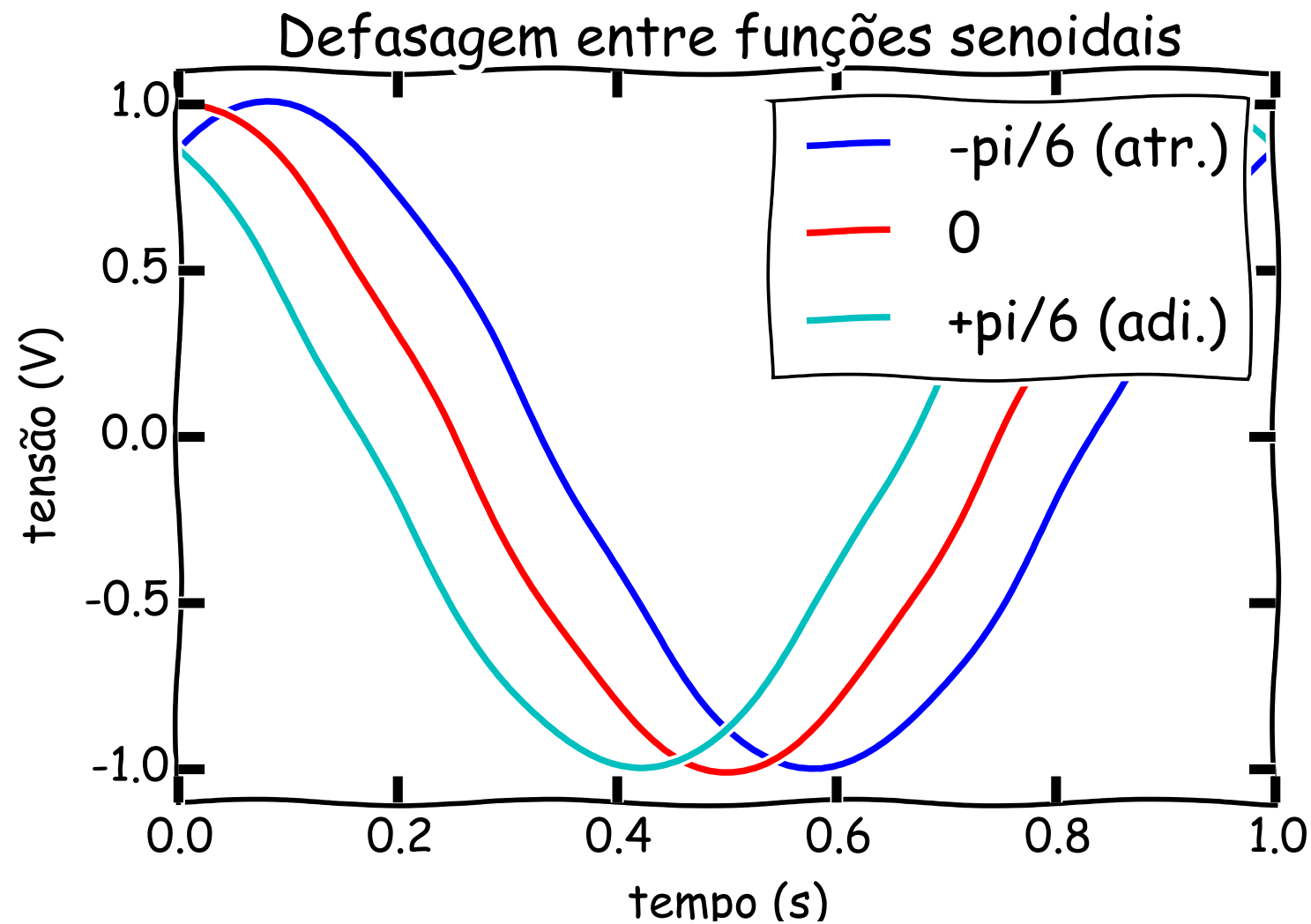




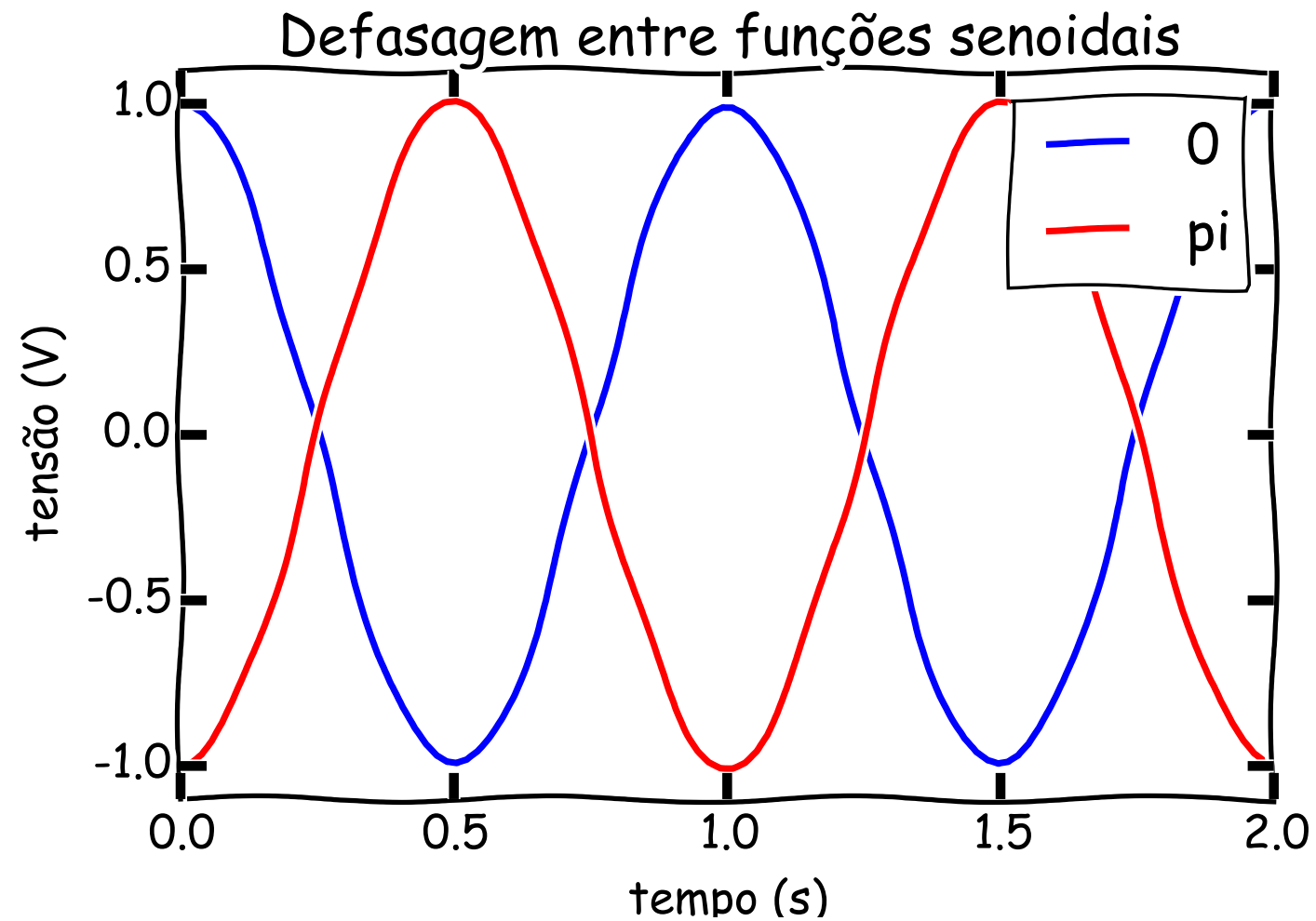
# O que é corrente/tensão alternada?



$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_1(t) &= \epsilon_0 \cos(\omega t + \pi / 6) \\ \epsilon_2(t) &= \epsilon_0 \cos(\omega t) \\ \epsilon_2(t) &= \epsilon_0 \cos(\omega t - \pi / 6) \end{aligned} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \epsilon_0 = 1V \\ \omega = 2\pi f \\ f = 1 \text{ Hz} \end{array} \right.$$



# O que é corrente/tensão alternada?



$$\epsilon_1(t) = \epsilon_0 \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\epsilon_2(t) = \epsilon_0 \cos(\omega t - \pi)$$

$$\begin{cases} \epsilon_0 = 1V \\ \omega = 2\pi f \\ f = 1 \text{ Hz} \end{cases}$$