## Lezione 24

## REGINE PERDANENSE SINUSDIONNE

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\mathcal{O}(t) = V_n \operatorname{sen}\left(\omega t + q_v\right) & \omega = z \operatorname{inf} \\
\mathcal{O}(t) = \underline{T}_n \operatorname{sen}\left(\omega t + q_{\Xi}\right)
\end{array}$$

PU e Q+ FASI DELLA TENSIONE E DELLA CORRENTE

RESISSENZA

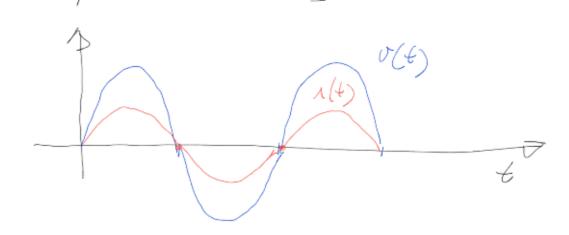
i(t)

$$R = \frac{1}{1} (t)$$
 $R = \frac{1}{1} (t)$ 
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 $R = \frac{1}{1} (t)$ 

$$U(t) = R \cdot I_{H} sen(\omega t + q_{I})$$

$$U(t) = V_{H} sen(\omega t + q_{V})$$

IN FASE OVER 9,= 9\_ => 9,-9-=0



CONSENSATORS

$$c = \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$c = \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$x(t) = c \frac{dv}{dt}$$

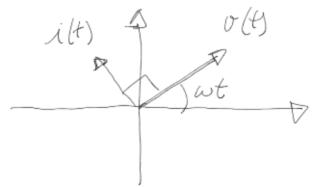
$$e v(t) = V_{t1} sen(\omega t + q_{v})$$

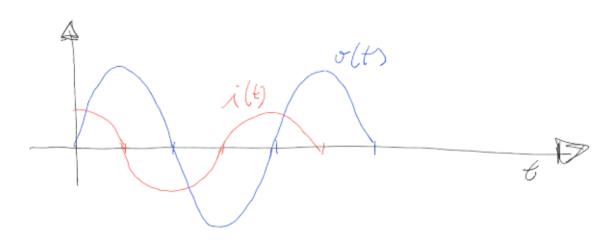
Sicone 
$$\cos(d) = \sin(d + \frac{\pi}{2})$$

SUL GUBENMONE LA COENENTE E IN ANTICIPO NI TI RISPETTO AUGA TENSIONE

$$Q_v - Q_{\underline{\Gamma}} = -\frac{i\Gamma}{2}$$

IN QUESTO CASO SI DICE CHE LA TENSIONE E LA CONTENTE SONO IN QUADRATURA (STAGARENTO DI 生党)





NSUTONE

$$v(t) = 2\frac{di}{dt}$$

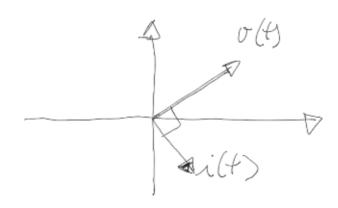
$$v(t) = I_{\pi} sen(wt + q_{\pi})$$

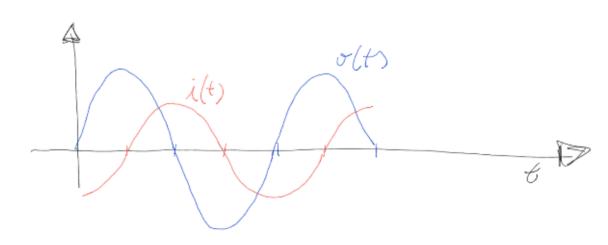
$$V(t) = L I_H \omega_S(\omega t + q_{\Xi}) \omega$$

$$V(t) = \omega_L I_H Sen(\omega t + d_{\Xi} + \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$V(t) = V_H Sen(\omega t + q_{V})$$

SULL'INDUTIONE LA CORMENTE É IN PITARDO BIÉT MISPERD AUA TENSIONE, (IN QUADRATURA)





POTENZA ISTANTANEA

$$P(t) = U(t)\dot{i}(t)$$

$$U(t) = V_n \cos(\omega t + q_v)$$

$$i(t) = I_n \cos(\omega t + q_x)$$

$$P(t) = \frac{\sqrt{\ln T_n}}{4\pi} \left[ e^{3(\omega t + q_u)} - 3(\omega t + q_u) - 3(\omega t + q_u) - 3(\omega t + q_u) + e^{-3(\omega t + q_u)} \right]$$

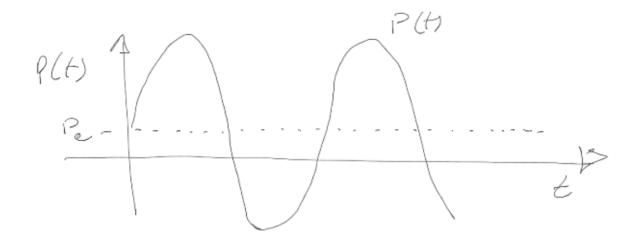
$$P(t) = \frac{\sqrt{h} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left[ 2(2\omega t + q_{i} + q_{i}) + 2(q_{i} - q_{i}) - 3(q_{i} - q_{i}) - 3(2\omega t + q_{i} + q_{i}) \right]}{+e} + e + e + e$$

$$P(t) = \frac{\sqrt{n} \sum_{\sigma} \left[ \frac{S(q_{\sigma} - q_{z})}{2} + \frac{S(q_{\sigma} - q_{z})}{2} + \frac{S(zwt + q_{\sigma} + q_{z})}{2} - J(zwt + q_{\sigma} + q_{z}) \right]}{2}$$

$$P(t) = \frac{\sqrt{n \pm n}}{2} \cos(a_v - a_I) + \frac{\sqrt{n \pm n}}{2} \cos(z\omega t + a_v + a_I)$$

POTENZA ISTANTANEA NEL REGINE PERM. SINUS.





LA POTENZA TIENI IN UN PERIODO DI PGS E

LA POTENZA FISICANENTE EROGATA (O ASLORGITA)

DAL BIPOLO. SE CALGLO LA POTENZA TIENIA DI

P(Y) OTENGO PROPRIO LA POTENZA ATTIVA.

## POTENHA SOL PENHONE

$$\cos(q_v - q_I) = \cos(\theta) = 1$$

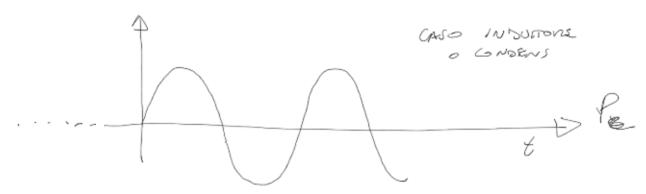
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## POTENZA SU COND O INDUADRE

SAPRIAND CHE 
$$q_{\Sigma} = q_{V} + \frac{\pi}{2}$$
 Suc conq.
$$q_{V} = q_{\Sigma} + \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{suc} \quad \text{INDUT.}$$

$$q_{V} - q_{T} = \pm \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\omega S(q_v - q_I) = \omega S(\pm \frac{\pi}{2}) = \omega$$



POTENZA.