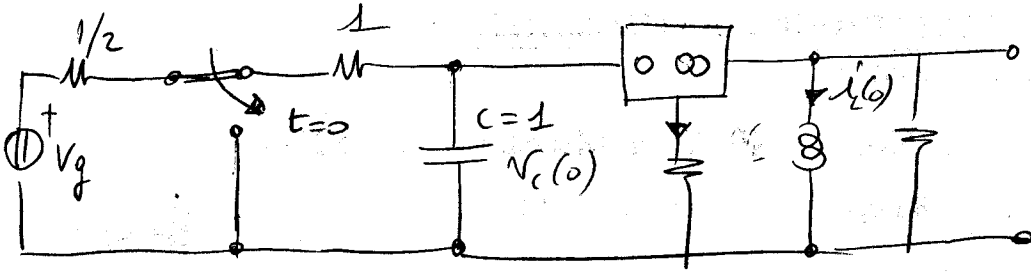
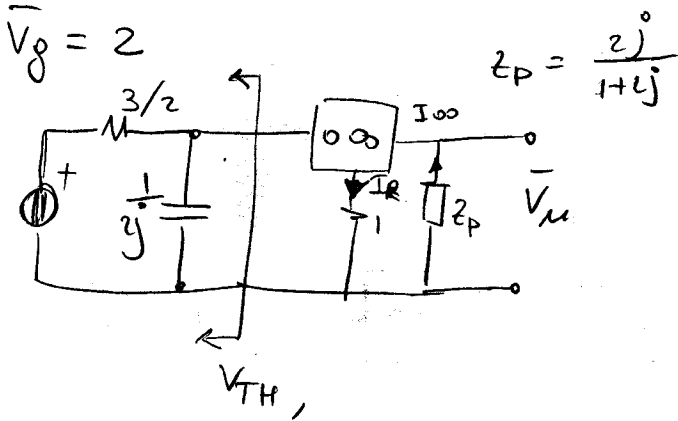


①



$V_n(t)$ per tutto l'asse dei tempi

$t \leq 0 \Rightarrow$ FASOR 1: determino $V_c(t)$, $i_L(t)$ e $V_n(t)$



$$\bar{V}_{TH} = \bar{V}_c = \frac{\bar{V}_g}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{j^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{j^2} = \frac{2}{2+6j}$$

$$\bar{V}_n = -z_P \cdot I_R = -z_P \cdot \frac{\bar{V}_c}{R} = \frac{-2j}{(1+2j)} \cdot \frac{2}{(2+6j)} = \frac{2}{5} \frac{j}{1-j} = \frac{1}{5}(-1+j)$$

$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{5} e^{j \arctan(-1)}$

$$\Rightarrow V_n(t) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{5} \cos(2t - \pi/4) \quad t \leq 0$$

Calcolo delle c. i.

$$\bar{V}_c = \frac{1}{10}(1-3j) \Rightarrow V_c(t) = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} \cos(2t + \arctan(-3))$$

$$V_c(0) = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} \cos(\arctan(3)) = \frac{1}{10} [V]$$

$$\bar{I}_L = \frac{\bar{V}_n}{2j} = \frac{1}{10} \left(-\frac{1}{j} + \frac{j}{j} \right) = \frac{1}{10}(1+j) \Rightarrow$$

$$i_L(t) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} \cos(2t + \pi/4)$$

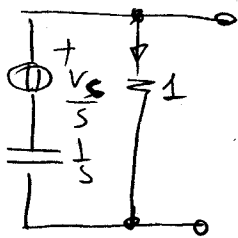
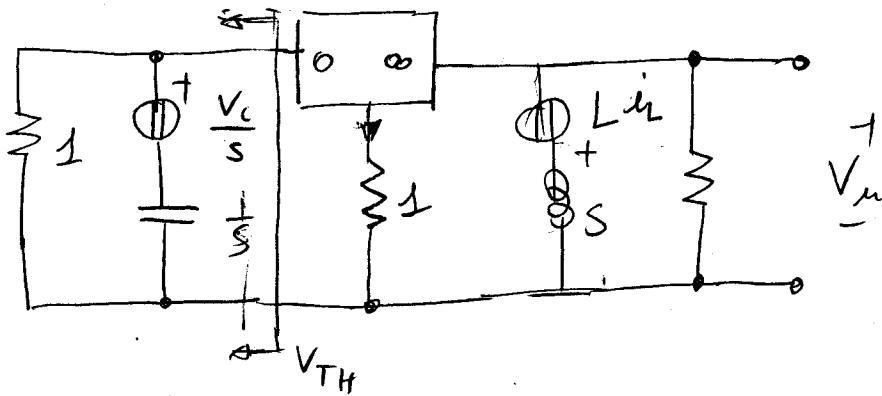
$$i_L(0) = \frac{1}{10} [A]$$

$V_c = \frac{1}{10}$
$i_L = \frac{1}{10}$

• $t > 0$ Transitorio su C.i. $\neq \phi$

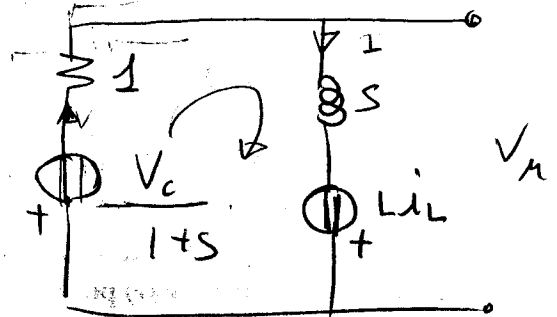
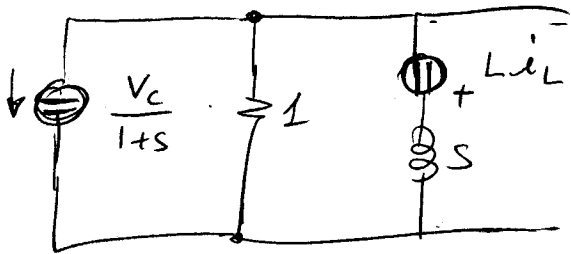
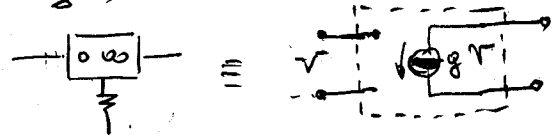
(2)

il circuito da considerare è:



$$V_{TH} = \frac{V_c}{s(\frac{1}{s} + 1)} = \frac{V_c}{s(\frac{1+s}{s})} = \frac{V_c}{1+s} \Rightarrow$$

per il calcolo dell'uscita \Rightarrow



$$I = \frac{i_L - \frac{V_c}{1+s}}{1+s} = \frac{i_L(1+s) - V_c}{(1+s)(1+s)} = \frac{\frac{1}{10} + \frac{s}{10} - \frac{1}{10}}{(1+s)^2}$$

$$V_m = I \cdot s - i_L' = \frac{\frac{1}{10}s^2}{10(1+s)^2} - \frac{1}{10} = -\frac{2s+1}{10(s+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{A}{(1+s)^2} + \frac{B}{(1+s)}$$

$$A = -\frac{2s+1}{10} \Big|_{s=-1} = \frac{1}{10}; \quad B = \frac{d}{ds} \left[-\frac{2s+1}{10} \right] = -\frac{2}{10} \Rightarrow$$

$$V_m(s) = \frac{1}{10(1+s)^2} - \frac{2}{10(1+s)} \Rightarrow$$

$$V_m(t) = \left[\frac{1}{10} t e^{-t} - \frac{2}{10} e^{-t} \right] u_{-1}(t)$$