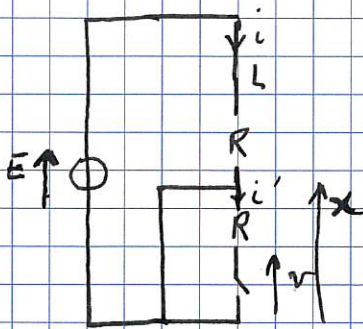


EL24 - Circuit oscillant

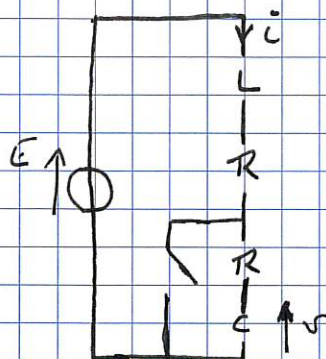
1. $t \leq 0$
(RP)



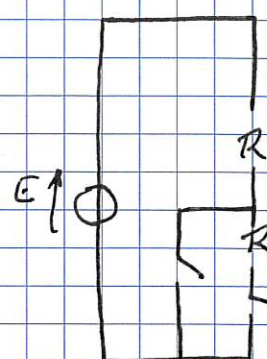
$$i = \frac{E}{R}$$

$$u = 0 = v + R i' = v$$

$t = 0^+$



$t \rightarrow \infty$
(RP)



Continuité de i
de v

	0^-	0^+	∞
i	E/R	E/R	0
v	0	0	E
u	0	$-E$	E

2. Loi des mailles :

$$E = L \frac{di}{dt} + 2Ri + v \quad \text{où } i = C \dot{v}$$

$$\Rightarrow E = LC \ddot{v} + 2RC \dot{v} + v \Rightarrow \ddot{v} + \frac{2R}{L} \dot{v} + \frac{1}{LC} v = \frac{E}{LC}$$

Discriminant du polynôme caractéristique : $\Delta = \frac{4R^2}{L^2} - \frac{4}{LC}$

Pour le régime oscillant (pseudo-périodique)

$$\lambda_{\pm} = \frac{R}{L} \pm j \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC} - \frac{R^2}{L^2}} = \frac{R}{L} \pm j \underbrace{\sqrt{\frac{1}{LC} - \frac{R^2}{L^2}}}_{\Omega}$$

$$v = e^{-Rt/L} (A \cos(\Omega t) + B \sin(\Omega t))$$

C.I.: $v(0^+) = 0 \Rightarrow A = 0 \Rightarrow v(t) = B e^{-Rt/L} \sin(\Omega t)$

$$\dot{v}(t) = B e^{-Rt/L} \left[-\frac{R}{L} \sin(\Omega t) + \Omega \cos(\Omega t) \right]$$

$$\dot{v}(0^+) = \frac{i(0^+)}{C} = \frac{E}{RC} = B \Omega \Rightarrow B = \frac{E}{\Omega RC}$$

$$\Rightarrow v(t) = \frac{E}{\Omega RC} e^{-Rt/L} \sin(\Omega t)$$