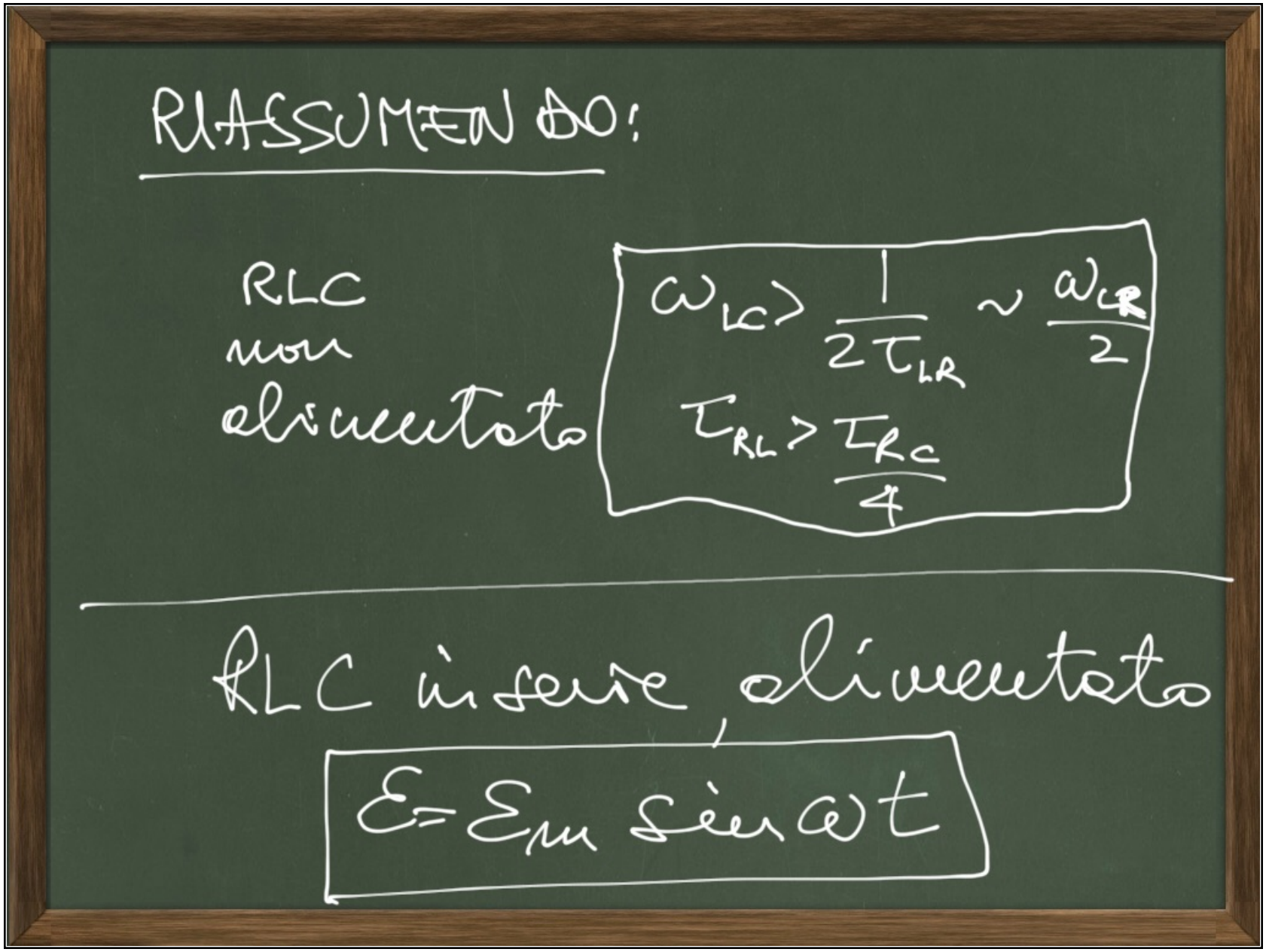
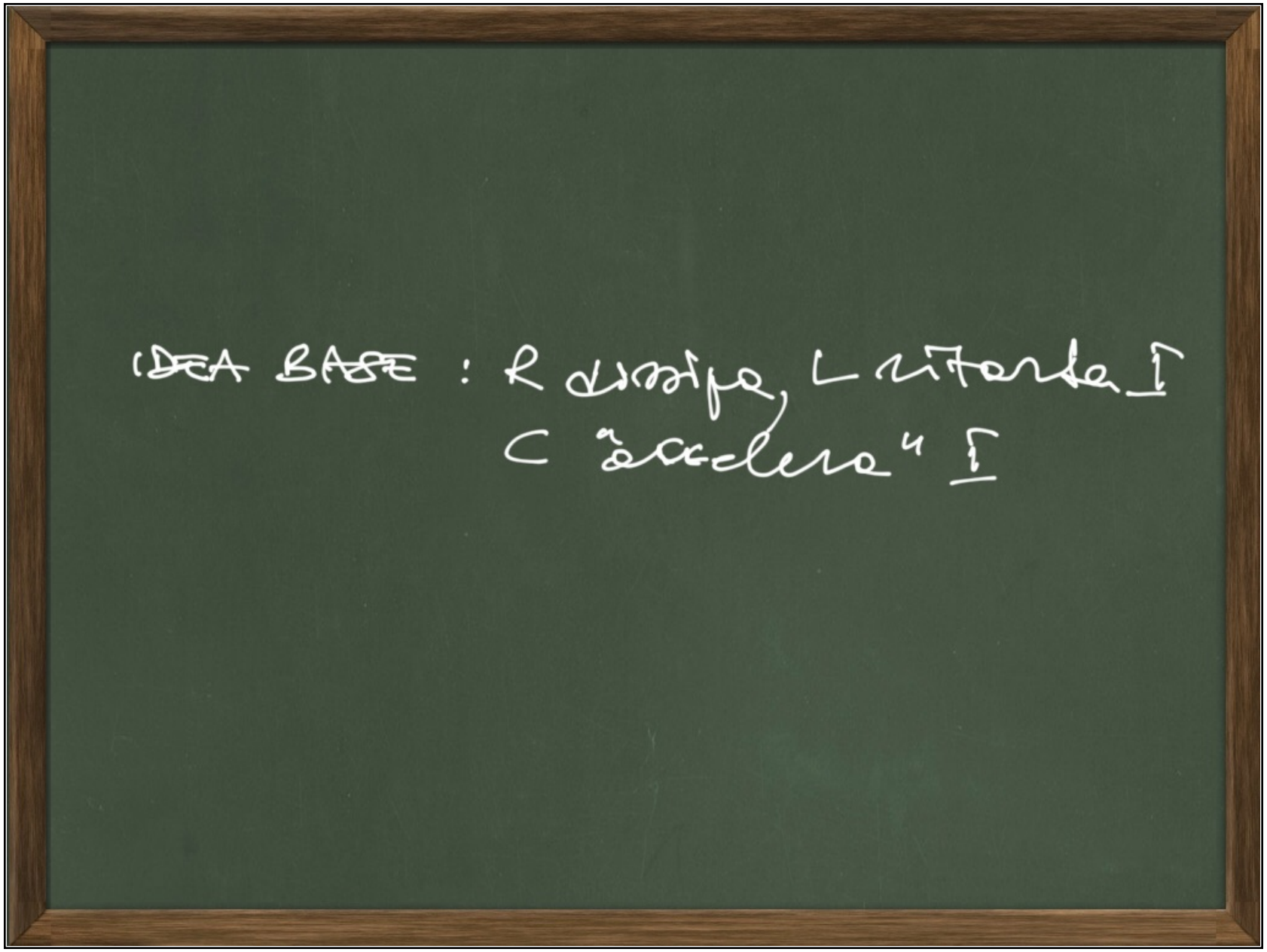
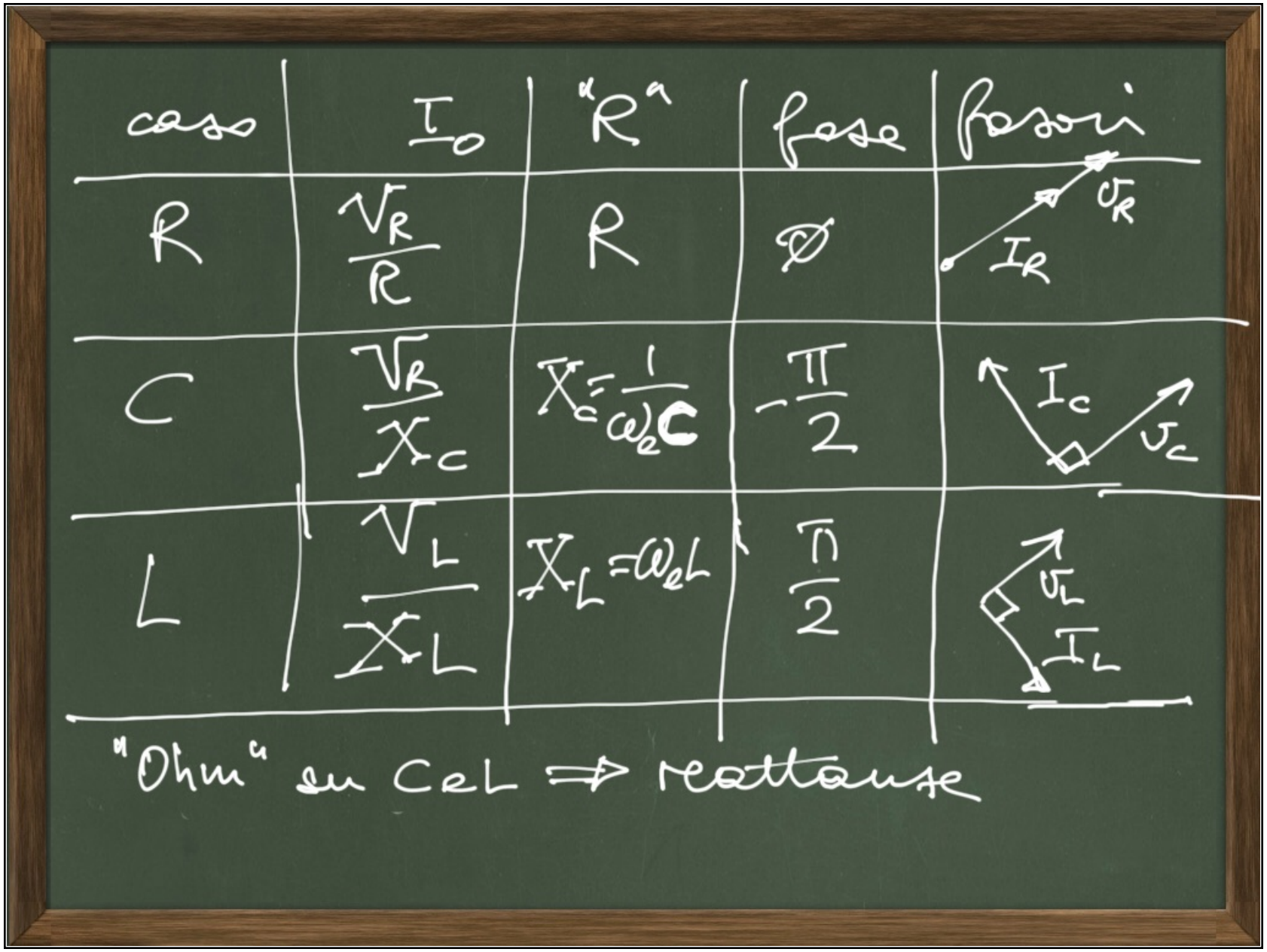

RIASSUMENDO:
RLC non alimentato
$\omega_{LC} > \frac{1}{2\tau_{LR}} \sim \frac{\omega_{LR}}{2}$
$\tau_{RL} > \frac{\tau_{RC}}{4}$
RLC in serie, alimentato
$\mathcal{E} = \mathcal{E}_m \sin \omega t$


IDEA BASE : R dissipa, L ritarda I
C "accelera" I


caso
I_0
"R"
fase
fasori
R
$\frac{V_R}{R}$
R
0
V_R
I_R
C
$\frac{V_R}{X_C}$
$X_C = \frac{1}{\omega_e C}$
$-\frac{\pi}{2}$
I_C
V_C
L
$\frac{V_L}{X_L}$
$X_L = \omega_e L$
$\frac{\pi}{2}$
V_L
I_L
"Ohm" su CeL ⇒ reattanze