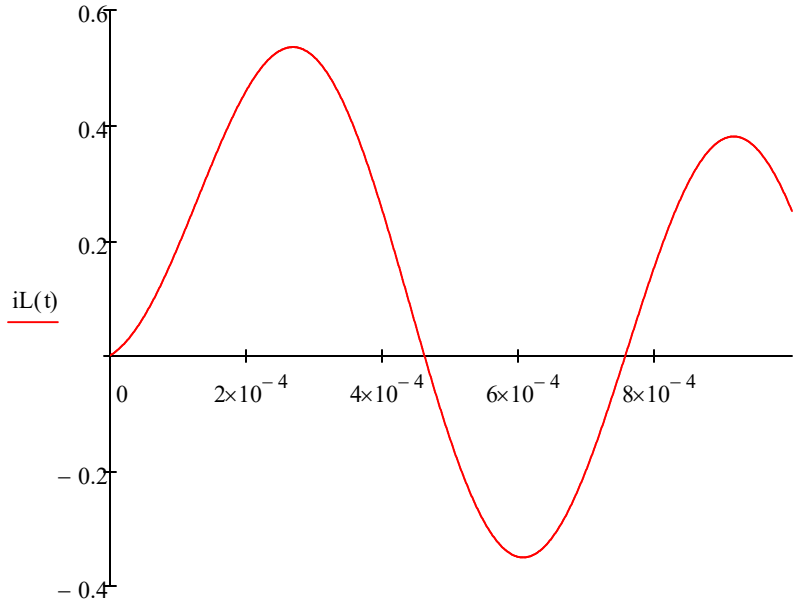
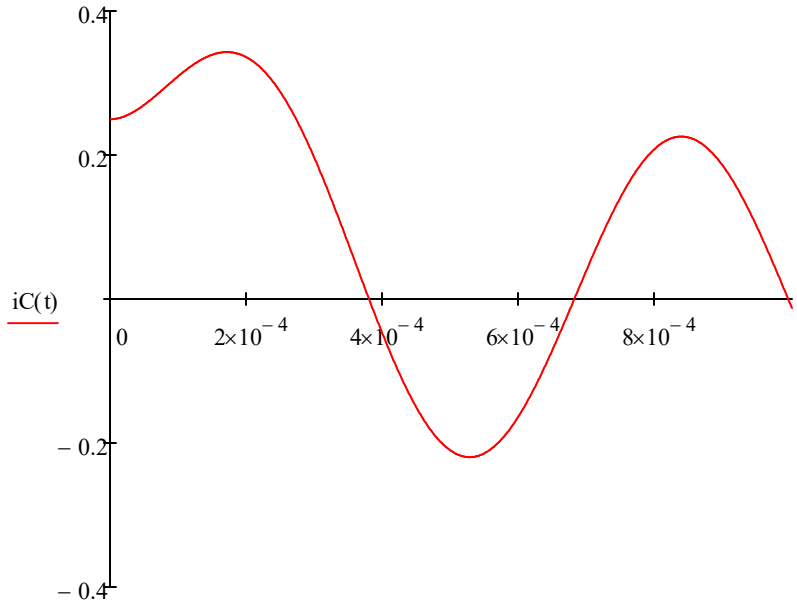
Классический метод

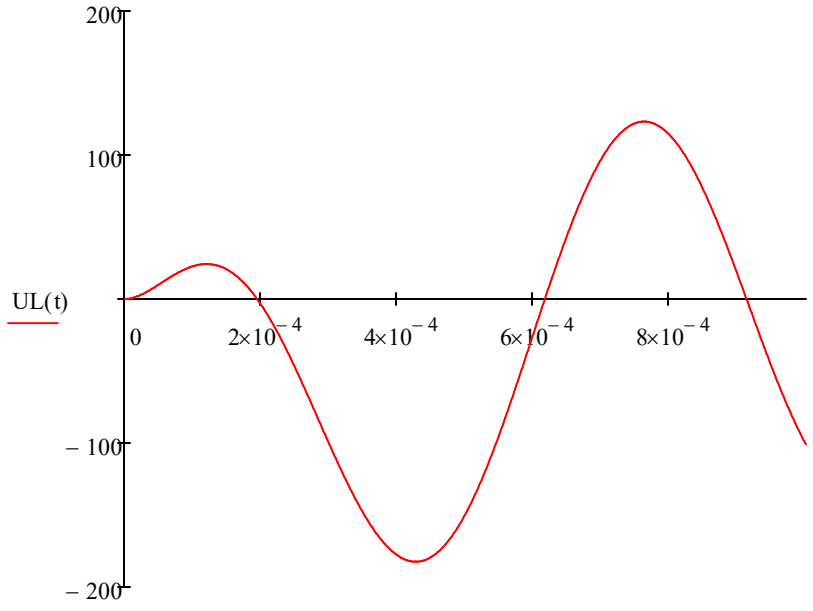
$$iL(t) := 0.378 \cdot \sin\left(10^4 \cdot t - 74.40\text{deg}\right) + 0.818 \cdot e^{-5528 \cdot t} \cdot \sin(2335 \cdot t + 26.47\text{deg})$$



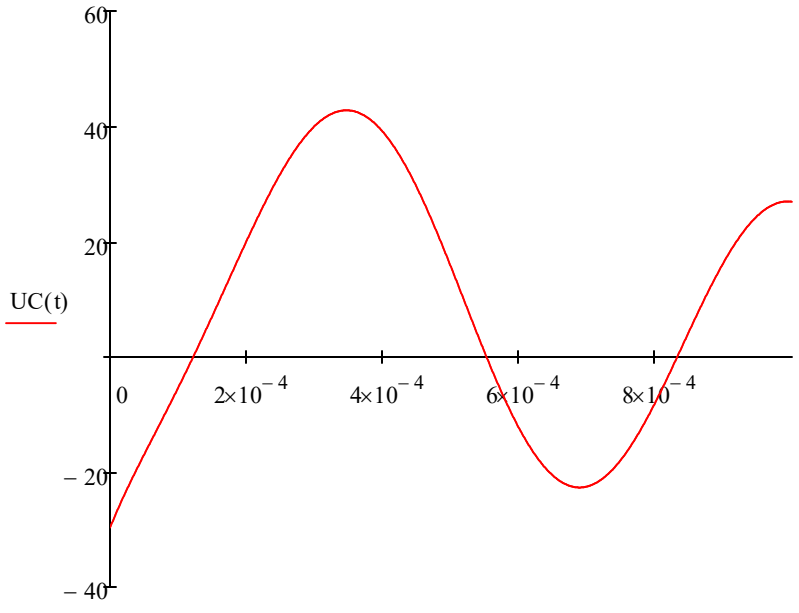
$$iC(t) := 0.227 \cdot \sin\left(10^4 \cdot t - 30.06\text{deg}\right) + 0.364 \cdot e^{-5528 \cdot t} \cdot \sin(2335 \cdot t + 87.28\text{deg})$$



$$UL(t) := 132.435 \cdot \sin\left(10^4 \cdot t + 15.60\text{deg}\right) - 631.448 \cdot e^{-5528 \cdot t} \cdot \sin(2335 \cdot t + 3.23\text{deg})$$

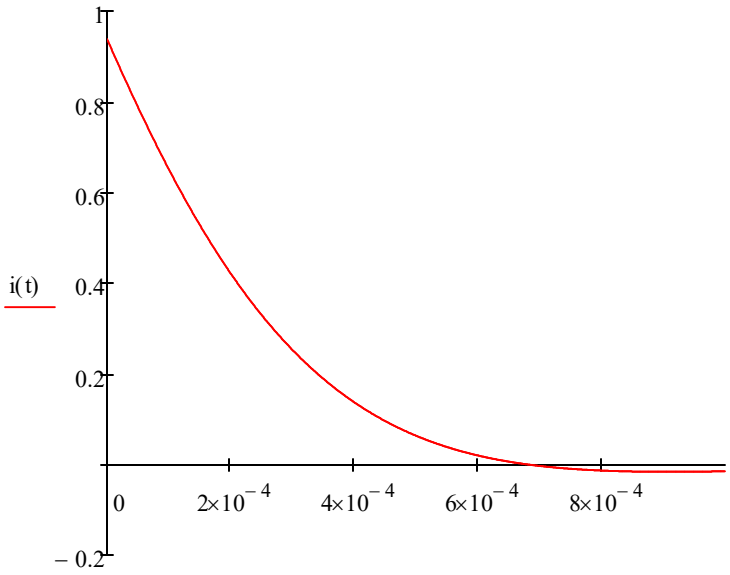


$$UC(t) := 26.445 \cdot \sin\left(10^4 \cdot t - 120.06\text{deg}\right) - 164.956 \cdot e^{-5528 \cdot t} \cdot \sin(2335 \cdot t + 177.64\text{deg})$$



Операторный метод

$$i(t) := (0.959) \cdot e^{-3859 \cdot t} \cdot \sin(2612 \cdot t + 78.08\text{deg})$$



$$Uc(t) := (167) \cdot e^{-3859 \cdot t} \cdot \sin(2612 \cdot t + 34.09\text{deg})$$