



$$R := 100 \Omega \quad L := 5 \text{ mH} \quad C := 2 \mu\text{F}$$

$$\omega := 10000 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \quad V_{tot} := (50 \angle 135^\circ) \text{ V}$$

$$X_L := j \cdot \omega \cdot L = 50i \Omega \quad X_C := \frac{1}{j \cdot \omega \cdot C} = -50i \Omega$$

Calcolare  $Z_{RL}$

$$Z_{RL} := \frac{R \cdot X_L}{R + X_L} = \frac{100 \cdot j50}{100 + j50} = \frac{j5000}{\sqrt{100^2 + 50^2} \angle \arctan\left(\frac{50}{100}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{j5000}{111.8 \angle 26.6} = \frac{5000 \angle 90}{111.8 \angle 26.6} = \frac{5000}{111.8} \angle (90 - 26.6)$$

*polare*

$$= 44.7 \angle 63.4$$

*complessa*

$$= 44.7 \cos(63.4^\circ) + j \cdot 44.7 \sin(63.4^\circ) = 20 + j40$$

Calcolare  $V_{RL}$  e  $V_C$

$$V_{RL} := \frac{Z_{RL}}{Z_{RL} + X_C} V_{tot} = \frac{44.7 \angle 63.4}{20 + j40 - j50} \cdot V_{tot} = \frac{44.7 \angle 63.4}{20 - j10} \cdot V_{tot} = \frac{44.7 \angle 63.4 \cdot V_{tot}}{\sqrt{20^2 + 10^2} \angle \arctan\left(\frac{-10}{20}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{44.7 \angle 63.4}{22.4 \angle -26.6} \cdot 50 \angle 135 = \frac{44.7}{22.4} \cdot 50 \angle (63.4 + 135 + 26.6) = 100 \angle 225$$

*polare*

$$= 100 \cos(225^\circ) + j \cdot 100 \sin(225^\circ) = -70.7 - j70.7$$

*complessa*

$$V_C := \frac{X_C}{Z_{RL} + X_C} V_{tot} = \frac{50 \angle -90}{22.4 \angle -26.6} \cdot 50 \angle 135 = \frac{50}{22.4} \cdot 50 \angle (-90 + 135 + 26.6)$$

$$= 111.6 \angle 71.6$$

*complessa*

$$= 111.6 \cos(71.6^\circ) + j \cdot 111.6 \sin(71.6^\circ) = 35.2 + j106$$

Verificare che  $V_{tot} = V_{RL} + V_C$

$$V_{RL} + V_C = (-70.7 - j \cdot 70.7) + (35.2 + j \cdot 106) = -35.5 + 35.3i$$

$$V_{tot} = 50 \cos(135^\circ) + j \cdot 50 \sin(135^\circ) = -35.355 + 35.355i$$