

Compitino 1, 28/2/05

$$1) \begin{cases} i(t) = Ae^{-2t} \cos(3t) + Be^{-2t} \sin(3t) \\ i(0^+) = -\frac{1}{3} A \\ \frac{di}{dt}(0^+) = \frac{1}{3} A/\text{sec} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow i(t) = -\frac{1}{3} e^{-2t} \cos(3t) - \frac{1}{9} e^{-2t} \sin(3t) \text{ Amperè.}$$

$$I(s) = -\frac{1}{3} \frac{s+3}{s^2+4s+3}$$

$$2) V_{c1}(0^+) = \frac{1}{6} V; V_{c2}(0^+) = 0V; i_2(0^+) = \frac{1}{2} A$$

$$3) V_0(s) = \frac{s}{(s-3)(s^2+9)}$$

$$V_0(t) = \frac{1}{6} \left[e^{3t} - \cos(3t) + \sin(3t) \right] V(t)$$

il circuito è (asimptoticamente) stabile.

Computing 2; fine marzo 05

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1. $y_{11} = \frac{1}{11R} \quad ; \quad y_{21} = 0.$

2. a) $L_1 = 0.159 \text{ H}$

$$L_2 = 0.08 \text{ H}$$

$$H = 0.113 \text{ H}$$

$$R \simeq 125000 \text{ Ax-spire/wb}$$

$$I_m \simeq 4775$$

$$Q_{\text{magm}} = 200 \text{ VAR}$$

b) $I'_{1,\text{eff}} \simeq 11.2 \text{ A efficace}$

3. $P_m = 2250 \text{ W}$

$$C = 107 \text{ N.m}$$

$$P_{\text{joule}} = 250 \text{ W}$$

$$R_{\text{avvolgimento}} \simeq 1.6 \Omega.$$

Recupero 1, P1, 11 Aprile 05

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$$1. \begin{cases} v_c(t) = K_1 e^{-2t} + K_2 t e^{-2t} \\ v_c(0^+) = 2 \text{ V} \\ \frac{dv_c}{dt}(0^+) = -4 \text{ V/sec} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_c(t) = 2e^{-2t} \text{ Volts}$$

$$V_c(s) = \frac{2}{s+2}$$

$$2. v_2(t) = 5 - \frac{11}{3} e^{-\frac{t}{6}}, t > 0.$$

$$3. \frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)} = \frac{sRe + \frac{1}{3}}{5sRe + 1}$$

il circuito è (asintoticamente) stabile.

1. Non existence : parameter $\neq$

$$\underline{Y} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{m^2 R} & -\frac{1}{m R} \\ -\frac{1}{m R} & \frac{1}{R} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{T} = \begin{pmatrix} m & m R \\ 0 & \frac{1}{m} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{h} = \begin{pmatrix} m^2 R & m \\ -m & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

2.

$$P_{gen} = 44.8 \text{ W}$$

$$Q_{gen} = 187 \text{ VAR}$$

2 circuit's data : $P_{gen,0} = 0 \text{ W};$

$$Q_{gen,0} = 265 \text{ VAR.}$$

3. $I = 10.76 \text{ Ampere}$

$$V = 217 \text{ Volts.}$$

1. $V_c(t) = 2e^{-t}(-\cos(2t) + 2\sin(2t)) + 4; V$
 $i_c(t) = 2e^{-t}\cos(2t); A$

2. $Y_1(s) = \frac{2s^2 + 9s}{(s+3)(s^2+4)}$

$$y_1(t) = -\frac{9}{13}e^{-3t}u(t) + \frac{1}{13}\left(35\cos(2t) + 6\sin(2t)\right)u(t)$$

3. $\frac{V_o(s)}{I_i(s)} = \frac{8s^2 + 4}{4s^2 - 4s + 3}$

Il circuito è instabile.

Recupero 2, P2, 27 Aprile 2005 6/6

1. $R_{eq} = \infty \Omega$
(il inporto max è controllabile in corrente)

2. $L = 12.45 \text{ mH}$

3. $n = 504 \text{ giri/min}$

$$I = 50 \text{ A}$$

$$E = 190 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{avvolgimento} = 0.2 \Omega.$$

$$I_{M/2} = 2I \quad \text{ne è trascurabile saturazione e reazione di armatura.}$$

23 Settembre 2005

1.
$$\begin{cases} v_c(t) = A e^{-32t} + B t e^{-32t} \\ v_c(0^+) = 128 \text{ Volts} \\ \frac{dv_c}{dt}(0^+) = -8192 \text{ Volts/secunda.} \end{cases}$$