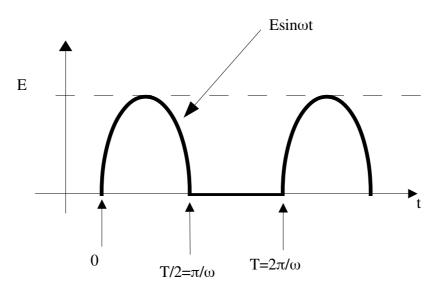
PEA3487 Eletrônica de Potência I 2° Exercício (21/03/2017)

-Entrega em 24/03/2017, até o <u>início</u> da aula.

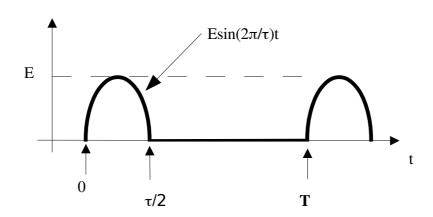
Calcular os valores médios e eficazes para as formas de onda abaixo:

a)



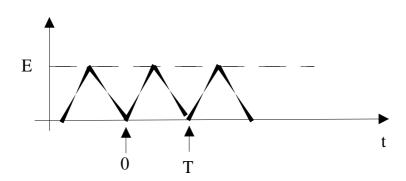
Resp.:
$$V_{eficaz} = \frac{E}{2}$$
 $V_{médio} = \frac{E}{\pi}$

b)

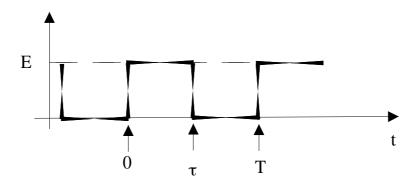


Resp:
$$V_{eficaz} = \sqrt{\frac{\tau}{T}} \cdot \frac{E}{2}$$
 $V_{médio} = \frac{\tau}{T} \cdot \frac{E}{\pi}$ (IMPORTANTE: compare com o exemplo da apostila!!)

c)



Resp:
$$V_{eficaz} = \frac{E}{\sqrt{3}}$$
 $V_{médio} = \frac{E}{2}$



Resp:
$$V_{eficaz} = \sqrt{\frac{\tau}{T}} \cdot E$$
 $V_{médio} = \frac{\tau}{T} \cdot E$

$$V_{m\acute{e}dio} = \frac{\tau}{T} \cdot E$$

Lembre-se:

$$\int \sin^2 \omega \, t \, dt = \int \frac{1 - \cos 2 \, \omega \, t}{2} \, dt = \frac{t}{2} - \frac{\sin 2 \, \omega \, t}{4 \, \omega}$$

$$\int \sin^2\theta \, d\theta = \int \frac{(1-\cos 2\theta)}{2} d\theta = \frac{\theta}{2} - \frac{\sin 2\theta}{4}$$