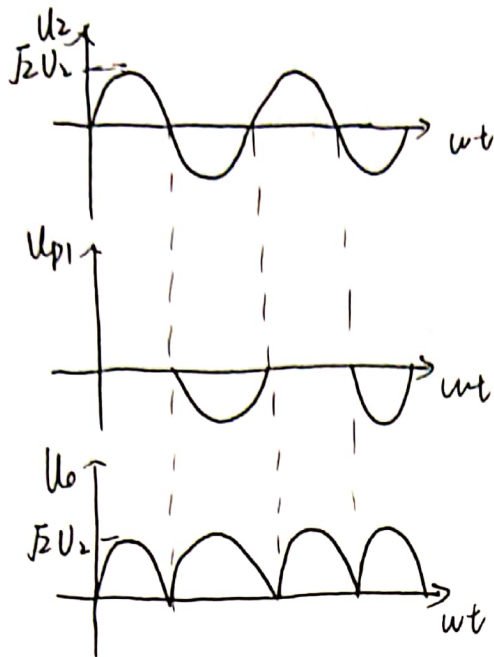


学号: 190320517 姓名: 高旭 班级: 自动化5班

9.6 (1)



$$(2) U_0(AV) = 0.9 U_2$$

$$I_L(AV) = \frac{0.9 U_2}{R_L}$$

$$(3) I_D(AV) = \frac{0.45 U_2}{R_L}$$

$$U_{Rmax} = 2\sqrt{2} U_2$$

$$9.7 (1) U_{01(AV)} = 0.45 (U_{21} + U_{22})$$

$$= 31.5 V$$

$$U_{02(AV)} = 0.9 U_2 = 18 V$$

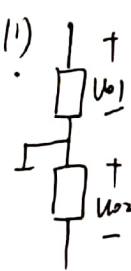
$$(2) I_{D1(max)} = 50 \sqrt{2} V$$

$$U_{D1(max)} > \sqrt{2} (U_{21} + U_{22})$$

$$= 99 V$$

$$U_{02(max)} > 2\sqrt{2} U_{22} \approx 57 V$$

9.8 (1)

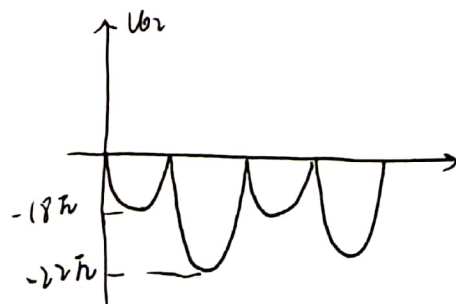
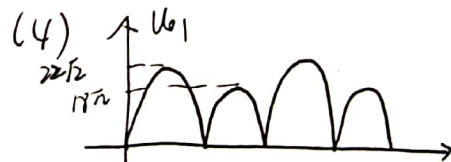


(2) 均为全波整流。

$$(3) U_{01(AV)} = -U_{02(AV)}$$

$$= 0.45 (U_{21} + U_{22})$$

$$= 18 V$$



$$U_{01(AV)} = -U_{02(AV)}$$

$$= 0.45 (U_{21} + U_{22})$$

$$= 18 V$$



由 扫描全能王 扫描创建

$$9.17 \quad (1) \quad U_0 \approx \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right) U_R$$

$$R_2 \text{ 从 } 0 \text{ 到 } 3k\Omega \quad U_0 = 1.25 \sim 16.9V$$

$$(2) \quad U_{2min} = 16.9 + 3 = 20V$$

$$U_{2max} = 1.25 + 40 = 41.25V$$

