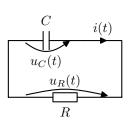


Beispiel



$$u_C(t) = u_R(t) := u(t) \tag{1}$$

$$i(t) = \frac{-u_R(t)}{R} \tag{2}$$

$$u_C(t) = u_0 + \frac{1}{C} \int_0^t i(t) dt$$
 (3)

(2) in (3), differenzieren, auflösen:

$$\dot{u}(t) = \frac{-1}{RC} u(t), \quad u(0) = u_0$$
 (4)

umbenennen:

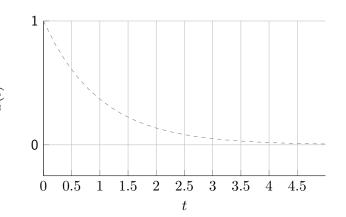
$$\dot{x} = \lambda x, \quad x(0) = x_0 \tag{5}$$

hier:
$$\dot{x} = -x$$
 (6)

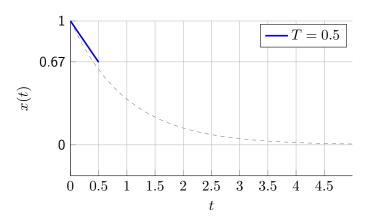
Echte Lösung:

$$x(t) = x_0 e^{\lambda t}$$

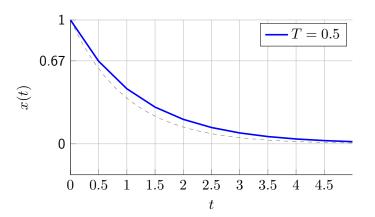
euler,im



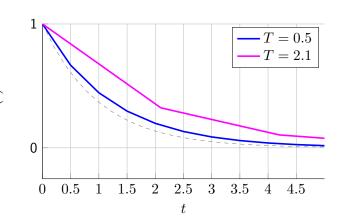
euler,im



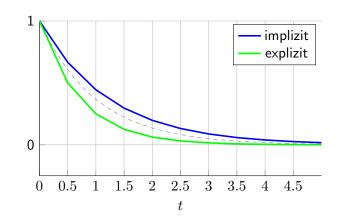
euler,im



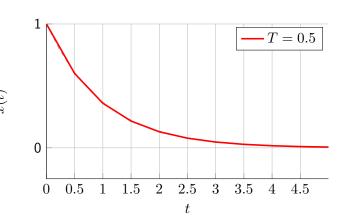
euler,im



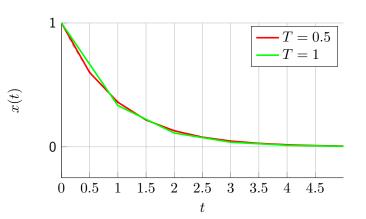
euler,im



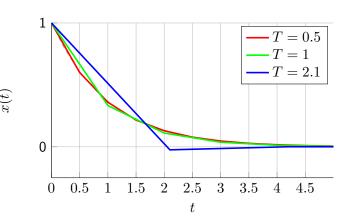
Trapez



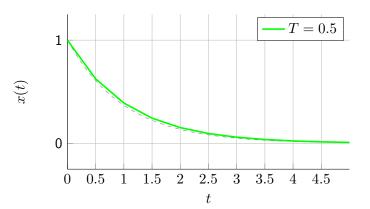
Trapez



Trapez



Heun



Heun

