

Обобщённая расстройка:

$$\xi(f_0) = Q \cdot \left( \frac{f_0}{f_0} - \frac{f_0}{f_0} \right) = 0$$

$$\xi(f_0 + F) = Q \cdot \left( \frac{f_0 + F}{f_0} - \frac{f_0}{f_0 + F} \right) = 50 \cdot \left( \frac{403}{400} - \frac{400}{403} \right) = 0,747$$

$$\xi(f_0 + 2F) = Q \cdot \left( \frac{f_0 + 2F}{f_0} - \frac{f_0}{f_0 + 2F} \right) = 50 \cdot \left( \frac{406}{400} - \frac{400}{406} \right) = 1,489$$

$$\xi(f_0 - F) = Q \cdot \left( \frac{f_0 - F}{f_0} - \frac{f_0}{f_0 - F} \right) = 50 \cdot \left( \frac{397}{400} - \frac{400}{397} \right) = -0,753$$

$$\xi(f_0 - 2F) = Q \cdot \left( \frac{f_0 - 2F}{f_0} - \frac{f_0}{f_0 - 2F} \right) = 50 \cdot \left( \frac{394}{400} - \frac{400}{394} \right) = -1,511$$

Расчет параметров для одноконтурного усилителя:

Коэффициент усиления:

$$|K(f)| = \frac{k_p}{\sqrt{1 + (\xi(f))^2}} \quad |K(f_0)| = \frac{k_p}{\sqrt{1 + (\xi(f_0))^2}} = k_p = 100$$

$$|K(f_0 + F)| = \frac{k_p}{\sqrt{1 + (\xi(f_0 + F))^2}} = \frac{100}{\sqrt{1 + (0,747)^2}} = \frac{100}{1,248} = 80,107$$

$$|K(f_0 + 2F)| = \frac{k_p}{\sqrt{1 + (\xi(f_0 + 2F))^2}} = \frac{100}{\sqrt{1 + (1,489)^2}} = \frac{100}{1,794} = 55,755$$

$$|K(f_0 - F)| = \frac{k_p}{\sqrt{1 + (\xi(f_0 - F))^2}} = \frac{100}{\sqrt{1 + (-0,753)^2}} = \frac{100}{1,252} = 79,891$$

$$|K(f_0 - 2F)| = \frac{k_p}{\sqrt{1 + (\xi(f_0 - 2F))^2}} = \frac{100}{\sqrt{1 + (-1,511)^2}} = \frac{100}{1,812} = 55,179$$

Фаза усилителя:

$$\arg(K(f)) = \arctg\left(\frac{\operatorname{Im} K(f)}{\operatorname{Re} K(f)}\right) = \Delta\varphi_p - \arctg(\xi(f))$$

$$\arg(K(f_0)) = \Delta\varphi_{p1} - \arctg(\xi(f_0)) = 180^\circ - 0 = 180^\circ$$

$$\arg(K(f_0 + F)) = \Delta\varphi_{p1} - \arctg(\xi(f_0 + F)) = \Delta\varphi_{p1} - \arctg(0,747) = 180^\circ - 36,767^\circ = 143,233^\circ$$

$$\arg(K(f_0 + 2F)) = \Delta\varphi_{p1} - \arctg(\xi(f_0 + 2F)) = \Delta\varphi_{p1} - \arctg(1,489) = 180^\circ - 56,114^\circ = 123,886^\circ$$

$$\arg(K(f_0 - F)) = \Delta\varphi_{p1} - \arctg(\xi(f_0 - F)) = \Delta\varphi_{p1} - \arctg(-0,753) = 180^\circ + 36,974^\circ = 216,974^\circ$$

$$\arg(K(f_0 - 2F)) = \Delta\varphi_{p1} - \arctg(\xi(f_0 - 2F)) = \Delta\varphi_{p1} - \arctg(-1,511) = 180^\circ + 56,51^\circ = 236,51^\circ$$

Выходное напряжение:

$$U_{\text{ВЫХ}}(f) = U_{\text{ВХ}}(f) \cdot |K(f)|$$

$$U_{\text{ВЫХ}}(f_0) = U_{\text{ВХ}}(f_0) \cdot |K(f_0)| = U_0 \cdot k_p = 100 \times 10^{-6} \cdot 100 = 10 \text{ мВ}$$

$$U_{\text{ВЫХ}}(f_0 + F) = U_{\text{ВХ}}(f_0 + F) \cdot |K(f_0 + F)| = \frac{U_0 M_1}{2} \cdot |K(f_0 + F)| = \frac{100 \times 10^{-6} \cdot 0,5}{2} \cdot 80,107 = 2,003 \text{ мВ}$$

$$U_{\text{ВЫХ}}(f_0 + 2F) = U_{\text{ВХ}}(f_0 + 2F) \cdot |K(f_0 + 2F)| = \frac{U_0 M_2}{2} \cdot |K(f_0 + 2F)| = \frac{100 \times 10^{-6} \cdot 0,3}{2} \cdot 55,755 = 0,836 \text{ мВ}$$

$$U_{\text{ВЫХ}}(f_0 - F) = U_{\text{ВХ}}(f_0 - F) \cdot |K(f_0 - F)| = \frac{U_0 M_1}{2} \cdot |K(f_0 - F)| = \frac{100 \times 10^{-6} \cdot 0,5}{2} \cdot 79,891 = 1,997 \text{ мВ}$$

$$U_{\text{ВЫХ}}(f_0 - 2F) = U_{\text{ВХ}}(f_0 - 2F) \cdot |K(f_0 - 2F)| = \frac{U_0 M_2}{2} \cdot |K(f_0 - 2F)| = \frac{100 \times 10^{-6} \cdot 0,3}{2} \cdot 55,179 = 0,828 \text{ мВ}$$

Разность фаз:

$$\Psi_1(f) = \arg(K(f)) + \varphi_1(f)$$

$$\Psi_1(f_0) = 180^\circ + 0^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$\Psi_1(f_0 + F) = 143,233^\circ + 90^\circ = 233,233^\circ$$

$$\Psi_1(f_0 + 2F) = 123,886^\circ - 40^\circ = 83,886^\circ$$

$$\Psi_1(f_0 - F) = 216,974^\circ - 90^\circ = 126,974^\circ$$

$$\Psi_1(f_0 - 2F) = 236,51^\circ + 40^\circ = 276,51^\circ$$

Расчет параметров для двухконтурного усилителя:

Коэффициент усиления:

$$|K(f)| = \frac{k_p(1+A^2)}{\sqrt{(1+A^2-\xi(f)^2)^2 + (2 \cdot \xi(f))^2}}$$

$$|K(f_0)| = \frac{k_p(1+A^2)}{\sqrt{(1+A^2-\xi(f_0)^2)^2 + (2 \cdot \xi(f_0))^2}} = \frac{k_p(1+A^2)}{\sqrt{(1+A^2)^2}} = k_p = 100$$

$$|K(f_0 + F)| = \frac{k_p(1+A^2)}{\sqrt{(1+A^2-\xi(f_0 + F)^2)^2 + (2 \cdot \xi(f_0 + F))^2}} = \frac{100(1+1,6^2)}{\sqrt{(1+1,6^2-0,747^2)^2 + (2 \cdot 0,747)^2}} = 106,17$$

$$|K(f_0 + 2F)| = \frac{k_p(1+A^2)}{\sqrt{(1+A^2-\xi(f_0 + 2F)^2)^2 + (2 \cdot \xi(f_0 + 2F))^2}} = \frac{100(1+1,6^2)}{\sqrt{(1+1,6^2-1,489^2)^2 + (2 \cdot 1,489)^2}} = 109,978$$

$$|K(f_0 - F)| = \frac{k_p(1+A^2)}{\sqrt{(1+A^2-\xi(f_0 - F)^2)^2 + (2 \cdot \xi(f_0 - F))^2}} = \frac{100(1+1,6^2)}{\sqrt{(1+1,6^2-(-0,753)^2)^2 + (2 \cdot (-0,753))^2}} = 106,25$$

$$|K(f_0 - 2F)| = \frac{k_p(1+A^2)}{\sqrt{(1+A^2-\xi(f_0 - 2F)^2)^2 + (2 \cdot \xi(f_0 - 2F))^2}} = \frac{100(1+1,6^2)}{\sqrt{(1+1,6^2-(-1,511)^2)^2 + (2 \cdot (-1,511))^2}} = 108,505$$

Фаза усилителя:

$$\arg(K(f)) = \arctg\left(\frac{\operatorname{Im} K(f)}{\operatorname{Re} K(f)}\right) = \Delta\varphi_p - \arctg\left(\frac{2\xi(f)}{1+A^2-\xi(f)^2}\right)$$

$$\arg(K(f_0)) = \Delta\varphi_{p2} - \arctg\left(\frac{2\xi(f_0)}{1+A^2-\xi(f_0)^2}\right) = -90^\circ - 0 = -90^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} \arg(K(f_0 + F)) &= \Delta\varphi_{p2} - \arctg\left(\frac{2 \cdot \xi(f_0 + F)}{1+A^2-\xi(f_0 + F)^2}\right) = \\ &= -90^\circ - \arctg\left(\frac{2 \cdot 0,747}{1+1,6^2-0,747^2}\right) = -90^\circ - 26,467^\circ = -116,467^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \arg(K(f_0 + 2F)) &= \Delta\varphi_{p2} - \arctg\left(\frac{2 \cdot \xi(f_0 + 2F)}{1 + A^2 - \xi(f_0 + 2F)^2}\right) = \\ &= -90^\circ - \arctg\left(\frac{2 \cdot 1,489}{1 + 1,6^2 - 1,489^2}\right) = -90^\circ - 65,723^\circ = -155,723^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \arg(K(f_0 - F)) &= \Delta\varphi_{p2} - \arctg\left(\frac{2 \cdot \xi(f_0 - F)}{1 + A^2 - \xi(f_0 - F)^2}\right) = \\ &= -90^\circ - \arctg\left(\frac{2 \cdot (-0,753)}{1 + 1,6^2 - (-0,753)^2}\right) = -90^\circ + 26,703^\circ = -63,297^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \arg(K(f_0 - 2F)) &= \Delta\varphi_{p2} - \arctg\left(\frac{2 \cdot \xi(f_0 - 2F)}{1 + A^2 - \xi(f_0 - 2F)^2}\right) = \\ &= -90^\circ - \arctg\left(\frac{2 \cdot (-1,511)}{1 + 1,6^2 - (-1,511)^2}\right) = -90^\circ + 67,121^\circ = -22,879^\circ \end{aligned}$$

Выходное напряжение:

$$U_{\text{вых}}(f) = U_{\text{вх}}(f) \cdot |K(f)|$$

$$U_{\text{вых}}(f_0) = U_{\text{вх}}(f_0) \cdot |K(f_0)| = U_0 \cdot k_p = 100 \times 10^{-6} \cdot 100 = 10 \text{ мВ}$$

$$\begin{aligned} U_{\text{вых}}(f_0 + F) &= U_{\text{вх}}(f_0 + F) \cdot |K(f_0 + F)| = \frac{U_0 M_1}{2} \cdot |K(f_0 + F)| = \\ &= \frac{100 \times 10^{-6} \cdot 0,5}{2} \cdot 106,17 = 2,654 \text{ мВ} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} U_{\text{вых}}(f_0 + 2F) &= U_{\text{вх}}(f_0 + 2F) \cdot |K(f_0 + 2F)| = \frac{U_0 M_2}{2} \cdot |K(f_0 + 2F)| = \\ &= \frac{100 \times 10^{-6} \cdot 0,3}{2} \cdot 109,978 = 1,635 \text{ мВ} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} U_{\text{вых}}(f_0 - F) &= U_{\text{вх}}(f_0 - F) \cdot |K(f_0 - F)| = \frac{U_0 M_1}{2} \cdot |K(f_0 - F)| = \\ &= \frac{100 \times 10^{-6} \cdot 0,5}{2} \cdot 106,25 = 2,656 \text{ мВ} \end{aligned}$$

$$U_{\text{вых}}(f_0 - 2F) = U_{\text{вх}}(f_0 - 2F) \cdot |K(f_0 - 2F)| = \frac{U_0 M_2}{2} \cdot |K(f_0 - 2F)| =$$

$$= \frac{100 \times 10^{-6} \cdot 0,3}{2} \cdot 108,505 = 1,628 \text{ мВ}$$

Разность фаз:

$$\Psi_2(f) = \arg(K(f)) + \varphi_2(f)$$

$$\Psi_2(f_0) = -90^\circ + 0^\circ = -90^\circ$$

$$\Psi_2(f_0 + F) = -116,467^\circ + 90^\circ = -26,467^\circ$$

$$\Psi_2(f_0 + 2F) = -155,723^\circ - 40^\circ = -195,723^\circ$$

$$\Psi_2(f_0 - F) = -63,297^\circ - 90^\circ = -153,297^\circ$$

$$\Psi_2(f_0 - 2F) = -22,879^\circ + 40^\circ = 17,121^\circ$$

$f_n$	$f_0 - 2F$	$f_0 - F$	$f_0$	$f_0 + F$	$f_0 + 2F$
$f_n$ , кГц	394	397	400	403	406
$U_n$ , мкВ	15	25	100	25	15
$\varphi_n$ , гр	40°	-90°	0°	90°	-40°
<b>Одноконтурный усилитель</b>					
$K$	55,179	79,891	100	80,107	55,755
$\Delta\varphi$ , гр	236,51°	216,974°	180°	143,233°	123,886°
$U_{\text{вых.п}}$ , мВ	0,828	1,997	10	2,003	0,836
$\Psi_n$ , гр	276,51°	126,974°	180°	223,223°	83,886°
<b>Двухконтурный усилитель</b>					
$K$	108,505	106,25	100	106,17	108,978
$\Delta\varphi$ , гр	-22,879°	-63,297°	-90°	-116,467°	-155,723°
$U_{\text{вых.п}}$ , мВ	1,628	2,656	10	2,654	1,635
$\Psi_n$ , гр	17,121°	-153,297°	-90°	-26,467°	-195,723°