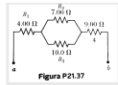


ESERCITAZIONE 21/03/2022 - CONDENSATORI, RESISTENZE E CIRCUITI

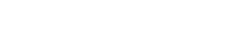
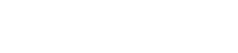
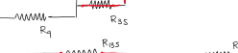
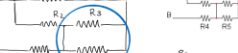
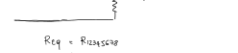
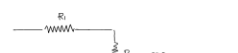
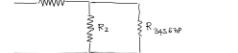
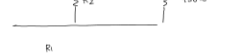
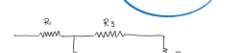
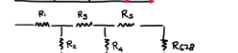
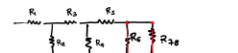
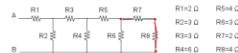
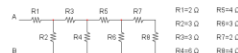
#1 GRUPPO DI RESISTENZE

- TROVARE LA RESISTENZA EQUIVALENTE TRA I PUNTI a e b IN FIGURA
- CALCOLARE LA CORRENTE DEL QUIN RESISTORE SE VIENE APPLICATO $\Delta V = 34,0$ V TRA a e b



#2 LA RESISTENZA

DETERMINARE LA RESISTENZA EQUIVALENTE



#3 ESAME 18/01/2013, AA 2016/2017 - ES 4

SA DATO IL GRUPPO DI CONDENSATORI COLLEGATI COME MOSTRATO IN FIGURA CON $C_1 = 30 \mu F$, $C_2 = 10 \mu F$, $C_3 = 2 \mu F$. SAPPIAMO CHE $\Delta V_{ab} = 60,0$ V

CALCOLARE DUNQUE:

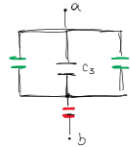
• Q_3 TRA a e b

• LA CARICA Q_3 SULLE ARMATURE DEL CONDENSATORE

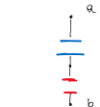
PARALLELO $\rightarrow C_{eq} = C' + C''$

SERIE $\rightarrow \frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \frac{1}{C'} + \frac{1}{C''}$

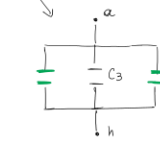
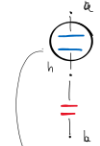
$$C_{eq} = C_1 + C_2 = 2C_2 = 20 \mu F$$
$$\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} = \frac{C_1 + C_2}{C_1 C_2} \Rightarrow C_{eq} = \frac{C_1 C_2}{C_1 + C_2} = \frac{30 \mu F \cdot 10 \mu F}{30 + 10 \mu F} = \frac{30}{15} \mu F = 3,33 \mu F$$



$$C_{eq} = 2C_{eq} + C_3 = 2 \cdot 3,33 \mu F + 2 \mu F = 8,667 \mu F$$



b) Q_3 CONDENSATORE SE $\Delta V_{ab} = 60,0$ V



$$\Delta V_{ab} = \Delta V_{AH} + \Delta V_{HB}$$

RISCRIVO QUELLO CHE HO DETTO USANDO GLI STESSI COLORI DEL PUNTO PRECEDENTE:

$$\begin{cases} Q = C_{eq} \Delta V_{AH} \\ Q = C_{eq} \Delta V_{HB} \end{cases}$$

$$C_{eq} = 20 \mu F$$
$$C_{eq} = 8,667 \mu F$$

$$C = \frac{Q}{V}$$

$$Q = C_{eq} \Delta V_{AH} \quad \text{MA} \quad Q = C_{eq} \Delta V_{HB}$$

DI CONSEGUENZA

$$C_{eq} \Delta V_{AB} = C_{eq} \Delta V_{AH} \Rightarrow \Delta V_{AH} = \frac{C_{eq}}{C_{eq}} \Delta V_{AB} = \frac{6,05}{8,67} 60 V = 41,88 V$$

$$\text{PER CUI } Q_3 = C_3 \Delta V_{AH} = 2,00 \mu F \cdot 41,88 V = 8,377 \cdot 10^{-5} C$$

#5) ESERCIZIO 4, 1° APPELLO SESSIONE ESTIVA AA 2014/2015, 05/09/2014

DUE PROTONI SONO COLLOCATI A DISTANZA d L'UNO DELL'ALTRO. UN ELETTRONE SI TROVA SULLA CONGIUNGANTE TRA I 2, A DISTANZA 2m DAL PUNTO MEDIO DELLO STESSO.

SE LA CARICA ELEMENTARE $e = 1,6 \times 10^{-19} C$, $e = m_e = 9,1 \times 10^{-31} kg$, CALCOLARE:

a) IL POT. EL. NEL PUNTO IN CUI E' PRESENTI L'E-

b) L'ENERGIA POTENZIALE ELETROSTATICA DELL'ELETTRONE

c) SE E' POSSIBILE UBIERE DI MUOVERSI (IMPROVVISAMENTE) CON QUALE V RAGGIUNGE IL PUNTO MEDIO DEL SEGMENTO CHE SEPARA I 2 PROTONI?

#6) NOTI: CONDENSATORI

9. CONSIDERARE IL CIRCUITO IN FIGURA, DOVE $V = 10$ V, $C_1 = 25 \mu F$, $C_2 = 10 \mu F$, $C_3 = 30 \mu F$, $C_4 = 20 \mu F$. CALCOLARE LA CARICA SU OGNI CONDENSATORE.

