学号:1903205门 姓名:葛旭 班级:自动几分秒

7.4 (a) 存在极大电路,且有台进静志工作点.

C. P., C. D., C. R. 构成了相约.且均为超前相约相彻范围为0~270°。

当在基权有"+"信号时 集电极为"-",因为 三级相约有可能使息的相约这到 10° 构成正反馈 当于一时的产时的产时构成起振条件,八有可能 产生正弦波振荡。

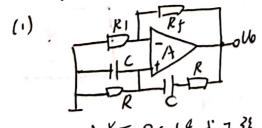
(5) 存存放大电路,有合适的静态工作点。

及C1、R,C2、R,C1构成了三级相约,且均为满后相约,相约范围为一项"50"当后考核有"十"信号时。集电极为"一",三重级相约有可能使总相约达到一18°构成重要设备。当于一个时间可能大于1构成

7.7川國为紀正然波振荡电路

(>) fo = = = 9.95 Hz.

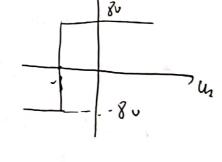
7.8 (1)



RC样式正弦 波振荡电路 (2) 若R.短路, 刚果成这故处于开环 工作水志, 考模增益银大, 输出 几乎为名设。

- (3) 若凡難路,则集成运放处于开环工作从电压 跟随器状态,电压放大倍数为1. 不满足振荡条件. 输出为0.
- (4) 图(3) 为电压跟随器,不振荡,输出为口
- (5) 若肝断路,女则A=∞,开环工作,几乎有出名波。
- 7.10 (a) 为电容三点式电路,满足振荡的相应条件。
  - (6) 反馈网络与输入分带无耦合电容晶体管截止,所以不会产生振荡
  - (4) 同(1),不会产生振荡
  - (d) 电容三点式电路,满足振荡的相及条件。

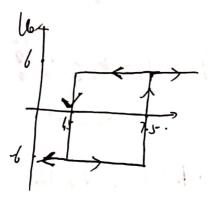
7.13 (a) 
$$Up = \frac{1}{2}U_1 + 1.5 = U_{A} = 0$$
  $U_7 = -3 v$ .  
 $U_2 \leftarrow 3 v$   $Up < 0 v$   $U_6 = -8 v$   
 $U_{2,7} \rightarrow 3 v$   $U_7 > 0 v$   $U_6 = 8 v$ 

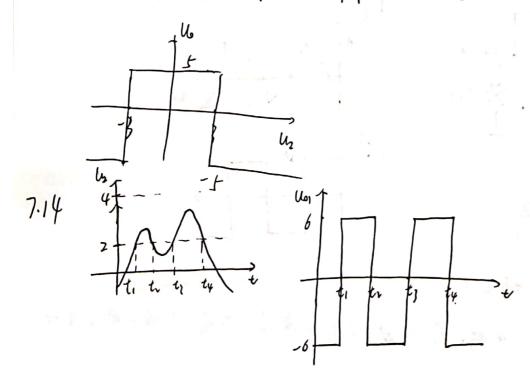


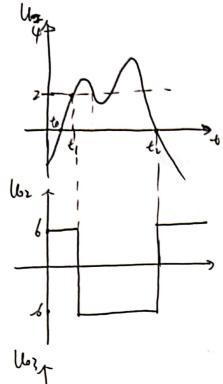
(c) 
$$u_p = \frac{3 p_1}{R_1 + R_2} + 4 \frac{p_1}{R_1 + R_2} = 3 \times \frac{3}{5} + 4 \times \frac{1}{3} = 2 + \frac{1}{3} 4 = u_1$$

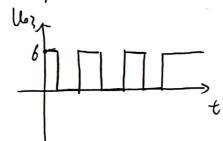
$$U_0 = \pm U_2 = \pm 6 \, \text{U}$$
 :  $U_1 = 4 \, \text{U} + 5 \, \text{OV}$ .

(d) 
$$U_p = \frac{2}{3}u_1 + \frac{1}{3}u_0 = U_W = 3V$$
  $\therefore 2U_1 + U_0 = 9V$   
 $U_0 = \frac{1}{3}U_1 + \frac{1}{3}u_0 = U_W = 3V$   $\therefore 2U_1 + U_0 = 9V$   
 $U_1 = \frac{1}{3}U_2 + \frac{1}{3}u_0 = \frac{1}{3}U_1 = \frac{1}{3}VV$   
 $U_1 = \frac{1}{3}U_2 + \frac{1}{3}u_0 = \frac{1}{3}VV$   
 $U_2 = \frac{1}{3}U_1 + \frac{1}{3}u_0 = \frac{1}{3}VV$   
 $U_3 = \frac{1}{3}VV$   
 $U_4 = \frac{1}{3}VV$ 

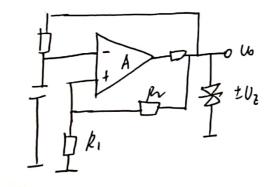








7.18

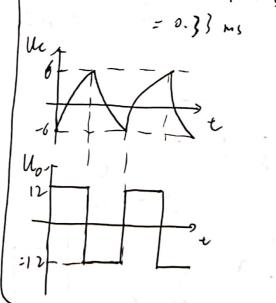


- () 输出接电阻
- O RC位置反]
- ③ 运放十,一接反了

小 电岩C在取るV和るV z润克铋电.

就电时间下: 
$$T_1 = R_1 C \ln \frac{12 - (-6)}{12 - 6}$$
  
=  $R_1 C \ln 3$ 

故电时间记: 
$$7_2 = R_2 C \ln \frac{0 - (6)}{0 - (-6)}$$
  
=  $R_2 C \ln 3$ 



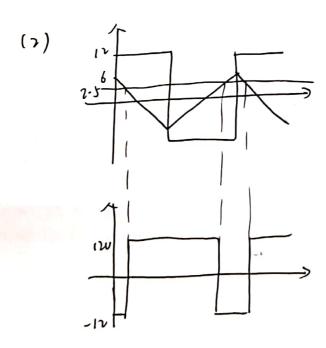
7.20. A. 为秋为电路, A.为放滞回七段器. 构成了名渡三角波电路

(1) 
$$U_1 = \frac{k_2}{p_{11}k_1} U_{01} + \frac{k_3}{p_{11}k_3} U_{01} = 0$$
  
 $\pm U_7 = \pm \frac{k_2}{p_3} U_{0m} = \pm 6 V$ 

$$-6 - \frac{(b_2(t_1-t_1))}{R_1C} = 6 \qquad t_2 - t_1 = \frac{7}{2} = 10 \text{ ms} \quad \text{i.7= 20 ms}$$

$$l_1 = -\frac{1}{k_1 c} \cdot (-l_0 m) \cdot \frac{T_1}{2} - l_7$$
  $T_1 = \frac{6 + u_1}{600}$ 

$$i \cdot q = \frac{7}{7} = \frac{6+U_1}{12}$$



(1) 月开始, 月开路或乙般路