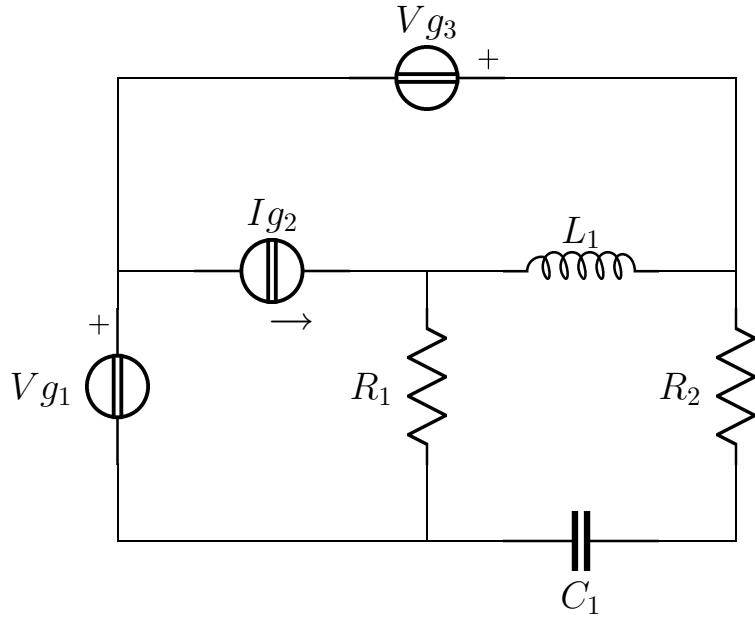


Esercizio A1rif1

Risolvere il circuito in figura



$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{g}_1} &= \frac{3}{2} - 2j \\
 R_1 &= 2 \\
 R_2 &= \frac{1}{2} \\
 C_1 &= \frac{1}{5} \\
 \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{g}_2} &= 1 \\
 L_1 &= \frac{1}{2} \\
 \mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{g}_3} &= \frac{3}{2} \\
 \omega &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

Semplificazioni serie/parallelo

$$Z_a = R_2 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_1} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{5}{2}j$$

$$Y_a = \frac{1}{13} + \frac{5}{13}j$$

Risoluzione dell'esercizio con il metodo dei nodi

Sistema

$$\left\{
 \begin{array}{lcl}
 \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{j\omega L_1} \right) \mathbf{E}_1 - \frac{1}{j\omega L_1} \mathbf{E}_2 - \frac{1}{R_1} \mathbf{E}_3 & = & \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{g}_2} \\
 -\frac{1}{j\omega L_1} \mathbf{E}_1 + \left(Y_a + \frac{1}{j\omega L_1} \right) \mathbf{E}_2 - Y_a \mathbf{E}_3 & = & \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{x}_3} \\
 -\frac{1}{R_1} \mathbf{E}_1 - Y_a \mathbf{E}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + Y_a \right) \mathbf{E}_3 & = & -\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{x}_1} \\
 \mathbf{E}_2 - \mathbf{E}_3 & = & \mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{g}_1} \\
 & = & \mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{g}_3}
 \end{array}
 \right.$$

Sostituzione

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} (\frac{1}{2} - j)\mathbf{E}_1 & +j\mathbf{E}_2 & -\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{E}_3 = 1 \\ j\mathbf{E}_1 & +(\frac{1}{13} - \frac{8}{13}j)\mathbf{E}_2 & +(-\frac{1}{13} - \frac{5}{13}j)\mathbf{E}_3 = \mathbf{I}_{x_3} \\ -\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{E}_1 & +(-\frac{1}{13} - \frac{5}{13}j)\mathbf{E}_2 & +(\frac{15}{26} + \frac{5}{13}j)\mathbf{E}_3 = -\mathbf{I}_{x_1} \\ & & -\mathbf{E}_3 = \frac{3}{2} - 2j \\ & & \mathbf{E}_2 = \frac{3}{2} \end{array} \right.$$

Soluzione

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} \mathbf{E}_1 & = & \frac{1}{2} \\ \mathbf{E}_2 & = & \frac{3}{2} \\ \mathbf{E}_3 & = & -\frac{3}{2} + 2j \\ \mathbf{I}_{x_1} & = & 2 \\ \mathbf{I}_{x_3} & = & 1 \end{array} \right.$$

Bilancio di potenza

Potenza complessa erogata dai generatori:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{I}_{V_{g1}} &= \mathbf{I}_{x_2} = 2 & P_{c_{V_{g1}}} &= \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{V}_{g1}\mathbf{I}_{V_{g1}}^* = \frac{3}{2} - 2j \\ \mathbf{V}_{I_{g2}} &= \mathbf{E}_1 = \frac{1}{2} & P_{c_{I_{g2}}} &= \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{V}_{I_{g2}}\mathbf{I}_{g2}^* = \frac{1}{4} \\ \mathbf{I}_{V_{g3}} &= \mathbf{I}_{x_2} = 1 & P_{c_{V_{g3}}} &= \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{V}_{g3}\mathbf{I}_{V_{g3}}^* = \frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$P_{c_{tot}} = \frac{5}{2} - 2j$$

Potenza attiva assorbita dai resistori:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{I}_{R_1} &= \frac{\mathbf{E}_1 - \mathbf{E}_3}{R_1} = 1 - j & P_{a_{R_1}} &= \frac{1}{2}R_1|\mathbf{I}_{R_1}|^2 = 2 \\ \mathbf{I}_{R_2} &= \frac{\mathbf{E}_2 - \mathbf{E}_3}{Z_a} = 1 + j & P_{a_{R_2}} &= \frac{1}{2}R_2|\mathbf{I}_{R_2}|^2 = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$P_{a_{tot}} = \frac{5}{2} = \Re\{P_{c_{tot}}\}$$

Potenza reattiva assorbita dai condensatori e induttori:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{I}_{L_1} &= \frac{\mathbf{E}_2 - \mathbf{E}_1}{j\omega L_1} = -j & Q_{L_1} &= \frac{1}{2}\omega L_1|\mathbf{I}_{L_1}|^2 = \frac{1}{2} \\ \mathbf{V}_{C_1} &= \frac{(\mathbf{E}_2 - \mathbf{E}_3)Y_a}{j\omega C_1} = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{5}{2}j & Q_{C_1} &= -\frac{1}{2}\omega C_1|\mathbf{V}_{C_1}|^2 = -\frac{5}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$Q_{tot} = -2 = \Im\{P_{c_{tot}}\}$$

Soluzioni:

$$\begin{aligned} V_{g_1} &= \frac{3}{2} - 2j; & I_{g_1} &= 2; & P_{cV_{g_1}} &= \frac{3}{2} - 2j \\ V_{R_1} &= 2 - 2j; & I_{R_1} &= -1 + j; & P_{aR_1} &= 2 \\ V_{R_2} + V_{C_1} &= 3 - 2j; & I_{R_2} = I_{C_1} &= -1 - j; & P_{aR_2} &= \frac{1}{2} \\ Q_{C_1} &= -\frac{5}{2} \\ V_{g_2} &= \frac{1}{2}; & I_{g_2} &= 1; & P_{cI_{g_2}} &= \frac{1}{4} \\ V_{L_1} &= 1; & I_{L_1} &= j; & Q_{L_1} &= \frac{1}{2} \\ V_{g_3} &= \frac{3}{2}; & I_{g_3} &= 1; & P_{cV_{g_3}} &= \frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$