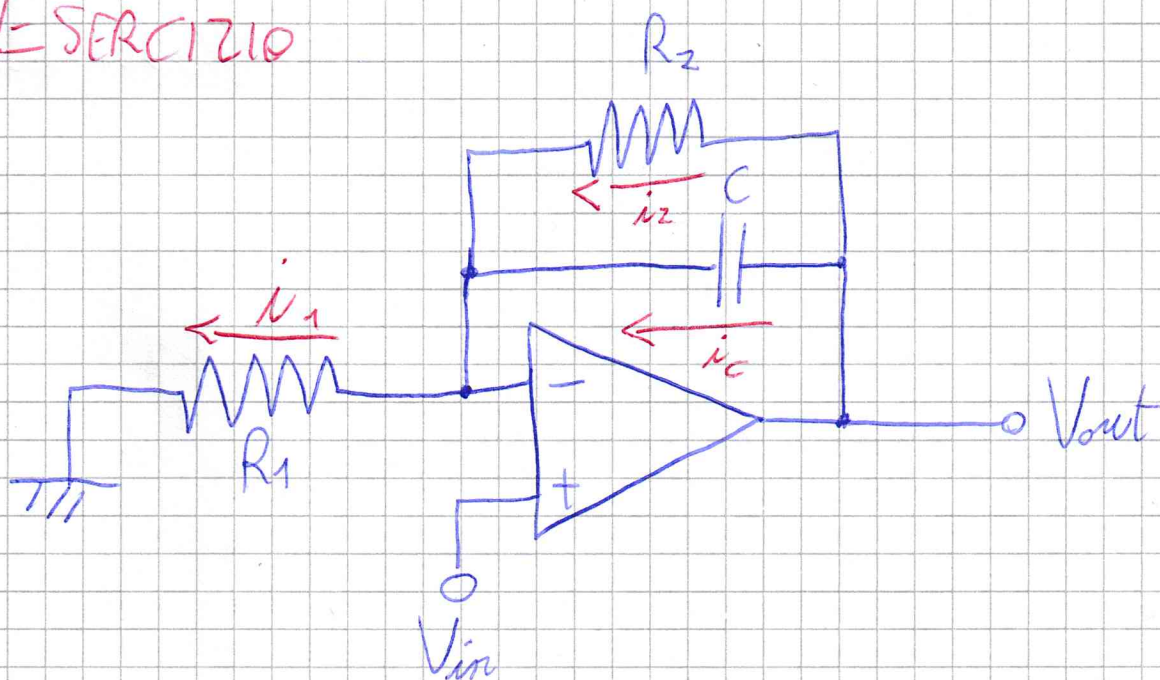
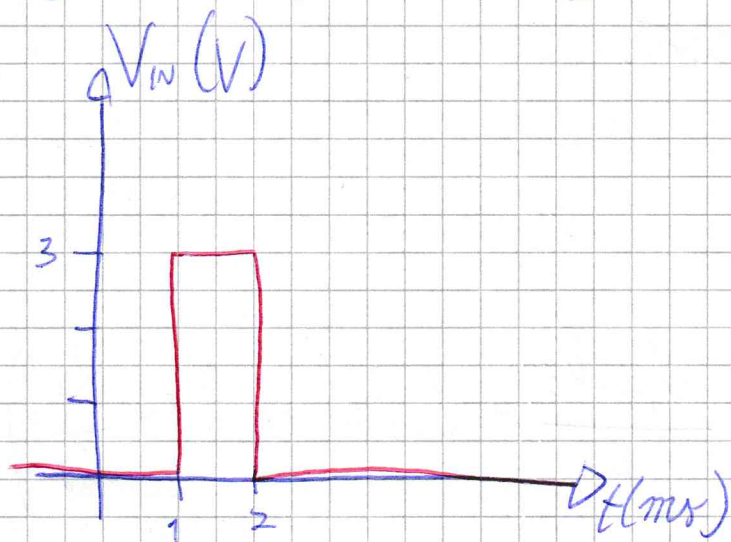


ESERCIZIO



$$L^+ = |L^-| = 10V$$

~~$R_1 = 6k\Omega$~~ $R_1 = 6k\Omega \quad R_2 = 4k\Omega \quad C = 50\mu F$



$$\begin{cases} V^- = V_{in} \\ V^- = i_1 R_1 = V_{in} \\ V_{out} - V^- = i_2 R_2 \\ V_{out} - V^- = V_C \\ i_1 = i_2 + i_c \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_C &= i_2 R_2 \\ \rightarrow V_{out} &= i_2 R_2 + V^- = \\ V_{out} &= V_C + V_{in} \end{aligned}$$

$$t = 1^-$$

$$V_{in} = 0V$$

$$V_C = 0V$$

$$V_{out} = 0V$$

$$t = 2^+$$

$$V_{in} = 0V$$

$$V_C = 0V$$

$$V_{out} = 0V$$

$$t = 1^+$$

C in C.A.

$$\dot{u}_1 = \dot{u}_2$$

$$\dot{u}_1 = \frac{V_{in}}{R_1}$$

$$V_{out} = \dot{u}_2 R_2 + V_{in} = \frac{V_{in} R_2}{R_1} + V_{in} = V_{in} \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right) =$$

$$= 3 \left(1 + \frac{4}{3} \right) = 3 \left(\frac{3+4}{3} \right) = 5V$$

$$\tau = CR_2 = 50 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot 4 \cdot 10^3 = 200 \cdot 10^{-6} = 0,2 \mu s$$

