

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2\pi d} \left( -\frac{1}{3} \right) \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2\pi d} \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \overrightarrow{B} = \underbrace{\cancel{N_0}}_{\sqrt{2}} \xrightarrow{\widehat{N_0}} \underbrace{\cancel{N_0}}_{\sqrt{2}} \xrightarrow{\cancel{N_0}} \xrightarrow{\cancel{N_0}} \underbrace{\cancel{N_0}}_{\sqrt{2}} \xrightarrow{\cancel{N_0}}$$

3) 
$$\phi_{\vec{a}} = \phi_{\vec{a}}$$
 poidé  $\vec{B}_{x} / \hat{y}$  e  $\phi_{\vec{b}_{x}} = 0$ 

$$\phi_{\vec{s}_{1}} = \ell^{2} \beta_{2} = \sum_{z \in \mathcal{J}} \int_{z}^{z} dz$$

Le for indite vole 
$$E = \frac{d\Phi_{\delta}}{dt}$$
:

$$E = \frac{100^{2}}{2\pi d} \frac{\Delta I}{\Delta t} = 1.3 \times 10^{-6} V$$

1) W = 2 Tr f frequento angolare

 $cos \theta = \frac{R}{121} \Rightarrow 121 = \frac{R}{2} \approx \frac{80-\Omega}{1/2} = 160\Omega$ 

 $|z|^{2} R^{2} + \omega^{2} L^{2} \Rightarrow L = (|z|^{2} - R^{2})^{1/4} = 0.19 H$ 

Z) La relazione complessa  $\tilde{V} = Z$  I implica cle  $|\tilde{I}| = |\tilde{V}|/|Z|$ 

e guindi I egg = Vegg / 121

La poterza consolita del circuito è

 $W = Tey Vey cos 0 = \frac{Vey}{171} = \frac{2}{2} cos 0$   $W = Tey Vey cos 0 = \frac{171}{171} = \frac{2}{2} cos 0$ 

3) Per overe 0=0, 2 deve ensur rede. Il circuit sure troversi in risonanza.

 $Z = R - i\omega L + \frac{i}{\omega C} = R \Rightarrow \omega L = \frac{1}{\omega C}$ 

 $\Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{\omega^2 L} \approx 52 \mu F$