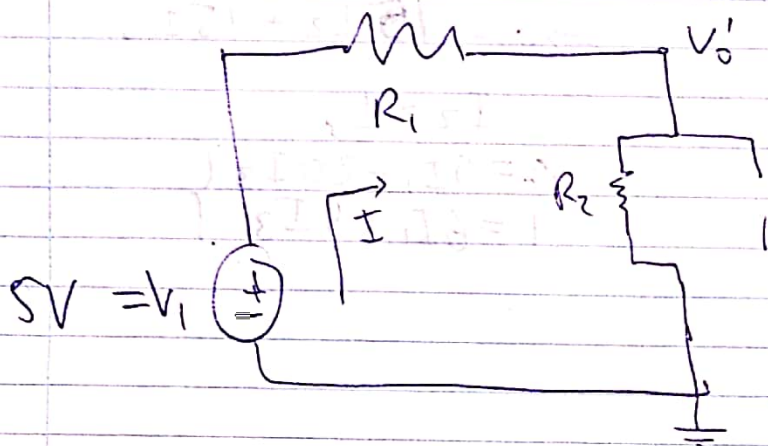


- ③ Anulando la fuente alterna: (el condensador se comporte como un interruptor abierto)



$$V_0 = I R_2$$

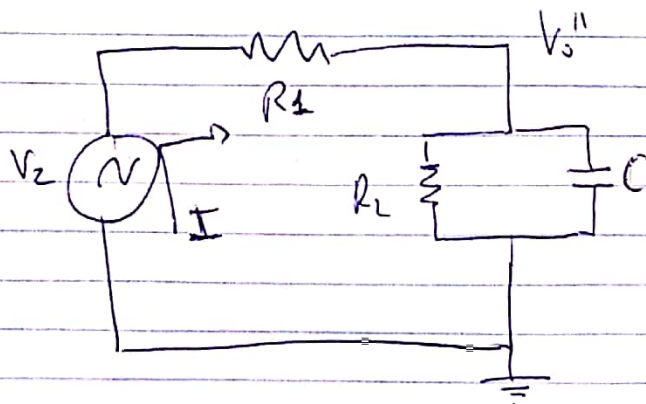
$$I = \frac{V_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_0 = \frac{V_1}{R_1 + R_2} R_2$$

$$\Rightarrow V_0' = \frac{5V}{7K\Omega} 5K\Omega = \frac{25}{7} V = 3,57 V = V_0'$$

Anulando la fuente continua.

$$v_2 = 5 \cos(2\pi 10^3 t) V. \quad \omega = 2\pi \cdot 10^3 \frac{rad}{s} \quad V = 5V, \quad v_2 = Re\{V e^{j\omega t}\}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sea } Z_{eq} &= R_2 \parallel Z_C \\ &= \left( \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{j\omega C} \right)^{-1} \\ &= \left( \frac{1}{R_2} + j\omega C \right)^{-1} \\ &= \left( \frac{1}{R_2} + j \cdot 2\pi 10^3 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-6} \right)^{-1} \\ &= \left( \frac{1}{R_2} + j4\pi \cdot 10^{-3} \right)^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$Z_{eq} = \frac{1}{\left( \frac{1}{R_2} + j4\pi 10^{-3} \right)} = \frac{\left( \frac{1}{R_2} \right) - (4\pi \cdot 10^{-3})j}{\left( \frac{1}{R_2} \right)^2 + (4\pi \cdot 10^{-3})^2} = \left( \frac{1}{R_2} - j4\pi \cdot 10^{-3} \right) \cdot 6330,97$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Factor intensidad } I &= \frac{V}{R_1 + Z_{eq}} = \frac{5}{2001,27 - j \cdot 79,56} \\ &= \frac{5}{\sqrt{2001,27^2 + 79,56^2}} \cdot e^{-j \arctan\left(\frac{-79,56}{2001,27}\right)} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 2,50 \cdot 10^{-3} e^{j \cdot (2,276^\circ)}$$

$$Z_{eq} = 6330,97 \sqrt{\left( \frac{1}{R_2} \right)^2 + (4\pi \cdot 10^{-3})^2} e^{j \arctan(-4\pi \cdot 10^{-3} R_2)} = 79,57 \angle 89,08^\circ \Omega$$

$$\Rightarrow V_o'' = Z_{eq} \cdot I = 0,199 \cdot e^{-j(89,08^\circ + 2,276)} \\ = 0,199V \cdot e^{-j(86,8^\circ)}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_o'' = 0,199V \cos(2\pi \cdot 10^3 t - 86,8^\circ)$$

$$\underline{V_o = V_o' + V_o'' = 3,57V + 0,199V \cos(2\pi \cdot 10^3 t - 86,8^\circ)}$$