

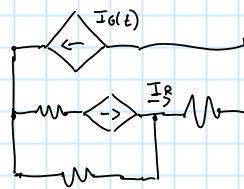
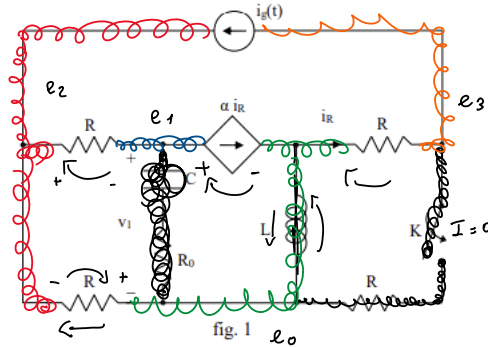
C.d.L. Ingegneria Informatica
Prova scritta di Elettrotecnica del 1-2-2023

- 1) La rete in figura 1 è a regime prima dell'istante $t=0$ s, in cui l'interruttore K si chiude. Si calcoli la tensione $v_1(t)$ per $t \geq 0$.

$$R = 1 \Omega, \alpha = \frac{1}{3}, C = \frac{1}{3} \text{ F}, L = \frac{3}{2} \text{ H}, i_g(t) = 9 \text{ A},$$

STANDARD: $R_0 = 0 \Omega.$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_1(t) = 9e^{-2t} - 12e^{-1.5t} + 6 \text{ V} \\ i_L(t) = -3e^{-2t} + 0e^{-1.5t} - 3 \text{ A} \end{array} \right\}$

LIGHT: $G_0 = 1/R_0 = 0 \text{ S}.$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_1(t) = -3e^{-2t} + 6 \text{ V} \\ i_L(t) = -3e^{-2t} - 3 \text{ A} \end{array} \right\}$



$$\begin{pmatrix} G & -G & -G_2 \\ -G & 2G & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & G \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e_1 \\ e_2 \\ e_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ I_G \\ -I_G \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V = RI \rightarrow I = \frac{V}{R}$$

$$e_1 - e_0 = 2I_R = 2[G(e_0 - e_3)]$$

$$e_1 - e_0 = -2Ge_3$$

$$e_1 + 2Ge_3 = 0$$

$$V_{C0} = e_1 - e_0 = e_1$$

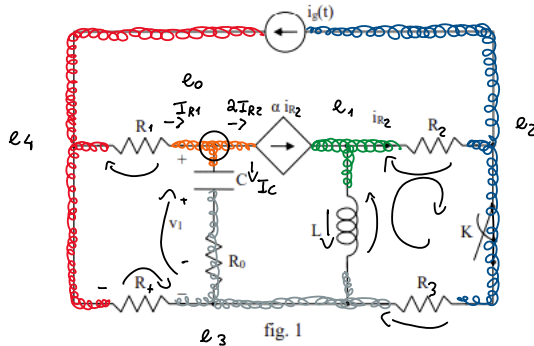
$$I_{L0} = I_R = -Ge_2$$

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$$V_L - V_{R2} + V_{R3} = 0 \rightarrow V_L = V_{R2} - V_{R3} \rightarrow \frac{dI_L}{dt} = \frac{V_{R2}}{L} - \frac{V_{R3}}{L}; \quad V_{R2} = e_1 - e_2, \quad V_{R3} = e_3 - e_2$$

$$-I_C + I_{R1} - 2I_{R2} = 0 \rightarrow I_C = I_{R1} - 2I_{R2} \rightarrow \frac{dV_C}{dt} = \frac{I_{R1}}{C} - \frac{2I_{R2}}{C}; \quad I_{R1} = e_4, \quad I_{R2} = e_1 - e_2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} G(1-2) & G(2-1) & 0 & 0 \\ -G & 2G & -G & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -G & 2G \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e_1 \\ e_2 \\ e_3 \\ e_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -I_L \\ -I_C \\ V_C \\ I_G \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{ll} \alpha = e_0 & 2 = e_1 \\ G = e_1 & \beta = e_2 \end{array}$$

$$e_0 - e_3 = V_C$$

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LIGHT: $G_0 = 1/R_0 = 0 \text{ S}.$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_1(t) = -3e^{-2t} + 6 \text{ V} \\ [i_L(t) = -3e^{-2t} - 3 \text{ A}] \end{array} \right\}$

