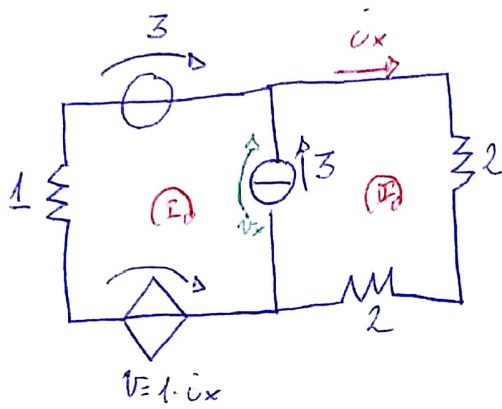


Ex 2

$V_{u_{x2}}$



$$i_x = I_{m2}$$

$$I_{m2} - I_{m1} = 3$$

$$I_{m2} = I_{m1} + 3$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} I_{m1} \\ I_{m2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 - v_x - I_{m2} \\ v_x \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + v_x \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + I_{m2} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} I_{m1} \\ I_{m1} + 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + v_x \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} I_{m1} \\ v_x \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -12 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -12 \end{pmatrix}$$

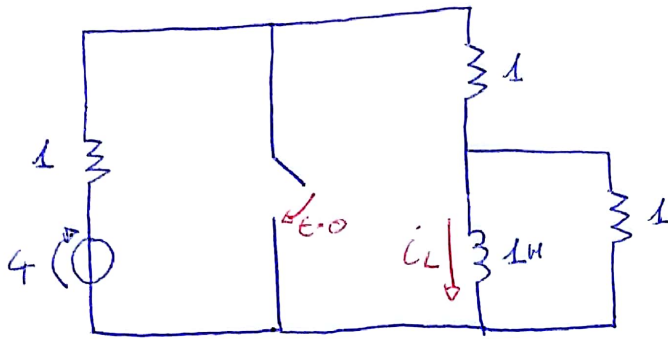
$$\det = -6$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -12 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 12 \rightarrow I_{m1} = \frac{12}{-6} = -2 \text{ A}$$

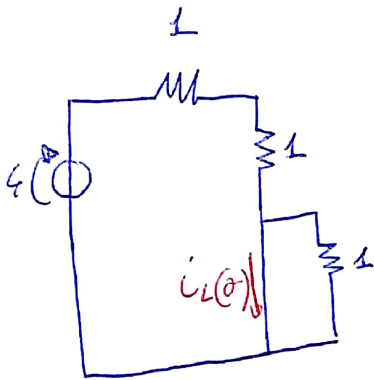
$$I_{m2} = I_{m1} + 3 = 1 \text{ A}$$

$P_{vg} = 3 \cdot (-2) = -6 \text{ W}$ in CDG, quindi assorbiti

Ex 3



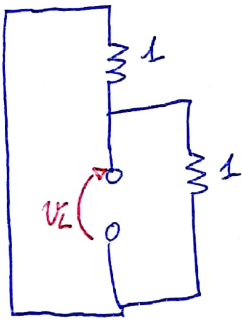
$t < 0$



Per $t=0^-$ si ha

$$i_L(0^-) = \frac{4}{2} = 2A$$

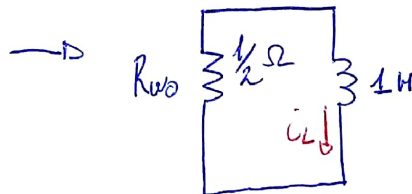
$t > 0$



$E_{TH} = 0$ (nessun generatore)

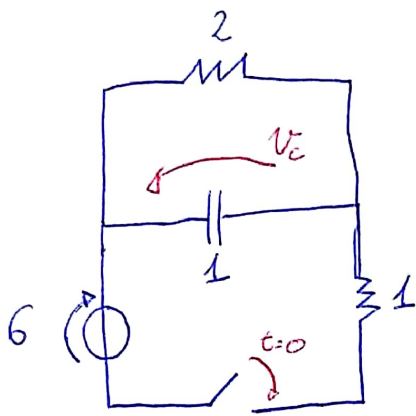
$$R_{TH} = 1 \parallel 1 = \frac{1}{2} = R_{NO} \Rightarrow \tau = GL = 2$$

$$i_L(\infty) = I_{NO} = 0$$

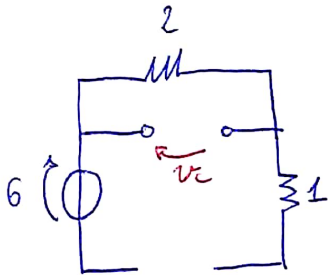


$$i_L(t) = i_L(\infty) + (i_L(0) - i_L(\infty)) e^{-t/\tau} = 2 e^{-t/2}$$

Ex 4



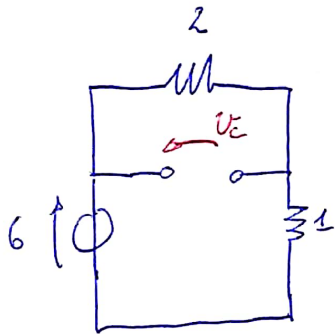
$t < 0$



$$V_c(0^-) = 0$$

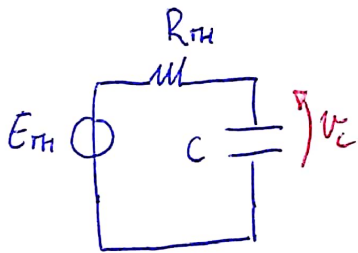
Nella maglia non scorre corrente se l'interruttore è aperto, quindi sulla resistenza da 2Ω non cade tensione.

$t > 0$



$$E_{TH} = 6 \cdot \frac{2}{2+1} = 4V = V_c(\infty)$$

$$R_{TH} = 2 \parallel 1 = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow \tau = RC = \frac{2}{3}$$



$$V_c(t) = V_c(\infty) + (V_c(0) - V_c(\infty)) e^{-t/\tau} =$$

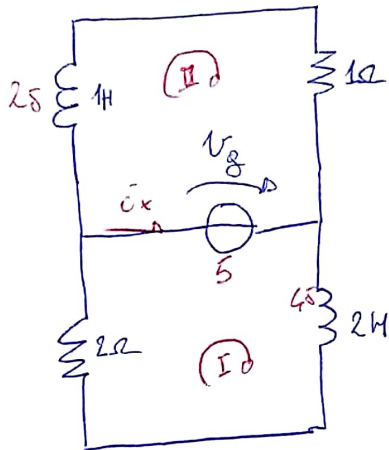
$$= 4 + (-4) e^{-3/2 t}$$

$$\underline{E_x = 5}$$

$$V_g(t) = 5 \cos(2t) \Rightarrow \overline{V_g} = 5$$

$$Z_{L1} = 2j$$

$$Z_{L2} = 4j$$



Matrice:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2+4j & 0 \\ 0 & 1+2j \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \overline{I_{m1}} \\ \overline{I_{m2}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det = (2+4j)(1+2j) = 2 + 4j + 4j - 8 = 8j - 6$$

$$\frac{1}{8j-6} \begin{pmatrix} 1+2j & 0 \\ 0 & 2+4j \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5+10j}{8j-6} \\ \frac{-10+20j}{8j+6} \end{pmatrix}$$

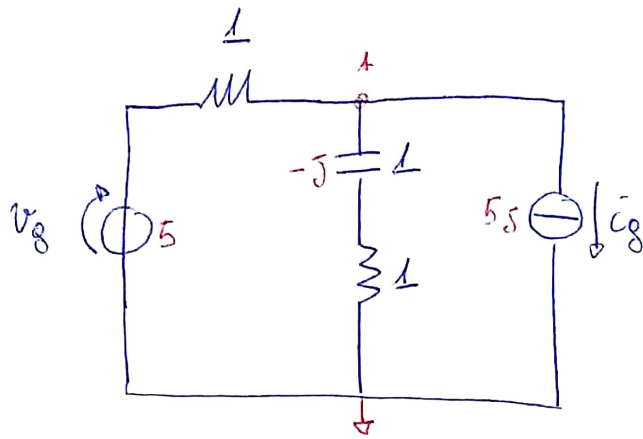
$$\overline{I_{m1}} = \frac{(5+10j)(-8j-6)}{64+36} = \frac{-40j-30+80-60j}{100} = -j + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\overline{I_{m2}} = \frac{(-10-20j)(-8j-6)}{100} = \frac{80j+60-160+120j}{100} = 2j - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\overline{I_x} = \overline{I_{m1}} - \overline{I_{m2}} = -3j + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$S_{V_g} = \frac{1}{2} \overline{V} \overline{I}^* = \frac{1}{2} (5) \left(\frac{3}{2} + 3j \right) = \boxed{\frac{15}{4}} + \boxed{\frac{15}{2}} j$$

Ex 6



$$v_g(t) = 5 \cos(t) \Rightarrow 5$$

$$i_g(t) = 5 \cos(t + \pi/2) \Rightarrow \cancel{5j} \quad 5j$$

Nodi

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{1-j}\right) V_A = 5 - 5j$$

$$\frac{1-j+1}{1-j} V_A = 5 - 5j$$

$$V_A = (5 - 5j) \cdot \frac{1-j}{2-j} = (5 - 5j) \cdot \frac{(1-j)(2+j)}{5} = (1-j)(1-j)(2+j)$$

$$= (1 - 2j - 1)(2+j) = -4j + 2$$

$$S_{i_g} = \frac{1}{2} \bar{V} \bar{I}^* = \frac{1}{2} (-4j + 2)(5j) = \boxed{10} + \boxed{5j}$$

$$I_g = 5j$$

ma in CDG, $\bar{I} = -\bar{I}_g = -5j$

e quindi $\bar{I}^* = 5j$

