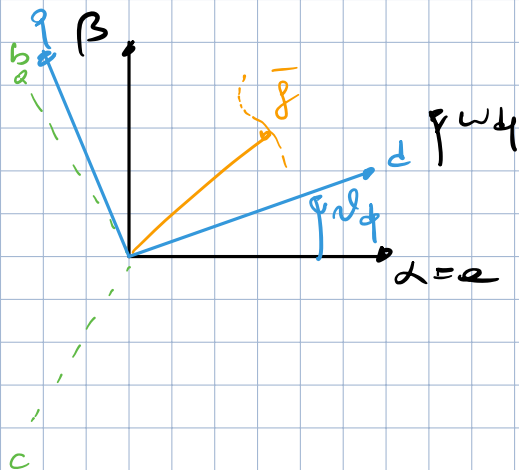


VETORI SPAZIALI 2



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

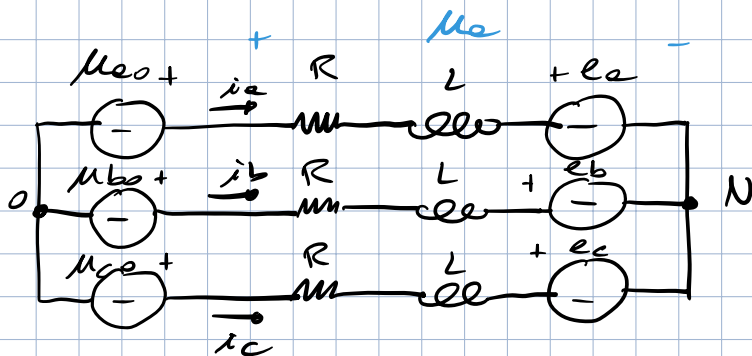
$$= f_a + j f_b$$

$$\vartheta_d = \int_0^t \omega_d d\epsilon$$

$$\bar{f}_d = \bar{f}_a e^{-j\vartheta_d}$$

$$\bar{f}_a = \bar{f}_d e^{j\vartheta_d}$$

CIRCUITO RLE TRIFASE



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

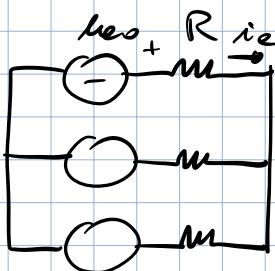
$$u_a = R i_a + L \frac{di_a}{dt} + e_a = u_{a0} - u_{n0}$$

$$u_b = R i_b + L \frac{di_b}{dt} + e_b = u_{b0} - u_{n0}$$

$$u_c = R i_c + L \frac{di_c}{dt} + e_c = u_{c0} - u_{n0}$$

$$\bar{u} = R \bar{i} + L \frac{d\bar{i}}{dt} + \bar{e} = \bar{u}_{x0} - \bar{o}$$

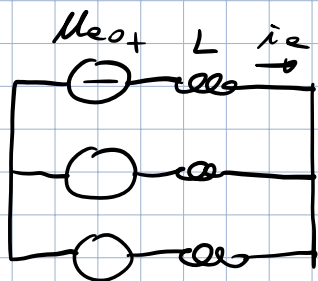
① $L=0 \quad \bar{e}=0$



$$\bar{u} = R \bar{i}$$

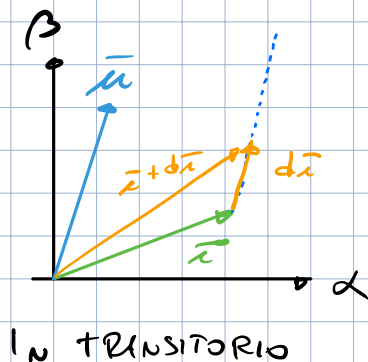
$$\bar{i} = \frac{\bar{u}}{R}$$

② $R=0 \quad \bar{e}=0$



$$\bar{u} = L \frac{d\bar{x}}{dt}$$

$$d\bar{x} = \frac{1}{L} \bar{u} dt$$



Caso particolare $\bar{u} = U_m e^{j\omega t}$

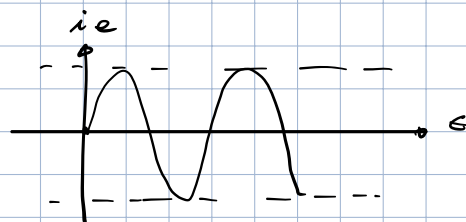
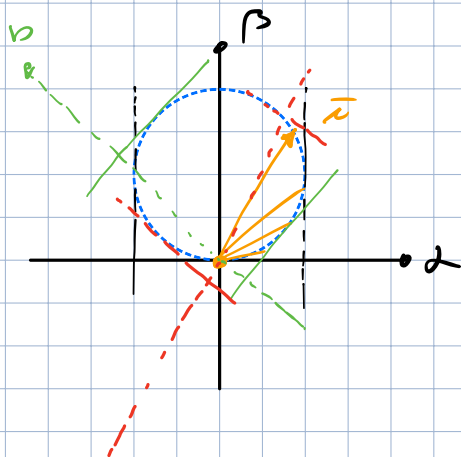
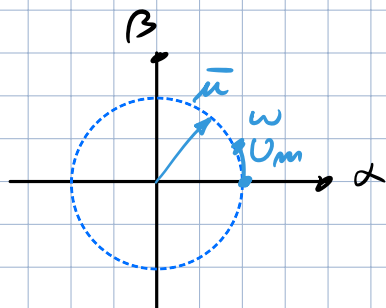
$$\bar{x} = \bar{x}(0) + \int_0^t \frac{1}{L} \bar{u} dt$$

$$i(0) = 0$$

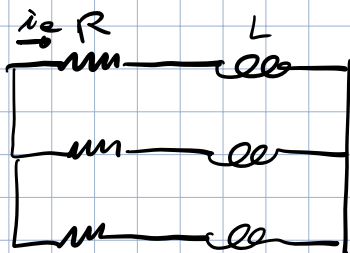
$$= \int_0^t \frac{1}{L} U_m e^{j\omega t} dt = \frac{U_m}{L} \int_0^t e^{j\omega t} dt = \frac{U_m}{j\omega L} [e^{j\omega t} - 1]$$

$$= \frac{U_m e^{j\omega t}}{j\omega L} - \frac{U_m}{j\omega L}$$

$$= \frac{\bar{u}}{j\omega L} - \frac{U_m}{j\omega L} = \frac{\bar{u} - U_m}{j\omega L} = \frac{\bar{u} - U_m}{\omega L} e^{j\pi/2} = \bar{x}$$



③ $\bar{e}=0 \quad \bar{u}=0$

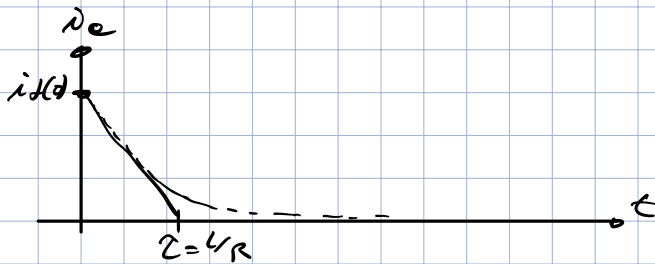
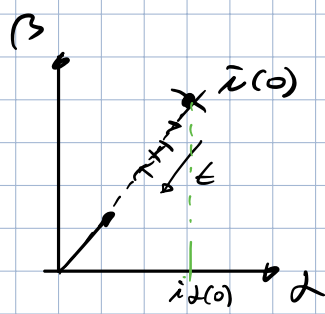


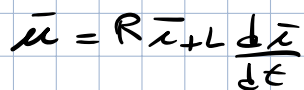
$$R\bar{x} + L \frac{d\bar{x}}{dt} = 0$$

H₀ solo evoluzione libera

$$\bar{x} = \bar{x}(0) e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$\tau = \frac{L}{R} \quad \bar{x}(0) \in \mathbb{C}$$



$$\bar{e} = 0$$


$$\bar{u} = U_m e^{j\omega t}$$

$$\bar{\mu} = \bar{\mu}_0 + \bar{\mu}_p$$

- REGIME PERMANENTE
- GLOBALE LIBERA

$$\bar{x}_0 = \bar{A} e^{-t/\tau}$$

 $\bar{A} \in \mathbb{C}$ constante de colature

$$\bar{u}_p = \bar{I}_p e^{j\omega t}$$

$$\bar{u} = R \bar{i}_p + L \frac{d\bar{i}_p}{dt} = U_m e^{j\omega t}$$

$$R \bar{I}_p e^{j\omega t} + L \bar{I}_p e^{j\omega t} (j\omega) = U_m e^{j\omega t}$$

$$\bar{I}_P(R + j\omega L) = U_m$$

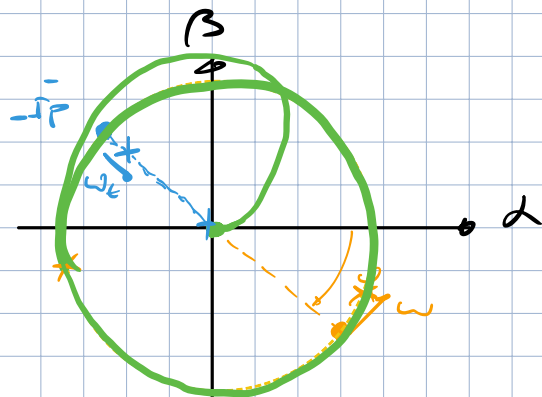
$$I_P = \frac{U_m}{R + j\omega L}$$

$$\bar{x} = \bar{A} e^{-t/\tau} + \frac{U_m}{R + j\omega L} e^{j\omega t}$$

SOLUZIONI GENÉRACOR

$$\bar{x}(0) = 0 = \bar{A} \cdot 1 + \frac{U_m}{R + j\omega L} \cdot 1 \Rightarrow \bar{A} = -\frac{U_m}{R + j\omega L} = -\bar{I}_p$$

$$\bar{x} = - \frac{U_{nn}}{R + j\omega L} e^{-t/\tau} + \frac{U_{nn}}{R + j\omega L} e^{j\omega t}$$



$$q = \sigma \tan \frac{\omega L}{R}$$

Core isolates in ϕ ?

$$\bar{u}_{\alpha\beta} = R \bar{i}_{\alpha\beta} + L \frac{d\bar{i}_{\alpha\beta}}{dt}$$

$$\bar{u}_{\alpha\beta} = \bar{u}_{\alpha\beta} e^{j\omega t}$$

$$\bar{i}_{\alpha\beta} = \bar{i}_{\alpha\beta} e^{j\omega t}$$

$$\frac{d\omega t}{dt} = \omega \stackrel{!}{=} \omega$$

$$\bar{u}_{\alpha\beta} e^{j\omega t} = R \bar{i}_{\alpha\beta} e^{j\omega t} + L \frac{d}{dt} (\bar{i}_{\alpha\beta} e^{j\omega t})$$

$$\bar{u}_{\alpha\beta} e^{j\omega t} = R \bar{i}_{\alpha\beta} e^{j\omega t} + L \frac{d\bar{i}_{\alpha\beta}}{dt} e^{j\omega t} + L \bar{i}_{\alpha\beta} j\omega e^{j\omega t}$$

$$\bar{u}_{\alpha\beta} = R \bar{i}_{\alpha\beta} + L \frac{d\bar{i}_{\alpha\beta}}{dt} + j\omega L \bar{i}_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{u}_{\alpha\beta} = U_m &= R \bar{i}_{\alpha\beta} + L \frac{d\bar{i}_{\alpha\beta}}{dt} + j\omega L \bar{i}_{\alpha\beta} \\ &= (R + j\omega L) \bar{i}_{\alpha\beta} + L \frac{d\bar{i}_{\alpha\beta}}{dt} \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{i}_{\alpha\beta} = \bar{i}_{\alpha\beta 0} + \bar{i}_{\alpha\beta p}$$

$$\bar{i}_{\alpha\beta 0} = \bar{A} e^{-\frac{R+j\omega L}{L} t}$$

$$\bar{i}_{\alpha\beta p} = \cos t = \bar{I}_p = \frac{U_m}{R+j\omega L}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \bar{i}_{\alpha\beta 0} &= \bar{A} e^{-\frac{R+j\omega L}{L} t} \\ \bar{i}_{\alpha\beta p} &= \cos t = \bar{I}_p = \frac{U_m}{R+j\omega L} \end{aligned} \right\} \bar{i}_{\alpha\beta} = \bar{A} e^{-\frac{R+j\omega L}{L} t} + \frac{U_m}{R+j\omega L}$$

$$\bar{i}_{\alpha\beta}(0) = 0 = \bar{A} \cdot 1 + \frac{U_m}{R+j\omega L}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{A} = \frac{-U_m}{R+j\omega L}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{i}_{\alpha\beta} &= -\frac{U_m}{R+j\omega L} e^{-\frac{R+j\omega L}{L} t} + \frac{U_m}{R+j\omega L} \\ &= \frac{U_m}{R+j\omega L} - \frac{U_m}{R+j\omega L} e^{-\frac{R}{L} t} e^{-j\omega t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\tau = \frac{L}{R}$$

$$\bar{I}_p = \frac{U_m}{R+j\omega L}$$

