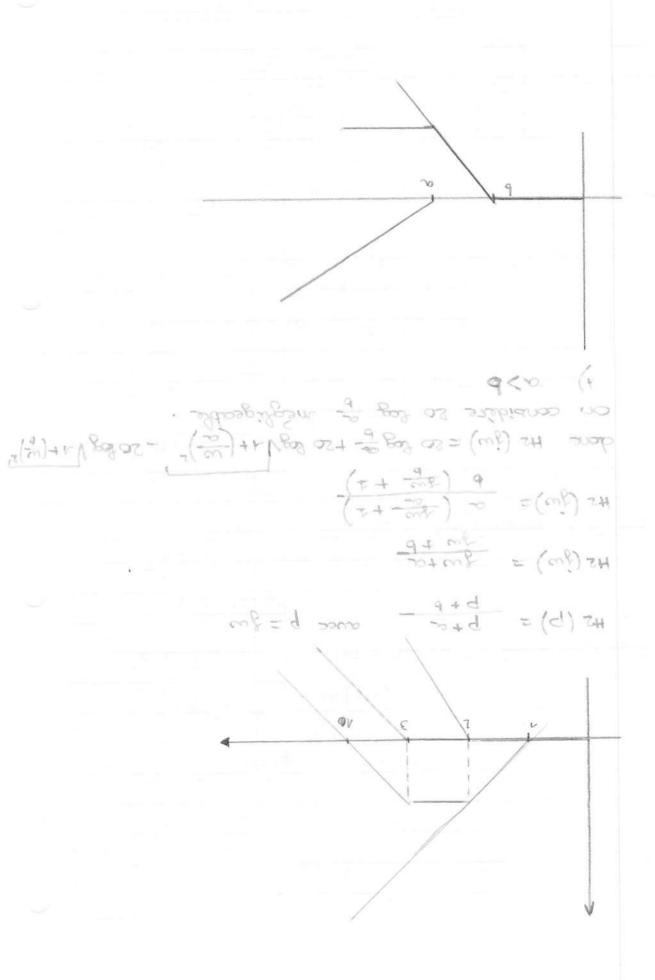
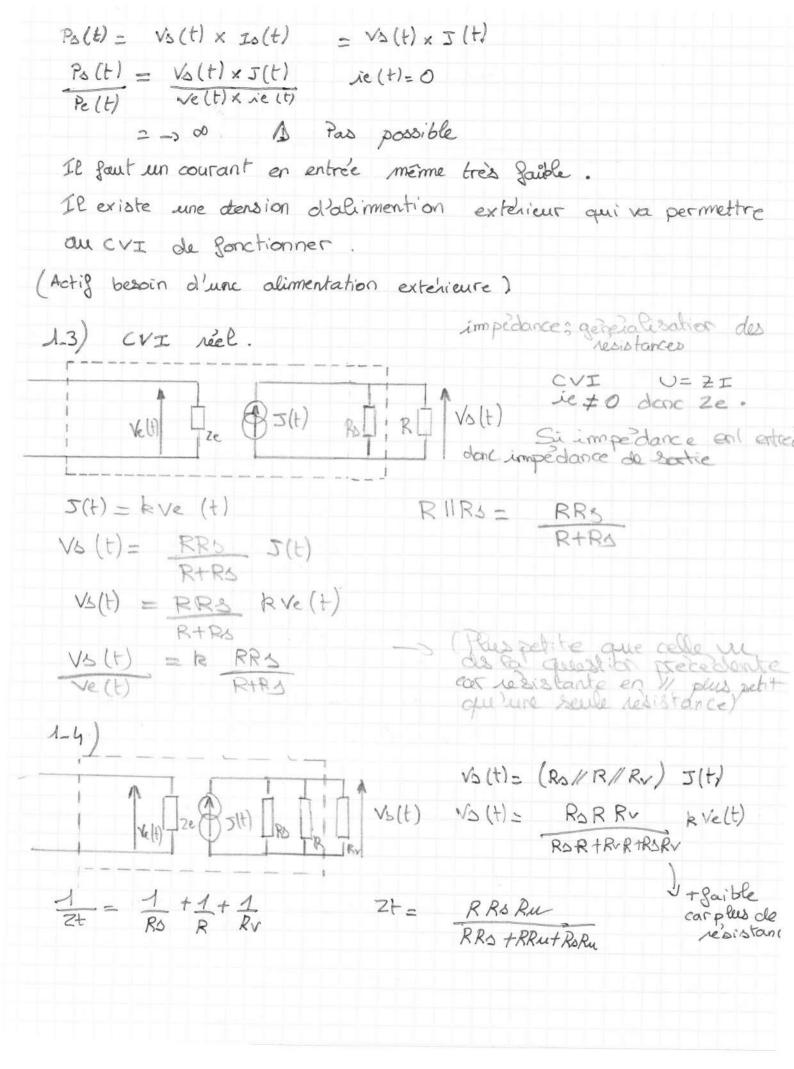


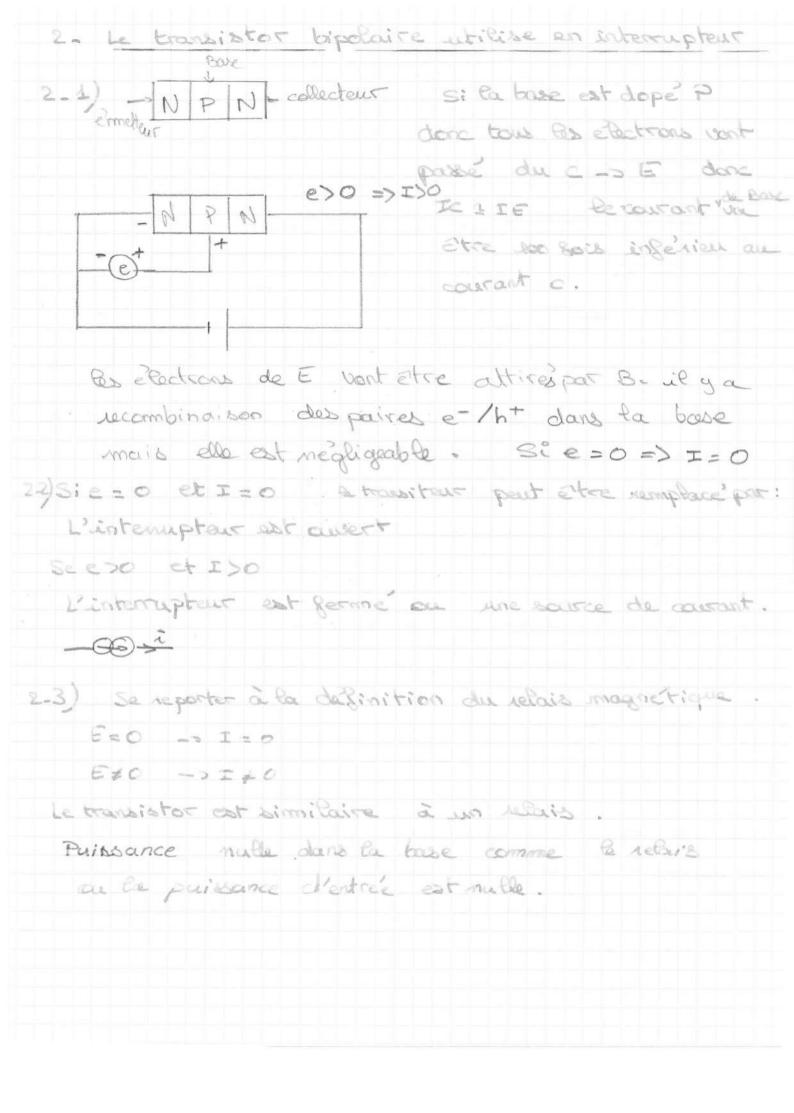
Traver le diagramme du made 1 : impédence.











etwt = cos (wt) + f sin (wt)

ilt) = To cos wt - T(t) = To exp (wt)

V= 1) To etwt dt + RIO etwt + L d To etwt

V= To etwt + RIO etwt + L To fwe twt

V= To etwt + RIO etwt + L To fwe twt

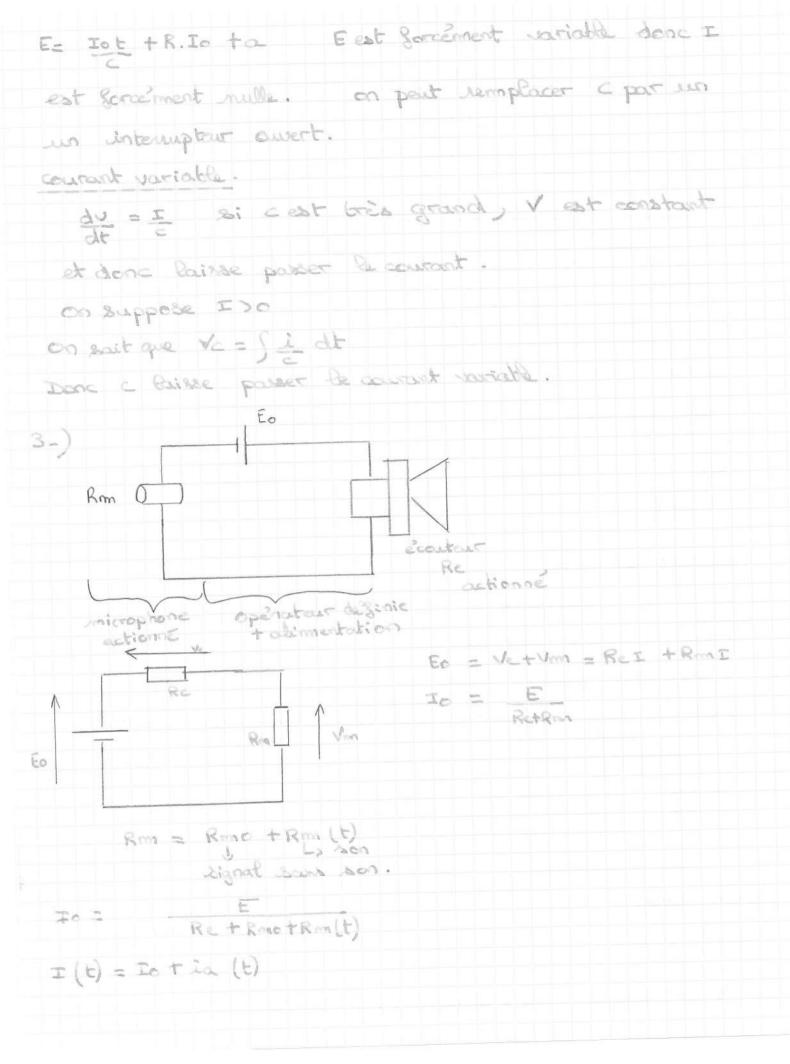
V= To etwt + RIO etwt + L To fwe twt

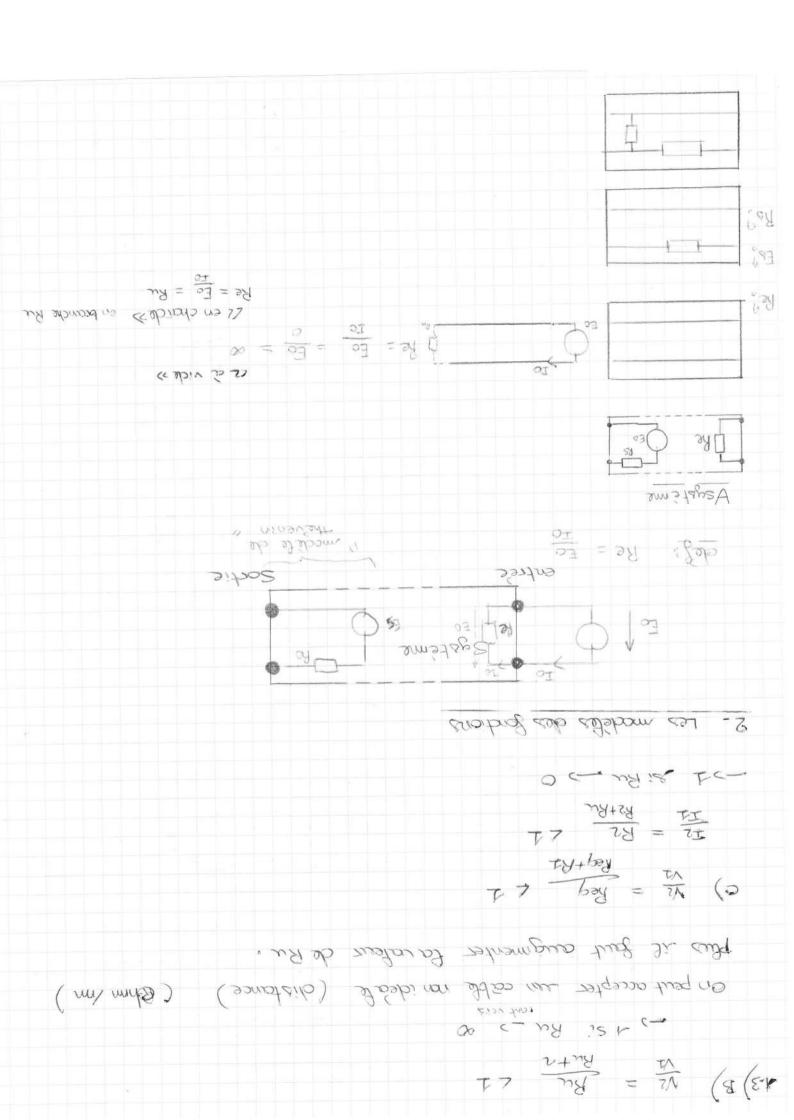
V= To etwt + RIO etwt + L To fwe twt

Z= R+ 1 + fwy

Z= R+ 1 - fwy

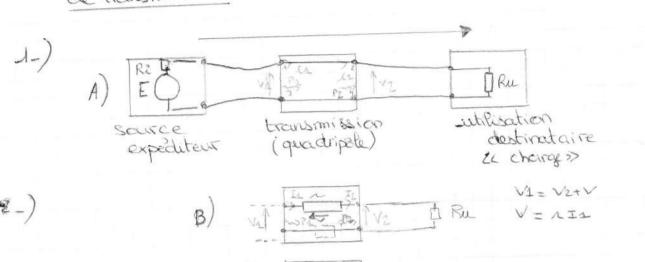
Z= Gw - fw





## La mode lisation des systèmes e l'ectriques en transmission

1-) La modélisation externe globale d'un système élémentaire de transmission.



(a) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{1}} = 1$$
  $\frac{P_2}{P_1} = 1$ 

(OD B) 
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} = ?$$
  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} = \frac{1}{$ 

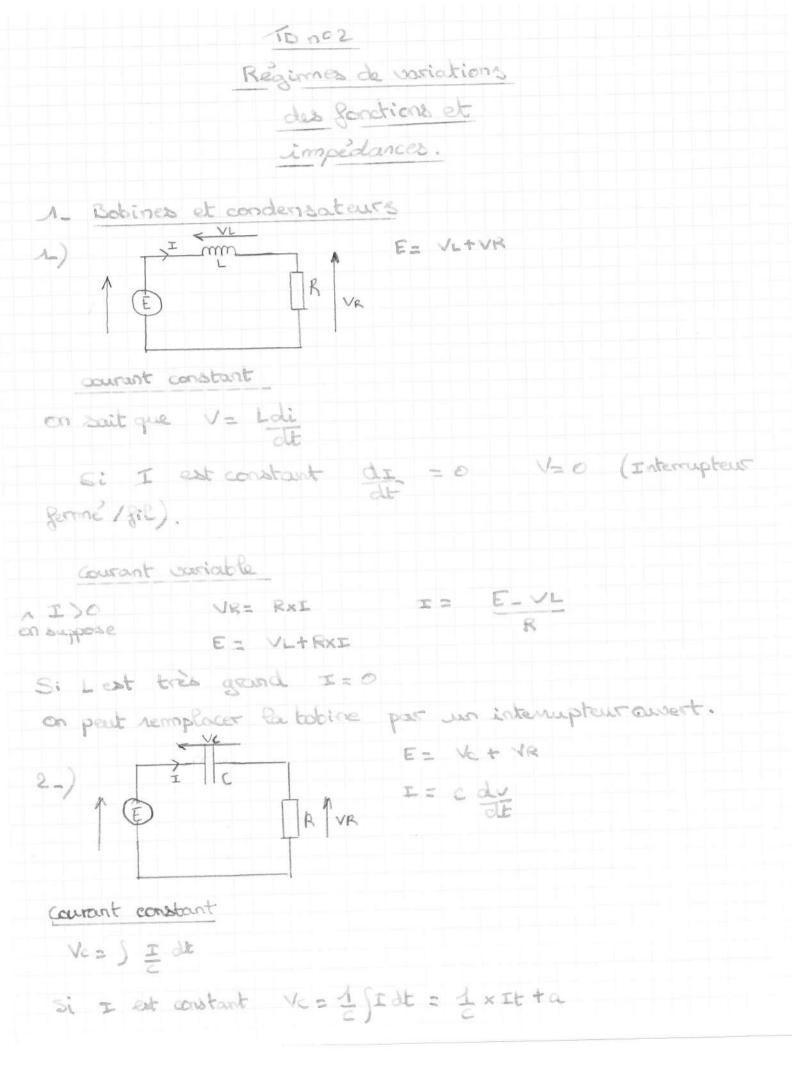
cas c) 
$$\frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{Req}{Req + R1}$$
 2.1  $\frac{Req}{R^2 + RL}$ 

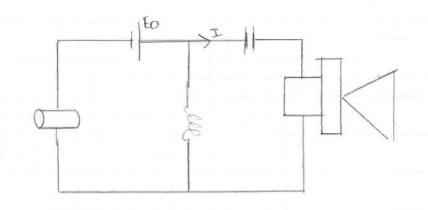
$$T1 = T2 + T3$$

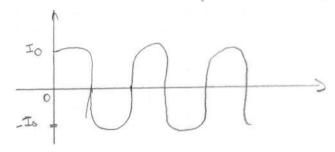
$$T3 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{R2}$$

$$T2 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{R2}$$

$$T2 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{R2}$$



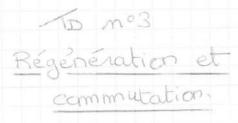


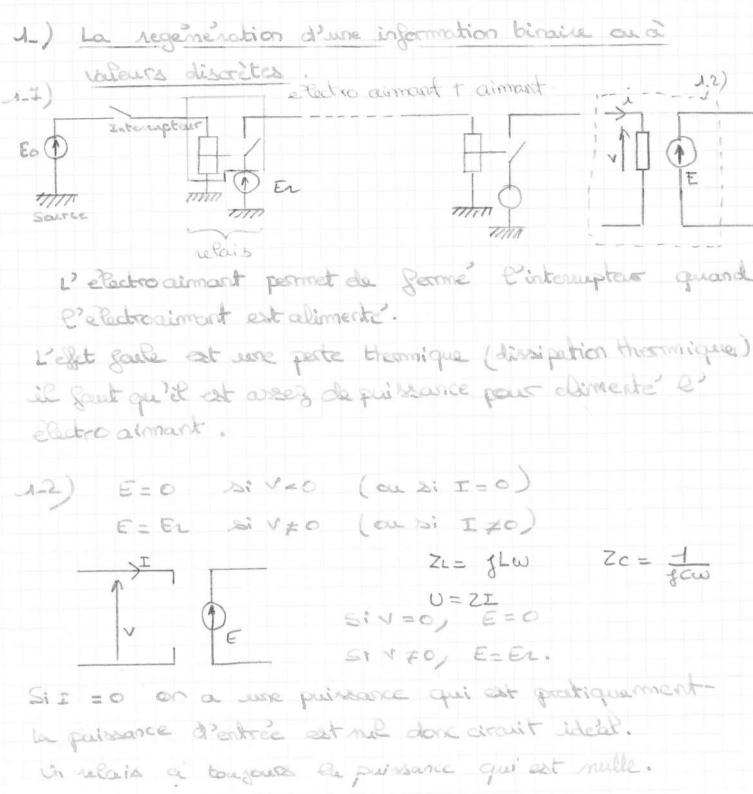


$$cos(wt) = etwt + e-twt$$

$$sin(wt) = etwt - e-twt$$

$$2i$$





5: Ca source principal (E) pout etre alternative.

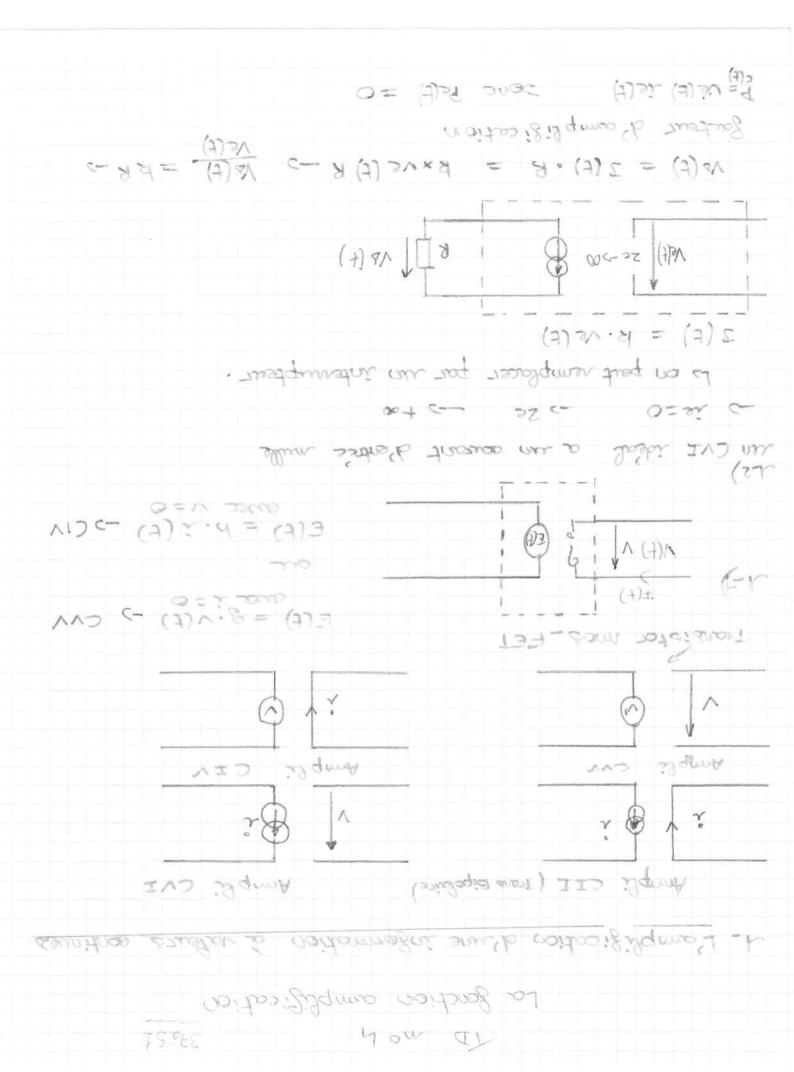
2: Cast la commonde qui compte. (E).

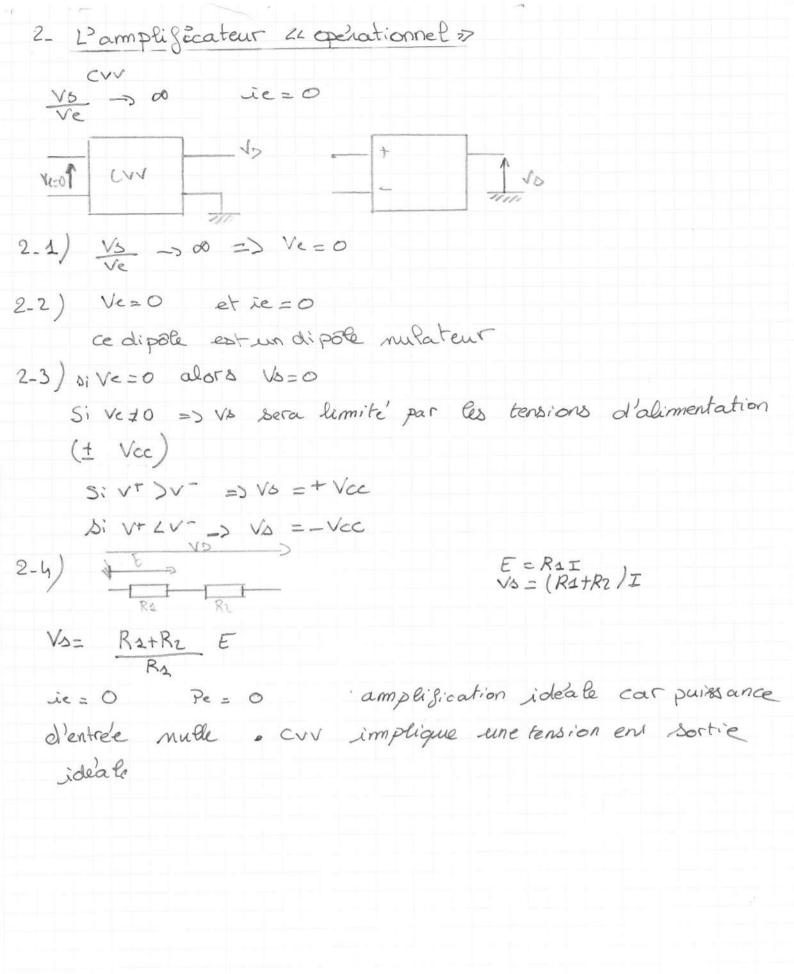
2: Sat la commonde qui compte. (E).

2: Se corque le trensistrot at conductore courant pout poute dans les pout dans les pout de le source de la source (E).

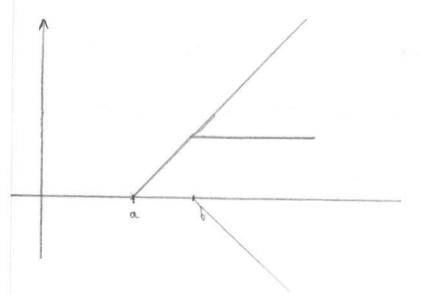
2: pout et le la courant la source (E).

2: pout l'anclore le source de commande.





2) Tracées asymptotiques de fonctions de filtrage

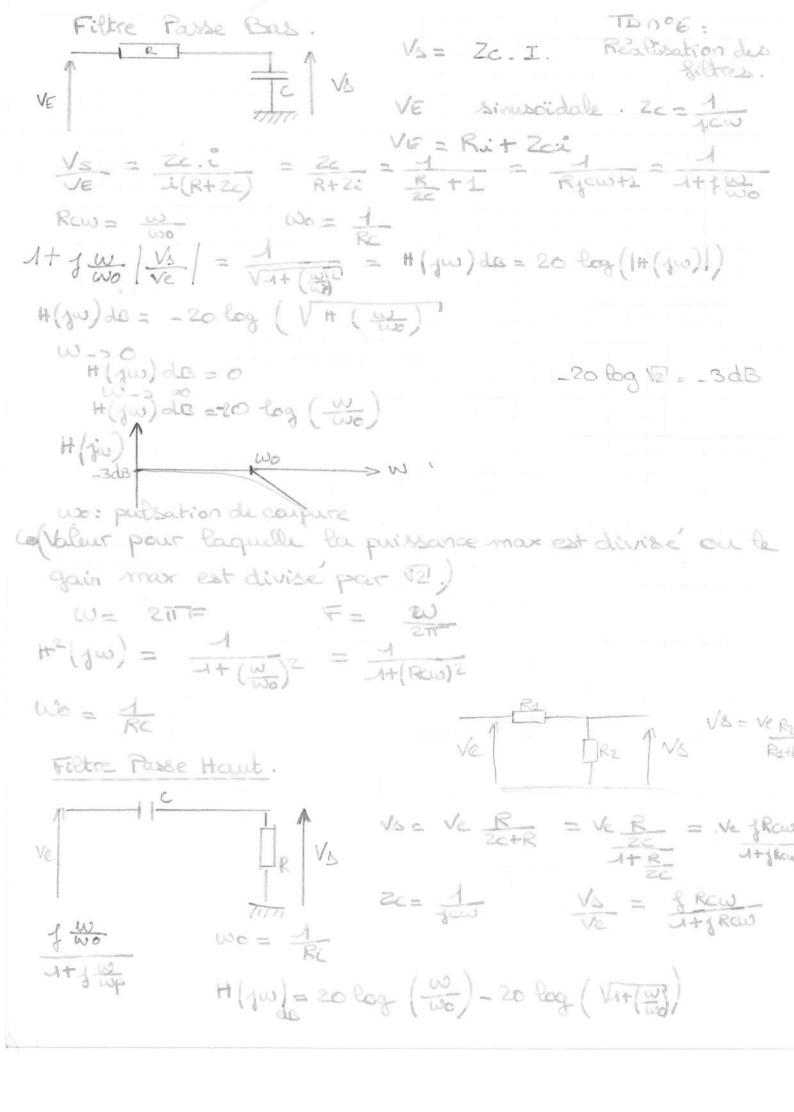


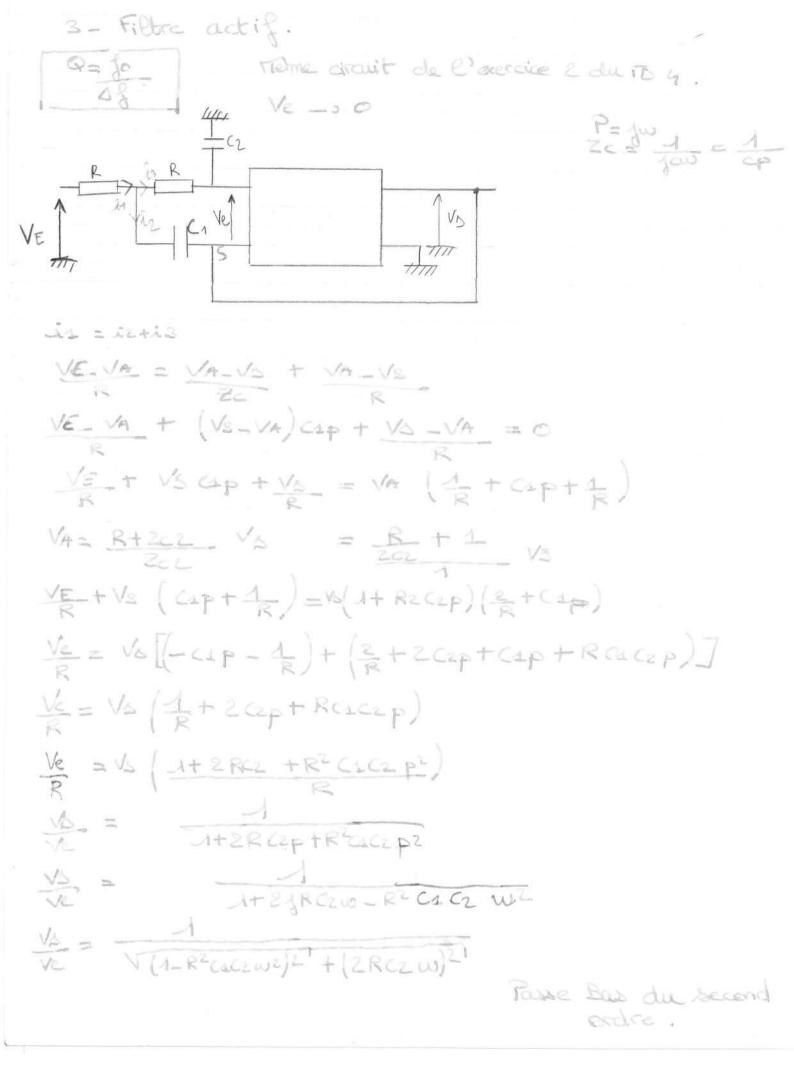
14 (yus) 1 = - 20/Pag (1-aux) 4(6w)2)

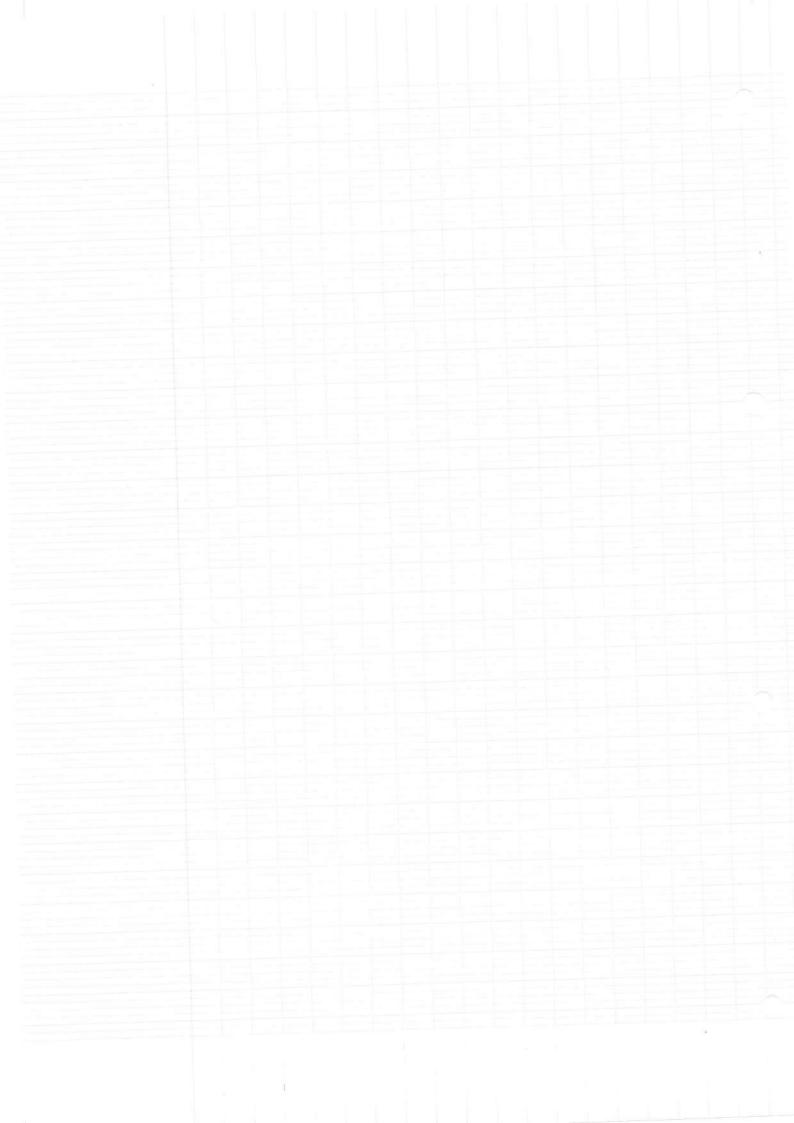
Dona une pente de - 40 dB / décade pour une genction du second ordre.

w->0 + (zw) = -20 tog 17' = 0 dB w-> 0 + (zw) -> -20 tog V(aw2)2' = -20 tog (aw2)

Exercice .







b) Trace well

ii 
$$H II^2 = \frac{1}{(1-\omega^2)^2 + b^2\omega^2} = \frac{N}{D}$$
 $D = (1-\omega^2)^2 + b^2\omega^2$ ; etudiors le d'énominateur

posens  $x = \omega^2 = D = x^2 + (b^2 - 2)x + \Delta$ 

calcutons le discriminant  $\Delta$ :

 $\Delta = \frac{D^2 - 4AC}{\Delta} = D = (\frac{b^2 - 2}{2})^2 - 4$ 

Son signe depend donc de  $b^2 - 4$ 

Si  $b > 2 = D = A > 0 = D$  deux racines

Sor signe depend danc de 6-4

Si b > 2 = 0 A > 0 = 0 deux racines

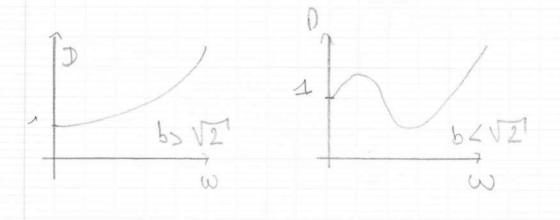
et donc on aura un preudo - secondo

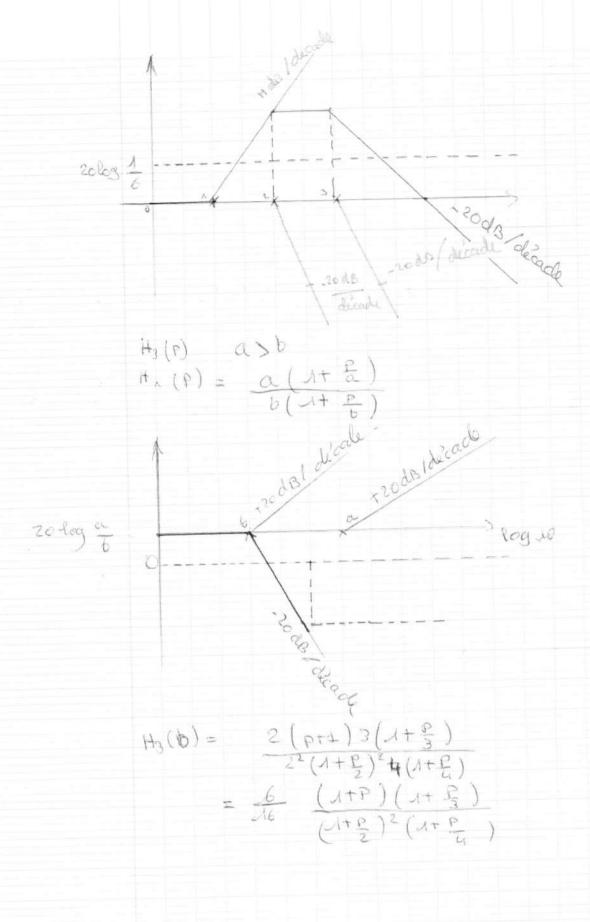
si  $o \le b (z = 0) A (o = 0)$  par de solutions

=) Se cond ordre "Vrais"

Etudions de ce cas fa variation de :  $D = 27e - b^2 - 2 = 0$  D = 0 si  $xe = (2 - b^2)$ Comme  $xe = w^2$  clone positifif =  $ye = 2 - b^2 > 0$ =)  $b^2 (2 = 0) b (2 )$ .

L'étude du signe de la dérivée donne la variation du démominateur.





0 = 1 got or -= (ab) H (= (ac-b) (ac-w) 78 n3 -H (dB) = 10teg (1) ( 11 du Dedibel). H(Bell) = tog (1) (definition de 13ll) H (cal) = leg 11 H (Jw) 112 someting as traffered to raitonsf is stilling = 11 ( WE ) H 11 15= PLE (C: Argument dut = plan x ne= (REAR) 3002097 \ RC=6 11H11: module de H= gain Bagger: H(Ju) = A+1B = ) H(Ju) = (Mb) + : 129pos 6) Trace de Bodo (du Grain) 11411 =) Filtre passe bass. ( seen me passe) 0=5V 0 C- (MB) # (20 c- W) (8 c- W) 7H MS

H(dB) = -20 fog 6 - 20 fog w => #(dB)= 10 fog 62 - 10 fog m2 - Ente (w-20) (g-30) = ) H (dB) = -10 Reg 6202 \* Analysons to compactioned as gredges no (5020 th) got at - = (50,64h) got at - 10 fog (1+6202) H

- So dis / de ade Equation d'anne dioche ablique de pente

## 105

1.) Le trace de Bode a) Filtre passe - bas du lerordre

Recherche de la fonction de transformation: Vs = H(w)=H(g)

Comme 
$$2c = 1$$
 $\frac{1}{3cw}$ 
 $\frac{1}{3cw}$ 
 $\frac{1}{3cw}$ 
 $\frac{1}{3cw}$ 
 $\frac{1}{3cw}$ 
 $\frac{1}{3cw}$ 

