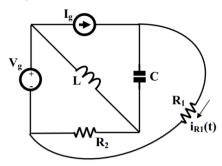
ESERCIZI POTENZA REGIME SINUSOIDALE

17 May 2017 10:37



Il circuito in figura si trova a regime permanente sinusoidale. Siano $V_g(t)$ =12cos(100t+ $\pi/2)$ V , $I_g(t)$ = $6\sqrt{2}$ cos(100t- $\pi/4)$ A, R_1 = 0.5 $\Omega,~R_2$ = 0.5 $\Omega,~L$ = 2.5 mH, ~C = 20 mF. Determinare:

- la potenza reattiva complessivamente scambiata dalla capacità C e dall'induttanza L;
- la corrente $i_{R1}(t)$ che scorre nel resistore R_1 .

Calcolare anche il circuito equivalente di Thevenin visto dalla resistenza R1 e usatelo per calcolare la potenza complessa di R1 e verificate il valore ottenuto con la soluzione precedente

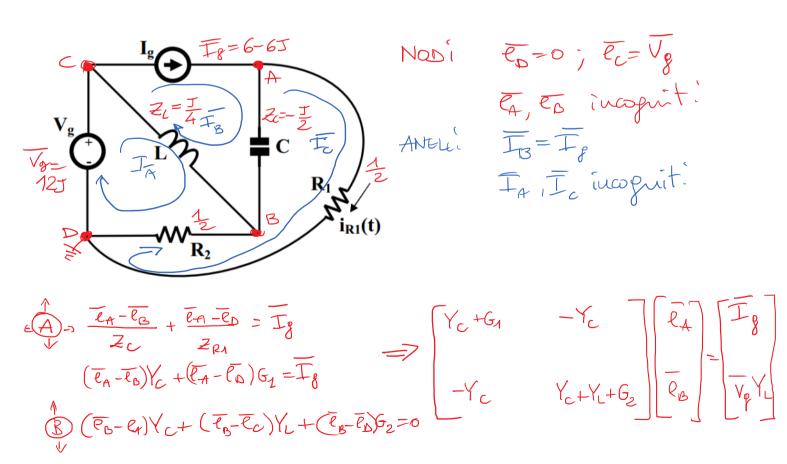
1 Disegno circuito simbolico: calcolo fasori ed impedenze

$$V_{8}(t) = 12 \cos(100t + \frac{1}{4}) [V] \implies V_{g} = 12 e^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = 12J [V]$$

$$I_{g}(t) = 6\sqrt{2} \cos(100t - \frac{\pi}{4}) [A] \implies I_{g} = 6\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} - J_{12}^{2}\right) = 6 - 6J [A]$$

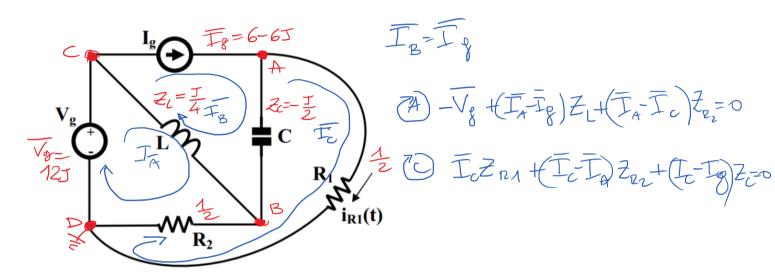
$$Z_{R_{1}} = \frac{1}{2} Z_{R_{2}} = \frac{1}{2} Z_{L_{1}} = J_{10}^{2} \cdot 2.15i^{2} = J_{12}^{2} [\Omega]$$

$$Z_{C} = \frac{1}{J_{WC}} = \frac{J_{WC}}{J_{WC}} = \frac{J_{WC}}{J_{0}^{2} 2.15i^{2}} = -\frac{J_{WC}}{J_{WC}} = \frac{J_{WC}}{J_{WC}} = \frac{J_{$$



 e_{λ} $\left[6-65\right]$ $e_{\lambda} = 65$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2+25 & -25 \\ -25 & 2-25 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \overline{e_A} \\ \overline{e_B} \\ 48 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \overline{e_B} \\ \overline{e_B} \\ -25 \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{cases} -25 \\ \overline{e_B} \\ -25 \\ -25 \end{bmatrix}} = \underbrace{\begin{cases} -25 \\ \overline{e_B} \\ -25$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_A \\ I_{25} + (6-65) \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{27}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 125 + (6-65) \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{27}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} (6-65) - \frac{1}{2} = -3 - 35 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Delta = 0.375 = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\begin{split} \overline{I}_{A} &= 18 + 303 \quad ; \quad \overline{I}_{C} = 123 \\ \overline{S}_{L} &= \frac{1}{2} \overline{V}_{L} \cdot \overline{I}_{L}^{*} = \frac{1}{2} \overline{V}_{L}^{*} | \overline{V}_{L}|^{2} = \frac{1}{2} Z_{L} | \overline{I}_{L}|^{2} \\ Q_{L} &= \overline{I}_{m} \left\{ \overline{S}_{L} \right\} = \frac{1}{2} | \overline{V}_{8} - \overline{e}_{8}|^{2} \cdot \overline{I}_{m} \left\{ \overline{J}_{4} \right\} - 2| \overline{V}_{4} - \overline{e}_{8}|^{2} = 180 \text{ VAR} \\ &= \overline{I}_{m} \left\{ \overline{S}_{L} \right\} = \frac{1}{2} \overline{I}_{m} \left\{ \overline{Z}_{L} \right\} | \overline{I}_{L}|^{2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \overline{I}_{A} \cdot \overline{I}_{A} \right\} = 180 \text{ VAR} \\ \overline{S}_{C} &= \frac{1}{2} \overline{V}_{C} \cdot \overline{I}_{C}^{*} = \frac{1}{2} \overline{V}_{C} | \overline{V}_{C}|^{2} = \frac{1}{2} Z_{C} | \overline{I}_{C}|^{2} = \\ Q_{C} &= \frac{1}{2} \overline{I}_{m} \left\{ -2\overline{I}_{3} \right\} | \overline{P}_{A} - \overline{e}_{8}|^{2} = -12 \overline{I}_{C} - \frac{1}{2} \overline{I}_{C} - \overline{I}_{8}|^{2} = -80 [VART] \\ Q_{C} &= \frac{1}{2} \overline{I}_{m} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \right\} | \overline{I}_{a} - \overline{I}_{a}|^{2} = -\frac{1}{4} | \overline{I}_{C} - \overline{I}_{8}|^{2} = -80 [VART] \\ \overline{I}_{R_{1}} &= \overline{I}_{C} = 12 \overline{I}_{C} - 12 \overline{I}_{C} -$$