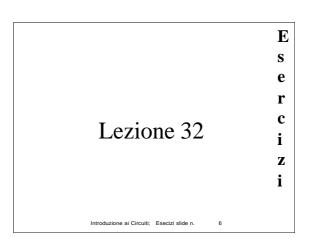


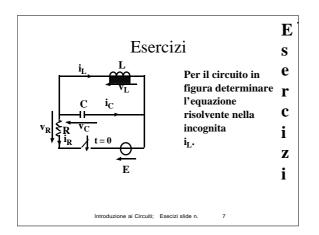
Esercizi	E
	$\mathbf{S}$
5 <b>√2sen</b> (ω <b>t</b> +π/2)	e
	r
$10\sqrt{2}\operatorname{sen}(\omega t + \pi/3)$	c
	i
$2\sqrt{2}\cos(\omega t + \pi/6)$	Z
Transformana la conventi funcioni	i
Trasformare le seguenti funzioni	
sinusoidali in fasori	
Introduzione ai Circuiti; Esecizi slide n. 2	

	Esercizi	E s
Egot viei		
$(5+\mathbf{j}5)\mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{j}^{\mathbf{\omega}t}}$	Trasformare in	r
$(5+\mathbf{j}10)\mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{j}^{\mathbf{\omega}t}}$	grandezze	c
	sinusoidan.	i
$10  \mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{j} \frac{\pi}{2}}  \mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{j} \mathbf{\omega}^t}$		Z
$5 e^{i\frac{\pi}{3}} e^{i^{\omega t}}$		i
Introduzione	ai Circuiti; Esecizi slide n. 3	

	Eser	cizi		E
				S
$5\sqrt{2}$ sen( $\alpha t + \pi/2$ )		<b>→</b>	$5e^{j(\omega t + \pi/2)}$	e
				r
$10\sqrt{2}$ sen( $\omega t + \pi/3$ )		<b></b>	$10e^{j(\omega t + \pi/3)}$	c
2.5		2 ej(ωt+2π/3)	i	
$2\sqrt{2}\cos(\omega t + \pi/6)$		<b>→</b>	2 <b>e</b> g(car : 20/0)	Z
Trasformare le seguenti funzioni			i	
sinusoidali in	fasor	ri		
Introduzione	ai Circuiti;	Esecizi slide n.	4	

		E
Ese	ercizi	S
		e
$(5+\mathbf{j}5)\mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{j}\mathbf{\omega}t}$	$5\sqrt{2} \operatorname{sen} \left( \omega t + \pi/2 \right)$	r
$(5+\mathbf{j}10)\mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{j}\mathbf{\omega}t}$	$11{,}18\sqrt{2}\operatorname{sen}\left(\omega t+1\right)$	<b>c</b> (1)
$10\mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{j}\frac{\pi}{2}}\mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{j}\mathbf{\omega}^{\mathbf{t}}}$	$10\sqrt{2}\operatorname{sen}\left(\omega t + \pi/2\right)$	Z
$5 e^{i\frac{\pi}{3}} e^{i\omega t}$	$5\sqrt{2}$ sen ( $\omega t + \pi/3$ )	i
Introduzione ai Circuiti	i: Esecizi slide n. 5	



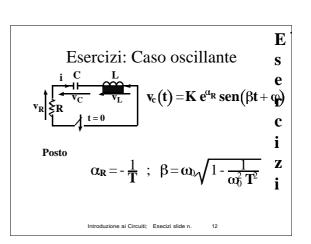


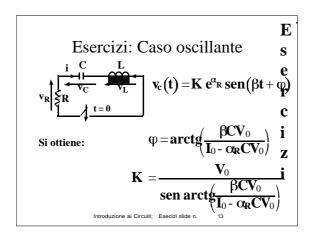


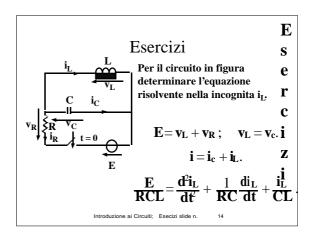
Esercizi: Caso aperiodico 
$$\mathbf{S}$$

$$\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{R}} = \mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{C}} \mathbf{v}$$

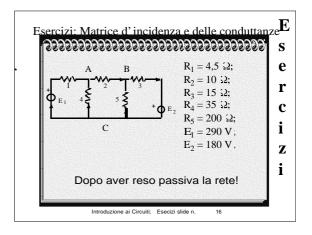
$$\begin{array}{c|c} E \\ \hline Esercizi: Caso aperiodico \\ \hline v_R \\ \hline \downarrow \begin{matrix} i & C & L \\ \hline v_C & v_L \\ \hline \end{matrix} \\ \hline v_c \\ v_c \\ \hline v_c \\ v_c \\ v_c \\ \hline v_c \\ v_c$$

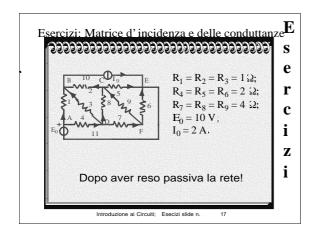




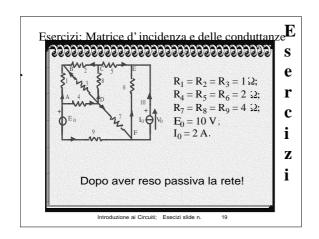




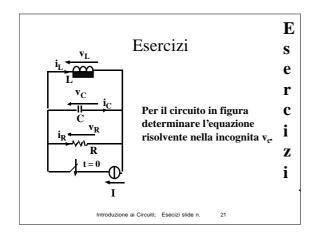


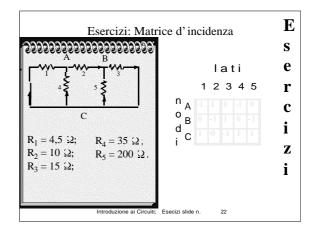


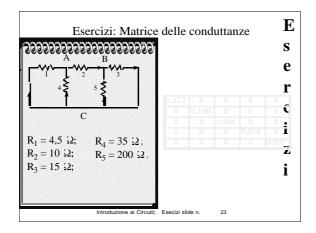




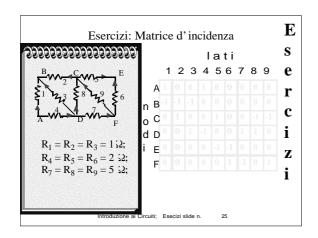


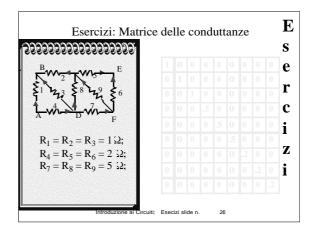


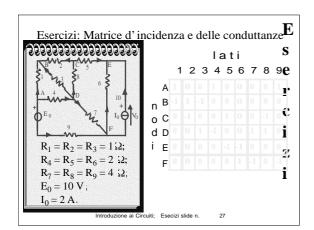


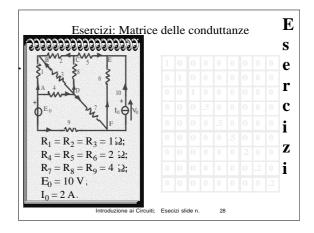


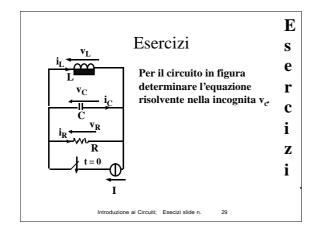


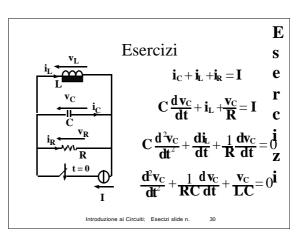


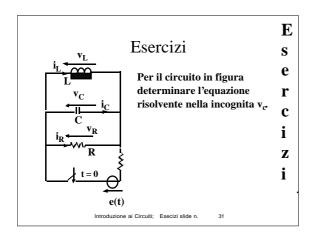




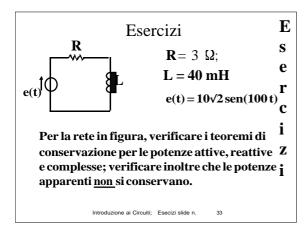


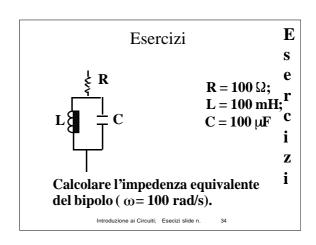


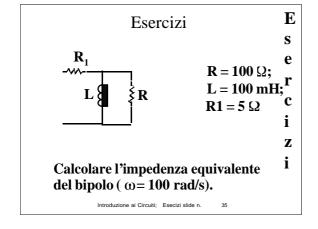












	E		
Esercizi	S		
	e		
	r		
Tracciare gli andamenti delle	c		
impedenze dei bipoli fondamentali (resistore,			
induttore e condensatore) in	Z		
funzione di ω	i		
Introduzione ai Circuiti; Esecizi slide n. 36			

