

Prova scritta semplificata dell'esame a distanza di Elettrotecnica del 02-7-2021

Supponendo la rete in figura 1 a regime prima dell'istante $t=0$ s, in cui avviene la chiusura dell'interruttore K, si calcoli la corrente $i_R(t)$ per $t \geq 0$.

$$R_1 = 3 \, \Omega, \, R_2 = 3 \, \Omega, \, R_3 = 8 \, \Omega, \, L_1 = 1 \, \text{H}, \, L_2 = 2 \, \text{H},$$

$$\alpha = 1, \, v_g(t) = 200 \cos(\omega t + \theta) \, \text{V},$$

STANDARD: $G_0 = 1/R_0 = 0 \, \text{S}, \, \omega = 3 \, \text{rad/s}, \, \theta = \frac{\pi}{2} \, \text{rad}.$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} i_R(t) = 4 \cdot e^{-6t} - 3 \cdot e^{-t} - \cos(3t) - \frac{179}{3} \cdot \sin(3t) \, \text{A} \\ \left[\begin{array}{l} i_{L1}(t) = 2 \cdot e^{-6t} - 9 \cdot e^{-t} + 7 \cdot \cos(3t) + \sin(3t) \, \text{A} \\ i_{L2}(t) = 6 \cdot e^{-6t} + 3 \cdot e^{-t} - 9 \cdot \cos(3t) + 13 \cdot \sin(3t) \, \text{A} \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right\}$$

LIGHT: $R_0 = 0 \, \Omega, \, \omega = 0 \, \text{rad/s}, \, \theta = 0 \, \text{rad}.$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} i_R(t) = -\frac{100}{11} \cdot e^{-\frac{12}{11}t} + \frac{200}{3} \, \text{A} \\ \left[i_L(t) = 25 \cdot \left(1 - e^{-\frac{12}{11}t} \right) \, \text{A} \right] \end{array} \right\}$

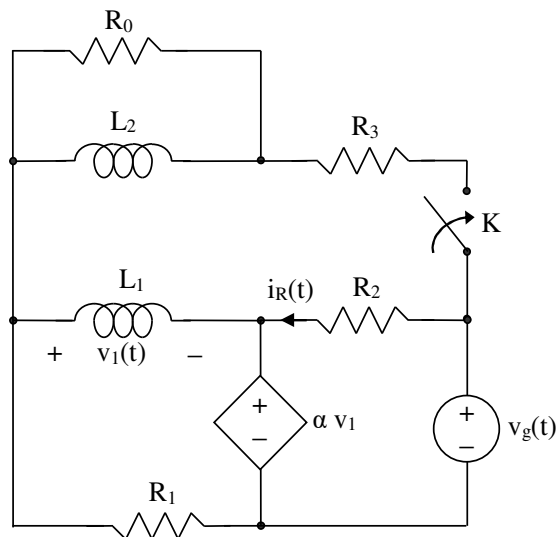


fig. 1