



$$f = 50 \text{ Hz}$$

$$R = 10 \text{ K}\Omega$$

rectificado a.c  $f = 100 \text{ Hz}$

$$\frac{1}{T} = f$$

$$T = 0,01 \text{ seg}$$

$$C = ?$$

$$V_z = 40 \text{ mV}$$

$$V_z = (220\sqrt{2} - x) \quad \begin{matrix} \nearrow 220\sqrt{2} - (220\sqrt{2} - 40 \cdot 10^{-3}) \\ 0,04 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{red arrow} \\ 40 \text{ mV} \end{matrix}$$

$$V_z = (311 - 310,06)$$

$$V_z = \Delta V_c$$

$$T = \Delta T$$

$$i_c = \frac{V_{\max} - \frac{V_z}{2}}{R} = \frac{311 - 0,02}{10.000} = 0,031 = 31 \text{ mA}$$

→ ecuación del condensador

$$i_c = \frac{C \frac{dV_c}{dt}}{\Delta V_c} \Rightarrow \frac{i_c \cdot \Delta t}{\Delta V_c} = C$$

$$\frac{31 \text{ mA} \cdot 0,01}{0,04} = C$$