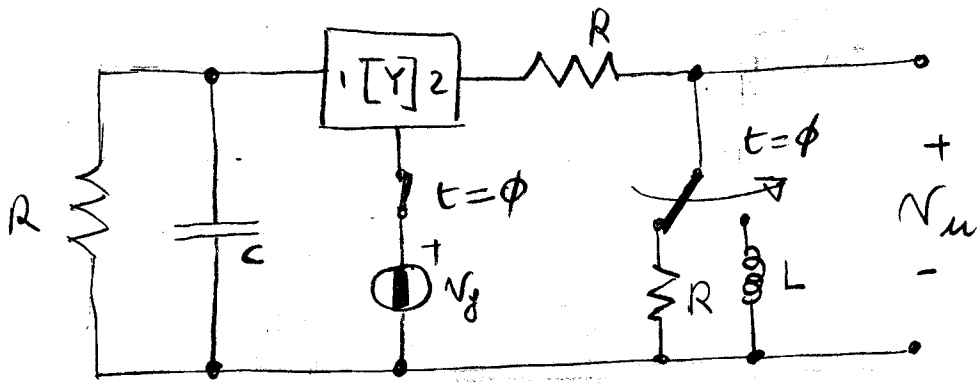


$$[Y] = \begin{bmatrix} 2/3 & -1/3 \\ -1/3 & 2/3 \end{bmatrix}$$



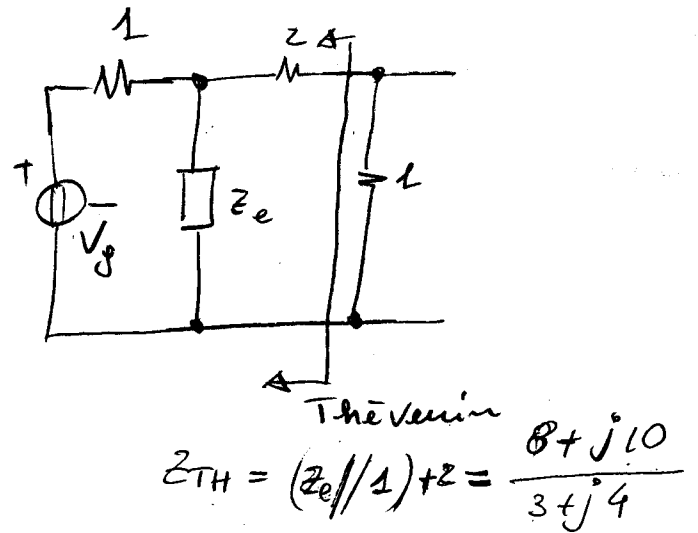
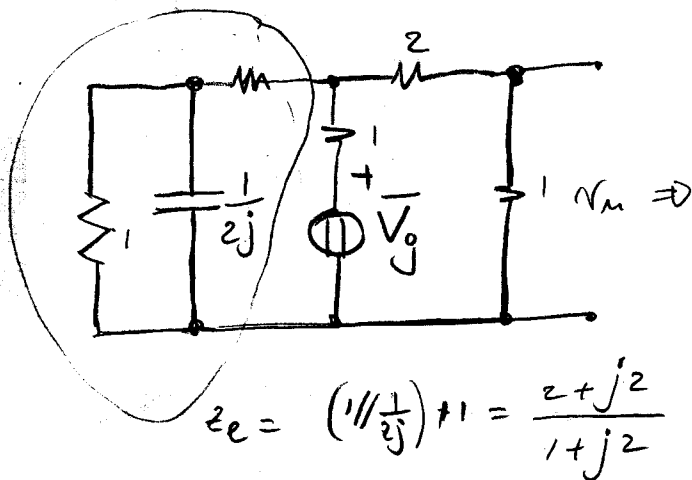
$R = 1$
 $C = 1 [F]$
 $L = 1 [H]$
 $V_g(t) = \cos(2t)$

Determinare i uscite per tutto l'asse dei tempi.

1) $t < \phi$. Il circuito è in regime sinusoidale = soluzione con metodo fasori.

$[Z] = [Y]^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$ rete a "T" \Rightarrow

il circuito diventa



$\bar{V}_m = \frac{\bar{V}_{TH}}{1+Z_{TH}} \cdot 1 = \bar{V}_g \frac{3+j4}{11+j14} = \frac{89+j2}{121+196} \Rightarrow$

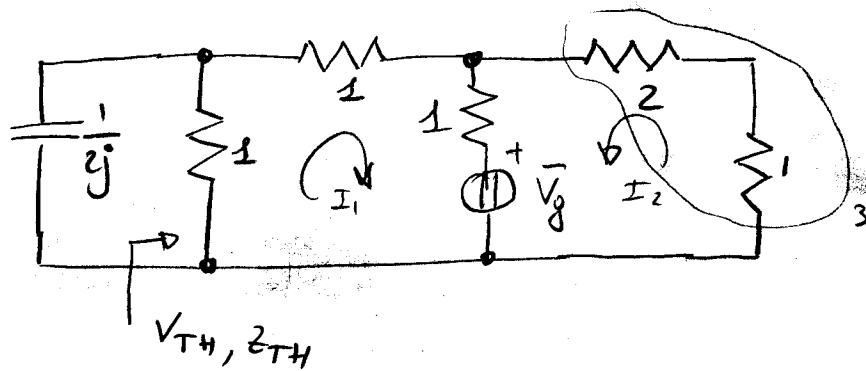
$\bar{V}_m = \frac{\sqrt{89^2+2^2}}{317} e^{j \arctan(\frac{2}{89})}$

$\Rightarrow i_m(t) = 0.28 \cos(2t + \frac{2}{89})$
 $t < \phi$

$\arctan(\frac{2}{89}) \approx \frac{2}{89}$

2) $t \geq \phi$. Per $t \geq 0$ occorre risolvere le c.i. sul condensatore. Il circuito equivalente è:

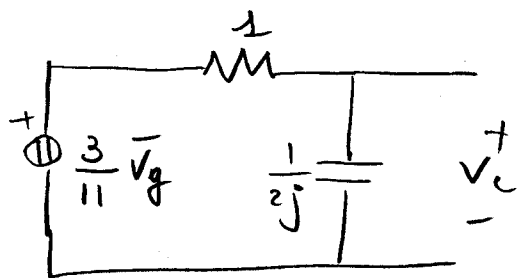
• C.i.



$$Z_{TH} = ((3//1) + 1) // 1 = \frac{7}{11}$$

$V_{TH} \Rightarrow$ metodo maglie $\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{V}_g \\ \bar{V}_g \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow I_1 = \frac{3}{11} \bar{V}_g$

$$V_{TH} = R I_1 = \frac{3}{11} \bar{V}_g$$

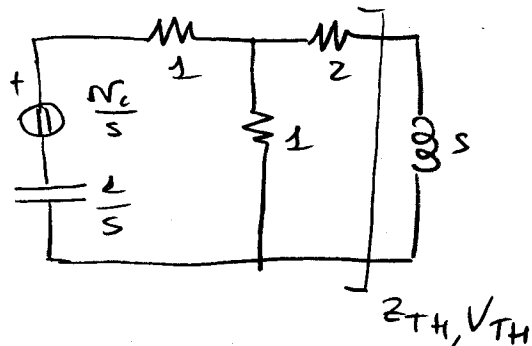


$$\bar{V}_c = \frac{3}{11} \bar{V}_g \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2j}} \frac{1}{2j} = \frac{3}{11} \frac{\bar{V}_g}{1 + 2j} = \frac{3}{5 \cdot 11} (1 - 2j) = \frac{3}{55} e^{j \arg(-2)} \Rightarrow$$

$$v_c(t) = \frac{3}{55} \cos(2t - 1.1) \Rightarrow$$

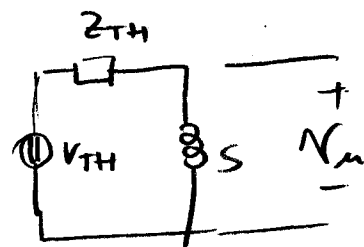
$$v_c(0^-) \approx \frac{1}{41}$$

• Uscite per $t \geq \phi \Rightarrow$ Laplace



$$Z_{TH} = \frac{4s+1}{s}$$

$$V_{TH} = \frac{\bar{V}_c}{2s+1} \Rightarrow$$



$$v_u(s) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{N_c(0^-)}{(s + \frac{1}{2})(s + 2 - \sqrt{3})(s + 2 + \sqrt{3})}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$B = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$C = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$v_u(t) = \frac{N_c(0^-)}{6} \left[e^{-t/2} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-(2-\sqrt{3})t} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-(2+\sqrt{3})t} \right] \quad t \geq \phi$$