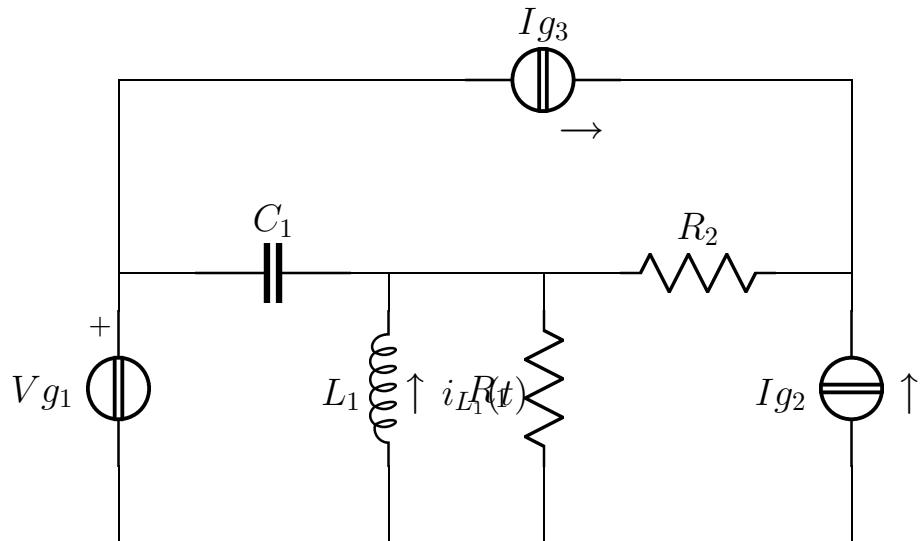


Esercizio ggcesame2016 – 01 – 29 Parallello 5; Maglie

Risolvere il circuito in figura



$\mathbf{V}_{g_1} = 2 - 2j$
$R_1 = 1$
$L_1 = \frac{1}{2}$
$\mathbf{I}_{g_2} = -j$
$C_1 = \frac{1}{2}$
$R_2 = 1$
$\mathbf{I}_{g_3} = -1 - j$
$\omega = 2$

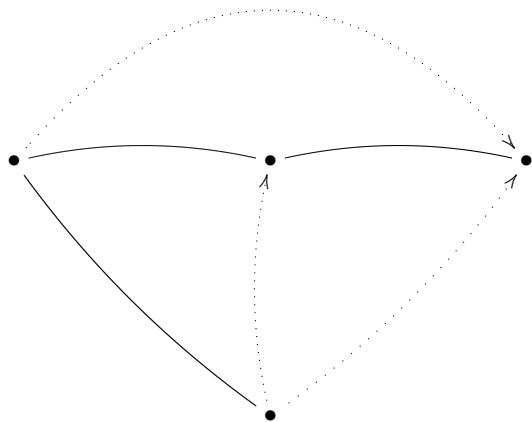
Semplificazioni serie/parallelo

$$Y_a = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{j\omega L_1} = 1 - j$$

$$Z_a = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}j$$

Risoluzione dell'esercizio con il metodo delle maglie

Albero e coalbero:



Sistema

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} (Z_a + \frac{1}{j\omega C_1})\mathbf{I}_1 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_1}\mathbf{I}_2 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_1}\mathbf{I}_3 = -\mathbf{V}_{g_1} \\ \frac{1}{j\omega C_1}\mathbf{I}_1 + (\frac{1}{j\omega C_1} + R_2)\mathbf{I}_2 + (\frac{1}{j\omega C_1} + R_2)\mathbf{I}_3 = -\mathbf{V}_{g_1} + \mathbf{V}_{x_2} \\ \frac{1}{j\omega C_1}\mathbf{I}_1 + (\frac{1}{j\omega C_1} + R_2)\mathbf{I}_2 + (\frac{1}{j\omega C_1} + R_2)\mathbf{I}_3 = \mathbf{V}_{x_3} \\ \mathbf{I}_2 = \mathbf{I}_{g_2} \\ \mathbf{I}_3 = \mathbf{I}_{g_3} \end{array} \right.$$

Sostituzione

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} (\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}j)\mathbf{I}_1 - j\mathbf{I}_2 - j\mathbf{I}_3 = -2 + 2j \\ -j\mathbf{I}_1 + (1-j)\mathbf{I}_2 + (1-j)\mathbf{I}_3 = -2 + 2j + \mathbf{V}_{x_2} \\ -j\mathbf{I}_1 + (1-j)\mathbf{I}_2 + (1-j)\mathbf{I}_3 = \mathbf{V}_{x_3} \\ \mathbf{I}_2 = -j \\ \mathbf{I}_3 = -1 - j \end{array} \right.$$

Soluzione

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} \mathbf{I}_1 = -1 + j \\ \mathbf{I}_2 = -j \\ \mathbf{I}_3 = -1 - j \\ \mathbf{V}_{x_2} = -2j \\ \mathbf{V}_{x_3} = -2 \end{array} \right.$$

Bilancio di potenza

Potenza complessa erogata dai generatori:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{I}\mathbf{V}_{g_1} &= -\mathbf{I}_1 - \mathbf{I}_2 = 1 & P_{c_{V_{g_1}}} &= \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{V}_{g_1}\mathbf{I}_{V_{g_1}}^* = 1 - j \\ \mathbf{V}_{I_{g_2}} &= \mathbf{V}_{x_2} = -2j & P_{c_{I_{g_2}}} &= \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{V}_{I_{g_2}}\mathbf{I}_{g_2}^* = 1 \\ \mathbf{V}_{I_{g_3}} &= \mathbf{V}_{x_3} = -2 & P_{c_{I_{g_3}}} &= \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{V}_{I_{g_3}}\mathbf{I}_{g_3}^* = 1 - j \end{aligned}$$

$$P_{c_{tot}} = 3 - 2j$$

Potenza attiva assorbita dai resistori:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{I}_{R_1} &= \frac{\mathbf{I}_1 Z_a}{R_1} = -1 & P_{a_{R_1}} &= \frac{1}{2}R_1|\mathbf{I}_{R_1}|^2 = \frac{1}{2} \\ \mathbf{I}_{R_2} &= -\mathbf{I}_2 - \mathbf{I}_3 = 1 + 2j & P_{a_{R_2}} &= \frac{1}{2}R_2|\mathbf{I}_{R_2}|^2 = \frac{5}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$P_{a_{tot}} = 3 = \Re\{P_{c_{tot}}\}$$

Potenza reattiva assorbita dai condensatori e induttori:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{V}_{C_1} &= (-\mathbf{I}_1 - \mathbf{I}_2 - \mathbf{I}_3) \frac{1}{j\omega C_1} = 1 - 2j & Q_{C_1} &= -\frac{1}{2}\omega C_1 |\mathbf{V}_{C_1}|^2 = -\frac{5}{2} \\ \mathbf{I}_{L_1} &= \frac{\mathbf{I}_1 Z_a}{j\omega L_1} = j & Q_{L_1} &= \frac{1}{2}\omega L_1 |\mathbf{I}_{L_1}|^2 = \frac{1}{2} \\ Q_{tot} &= -2 = \Im m\{P_{c_{tot}}\}\end{aligned}$$

Calcolo tensioni e correnti

$$\mathbf{I}_{L_1} = \frac{\mathbf{I}_1 Z_a}{j\omega L_1} = j$$

$$i_{L_1}(t) = \cos(2t + \frac{\pi}{2})$$

Soluzioni:

$$\begin{array}{lll} V_{g_1} = 2 - 2j; & I_{g_1} = 1; & P_{c_{V_{g_1}}} = 1 - j \\ V_{R_1} = V_{L_1} = 1; & I_{R_1} + I_{L_1} = -1 + j; & P_{a_{R_1}} = \frac{1}{2} \\ Q_{L_1} = \frac{1}{2} & & \\ V_{g_2} = -2j; & I_{g_2} = -j; & P_{c_{I_{g_2}}} = 1 \\ V_{C_1} = -1 + 2j; & I_{C_1} = 2 + j; & Q_{C_1} = -\frac{5}{2} \\ V_{R_2} = -1 - 2j; & I_{R_2} = 1 + 2j; & P_{a_{R_2}} = \frac{5}{2} \\ V_{g_3} = -2; & I_{g_3} = -1 - j; & P_{c_{I_{g_3}}} = 1 - j \end{array}$$