

rechnung_signalzeitverlauf_umkehrintegrator

Student Group

First Name	Surname	Matrikel Nr.

Table of Contents

\$I.\quad\$ Am Punkt \$t_1\$

$U_A(t_1) = -\frac{1}{\tau} \int_{t_0}^{t_1} U_E dt + U_A(t_0)$	
$U_A(t_1) = -\frac{1}{5 \text{ ms}} \int_{t_0}^{t_1} U_E dt + U_A(t_0)$	
$U_A(t_1) = -\frac{1}{5 \text{ ms}} \int_{t_0}^{t_1} U_E dt + U_A(t_0)$	
$U_A(t_1) = -\frac{1}{5 \text{ ms}} \int_{t_0}^{t_1} U_E dt + U_A(t_0)$	
$U_A(t_1) = -\frac{1}{5 \text{ ms}} \int_{t_0}^{t_1} U_E dt + U_A(t_0)$	
$U_A(t_1) = -\frac{1}{5 \text{ ms}} \int_{t_0}^{t_1} U_E dt + U_A(t_0)$	
$U_A(t_1) = -\frac{1}{5 \text{ ms}} \int_{t_0}^{t_1} U_E dt + U_A(t_0)$	
$U_A(t_1) = -\frac{1}{5 \text{ ms}} \int_{t_0}^{t_1} U_E dt + U_A(t_0)$	

\$I.\quad\$ Am Punkt \$t_2\$

$U_A(t_2) = -\frac{1}{\tau} \int_{t_0}^{t_2} U_E dt + U_A(t_0)$	
$U_A(t_2) = -\frac{1}{5 \text{ ms}} \int_{t_0}^{t_2} U_E dt + U_A(t_0)$	
$U_A(t_2) = -\frac{1}{5 \text{ ms}} \int_{t_0}^{t_2} U_E dt + U_A(t_0)$	
$U_A(t_2) = -\frac{1}{5 \text{ ms}} \int_{t_0}^{t_2} U_E dt + U_A(t_0)$	

\$I.\quad\$ Am Punkt \$t_3\$

$U_A(t_3) = -\frac{1}{\tau} \int_{t_0}^{t_3} U_E dt + U_A(t_0)$	
$U_A(t_3) = -\frac{1}{5 \text{ ms}} \int_{t_0}^{t_3} U_E dt + U_A(t_0)$	
$U_A(t_3) = -\frac{1}{5 \text{ ms}} \int_{t_0}^{t_3} U_E dt + U_A(t_0)$	
$U_A(t_3) = -\frac{1}{5 \text{ ms}} \int_{t_0}^{t_3} U_E dt + U_A(t_0)$	

From:
<https://wiki.mexle.te.hs-heilbronn.de/> - MEXLE Wiki

Permanent link:
https://wiki.mexle.te.hs-heilbronn.de/elektronische_schaltungstechnik/rechnung_signalzeitverlauf_umkehrintegrator?rev=1620551707

Last update: 2021/05/09 11:15

