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32 Amplitudenverhalltniss von 2 Signalen (ûnile) in db.

Verstark.
$$G$$
 = 10 log($\frac{\hat{V}_2}{R_1}$) = 10 log($\frac{\hat{U}_2}{\hat{U}_1}$) | $R_1 = R_2$
= 10 log($\frac{\hat{U}_2}{\hat{U}_1}$)
= 20 log($\frac{\hat{U}_2}{\hat{U}_1}$) = $\hat{U}_2 > \hat{U}_1$

Was bederted odB?

= Es findet beine Verstarkung/dampfung statt.

$$\hat{U}_{2} = \hat{U}_{1} = G = 20 \log(\frac{\hat{U}_{2}}{\hat{U}_{1}})$$

$$= 20 \log(1) = 0$$

Wie sind negative de western interpretierer?

> signal wird gedämpst.

Compland =
$$10 \log(\frac{P_2}{P_1}) \Rightarrow 20 \log(\frac{\hat{U}_2}{\hat{U}_1}) = -G$$

 $\Rightarrow \hat{U}_2 < \hat{U}_1$

(4.2) Realisierungsstuden 1 bis 1, in Stromlangplan

Stufe 1 : Verstärker

Stuse 2 : Bandpass Silter

Stule 3 : Gleichrichter

State 4 : Auswertung