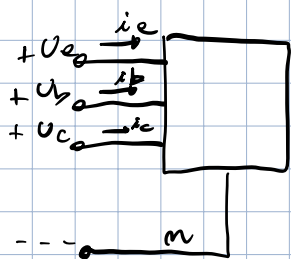


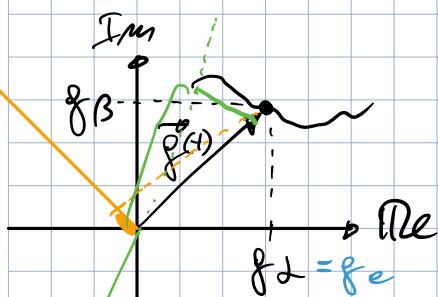
VEICORI DI SPAZIO



$$f_a \quad f_b \quad f_c \quad f(t)$$

$$\bar{f}(t) = \frac{2}{3} \left[f_a(t) + f_b(t) e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}} + f_c(t) e^{j\frac{4\pi}{3}} \right]$$

$$= f_\alpha(t) + j f_\beta(t)$$



$$e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}} = -\frac{1}{2} + j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$e^{j\frac{4\pi}{3}} = -\frac{1}{2} - j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\text{Re}[\bar{f}] = f_\alpha = \frac{2}{3} \left[f_a - \frac{f_b}{2} - \frac{f_c}{2} \right] = f$$

$$\text{Im}[\bar{f}] = f_\beta = \frac{2}{3} \left[f_b \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - f_c \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right] = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} [f_b - f_c]$$

Se poi $f_a + f_b + f_c = 0 \quad -f_b - f_c = f_a$

$$f_0 = \frac{f_a + f_b + f_c}{3}$$

Se even, componenti omogenee :

$$\begin{aligned} f_a &= f_a' + f_0 \\ f_b &= f_b' + f_0 \\ f_c &= f_c' + f_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$f_0 = \frac{f_a + f_b + f_c}{3}$$

$$f_a = \frac{2}{3} \left[f_a - \frac{f_b}{2} - \frac{f_c}{2} \right]$$

$$f_b = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} [f_b - f_c]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} f_a \\ f_b \\ f_0 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{2}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} f_a \\ f_b \\ f_c \end{bmatrix}$$

$T_{ebc \rightarrow a\beta 0}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} f_a \\ f_b \\ f_c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} f_a \\ f_b \\ f_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$T_{a\beta 0 \rightarrow ebc}$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= m_a i_e + m_b i_b + m_c i_c = [m_a \ m_b \ m_c] \begin{bmatrix} i_e \\ i_b \\ i_c \end{bmatrix} \\ &= [m_{ebc}]^T [i_{ebc}] \\ &= \left[T_{a\beta 0 \rightarrow ebc} [m_{a\beta 0}] \right]^T [T_{a\beta 0 \rightarrow ebc}] [i_{a\beta 0}] \\ &= [m_{a\beta 0}]^T [T_{a\beta 0 \rightarrow ebc}]^T [T_{a\beta 0 \rightarrow ebc}] [i_{a\beta 0}] \\ &= \frac{3}{2} [m_a i_a + m_b i_b] + 3 m_0 i_0 \end{aligned}$$

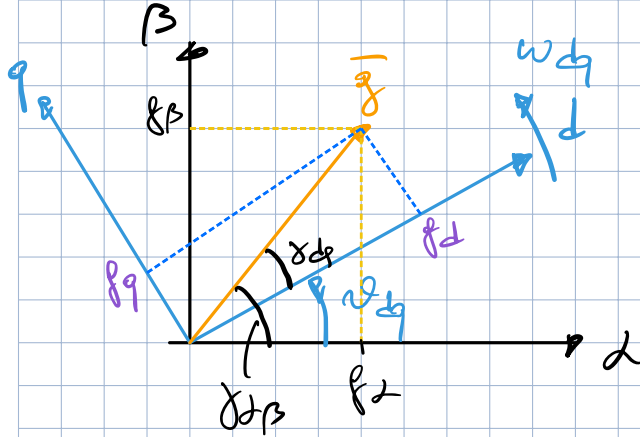
$$m_0 = i_0 = 0$$

$$\bar{m} = m_a + j m_b$$

$$\bar{i} = i_a + j i_b$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{m} \bar{i}^* &= (m_a + j m_b) (i_a - j i_b) \\ &= \underbrace{[m_a i_a + m_b i_b]}_{P(u)} + j [m_b i_a - m_a i_b] \end{aligned}$$

$$P(u) = \text{Re}[\bar{m} \bar{i}^*]$$



$$\nu_{\phi} = \int_0^t \omega_{\phi}(\epsilon) dt$$

$$\bar{f}_{2B} = f_2 + j f_B = |\bar{f}| e^{j\gamma_{2B}}$$

$$\gamma_{2B} = \gamma_{\phi} + \nu_{\phi}$$

$$\bar{f}_{\phi} = f_d + j f_q = |\bar{f}| e^{j\gamma_{\phi}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{f}_{2B} = |\bar{f}| e^{j\gamma_{2B}} &= |\bar{f}| e^{j[\gamma_{\phi} + \nu_{\phi}]} = |\bar{f}| e^{j\gamma_{\phi}} e^{j\nu_{\phi}} \\ &= \bar{f}_{\phi} e^{j\nu_{\phi}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{f}_{\phi} = \bar{f}_{2B} e^{-j\nu_{\phi}}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} f_d \\ f_q \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \nu_{\phi} & \sin \nu_{\phi} \\ -\sin \nu_{\phi} & \cos \nu_{\phi} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} f_2 \\ f_B \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{2B \rightarrow \phi} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} f_2 \\ f_B \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T_{\phi \rightarrow 2B} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \nu_{\phi} & -\sin \nu_{\phi} \\ \sin \nu_{\phi} & \cos \nu_{\phi} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T_{abc \rightarrow \phi}$$

$$T_{\phi \rightarrow abc}$$