EQUAZIONE DIFFERENZIACE

$$f_{em}^0 - L \frac{\mathrm{d}i}{\mathrm{d}t} - Ri = 0$$

SOLVEIONE

$$i(t) = \frac{f_{em}^{0}}{R} (1 - e^{-\frac{R}{L}t})$$
 + fem

le vouidile (dipedente)

$$k(t) = k_1 (1 - e^{k_2 t})$$
 $k_1 = \frac{k_2 n}{D}$ $k_2 = -\frac{R}{L}$

$$\frac{di}{dt} = K_1 \cdot (1 - e^{K_2 t})' = \dots (*)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} e^{k_2 t} = e^{k_2 (t + dt)} e^{k_2 t} e^{k_2 t} e^{k_2 dt} e^{k_2 t}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} e^{k_2 t} = e^{k_2 (t + dt)} e^{k_2 t}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} e^{k_2 t} = e^{k_2 t} e^{k_2 t}$$

$$e^{k_2 t} e^{k_2 t} e^{k_2 t}$$

$$e^{k_2 t} e^{k_2 t}$$

$$= \underbrace{e^{K_2 t} \left(e^{K_2} dt - 1 \right)}_{K_2 dt} . K_2 = \underbrace{K_2 e^{K_2 t}}_{K_2 dt}$$

$$(*) = K_1 \cdot (0 - K_2 e^{K_2 t}) = -K_1 K_2 e^{K_2 t} = \frac{100}{L} e^{-\frac{R}{L}t}$$

$$f_{em}^0 - L \frac{\mathrm{d}i}{\mathrm{d}t} - Ri = 0$$

SOLVEIONE

$$i(t) = \frac{f_{em}^0}{R} \left(1 - e^{-\frac{R}{L}t} \right) \qquad \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{f_{em}^0}{L}$$

Sostituises la solusione nell'eq. différensiale