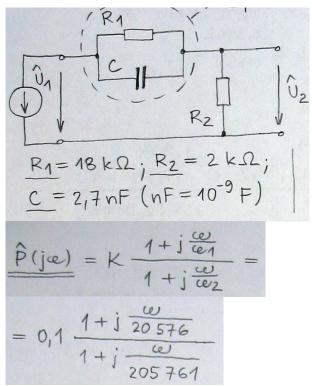
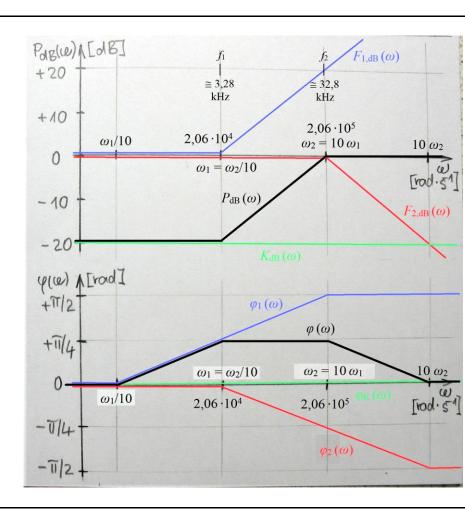
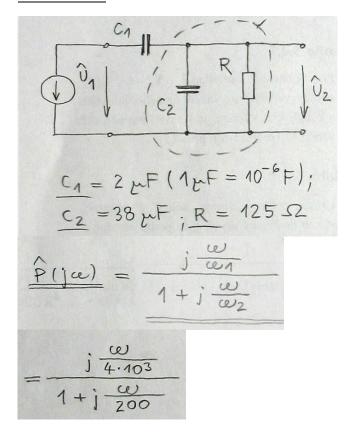
## ProCvič.8.1:



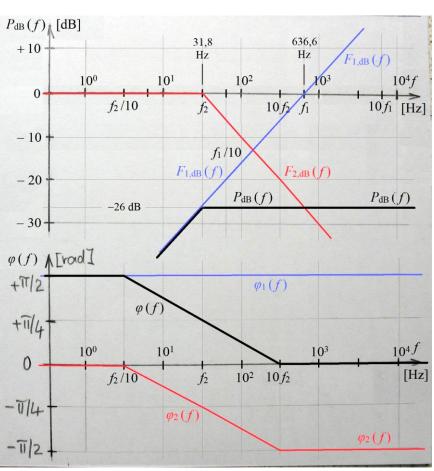
<u>Pozn.:</u> RC článek tzv. "preemfáze" pro rozhlas VKV FM (norma  $\tau$ = 50 µs, zde  $\tau$ = 48,6 µs).



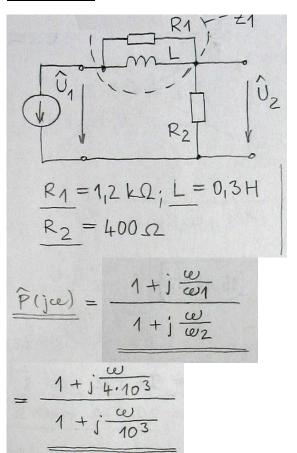
#### ProCvič.8.2:

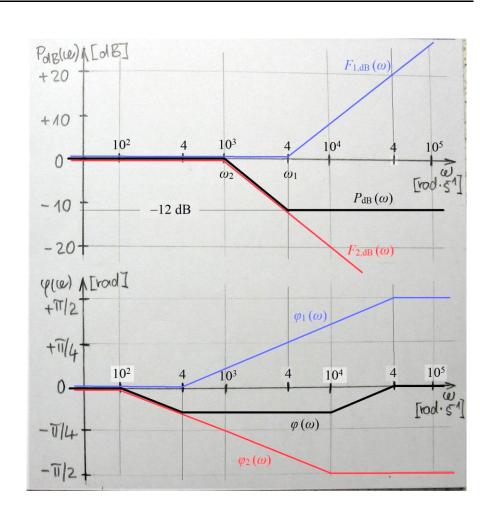


 $f_1 \cong 31.8 \text{ Hz}, f_2 \cong 636.6 \text{ Hz (grafy pro } f !)$ 

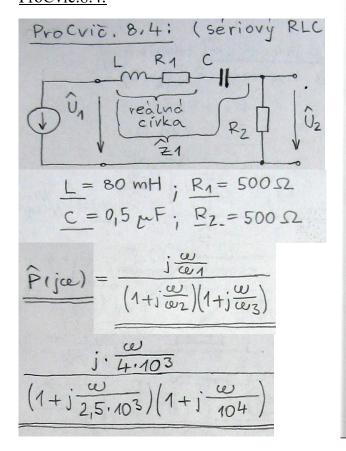


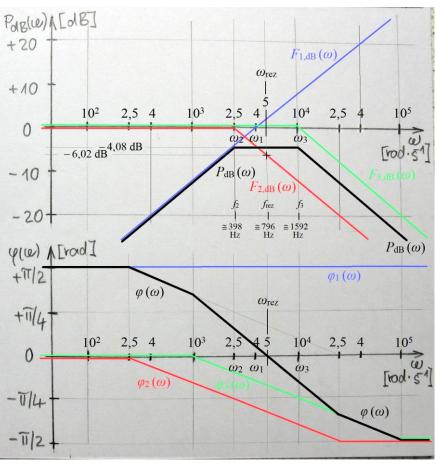
## ProCvič.8.3:



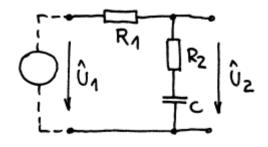


# ProCvič.8.4:





# ProCvič.8.5:



$$R_1 = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$$
,  $R_2 = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $C = 0.25 \mu\text{F}$ 

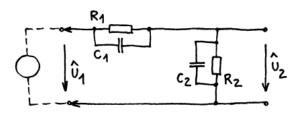
$$\frac{\widehat{P}(jce)}{1+j\frac{\omega}{\omega_2}} = \frac{1+j\frac{\omega}{\omega_1}}{1+j\frac{\omega}{\omega_2}}$$

$$\omega_1 = 2 \cdot 10^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$$
  
 $\omega_2 = 1 \cdot 10^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$ 

Grafy kmitočtových charakteristik tvarově odpovídají charakteristikám z příkladu ProCvič.8.3, kde je stejný normovaný tvar napěťového přenosu. Liší se jen číselné hodnoty kruhových kmitočtů  $\omega_1$  a  $\omega_2$  se, jejich pořadí na ose kmitočtu je zachováno.

$$P_{\rm dB}(\omega = 0) = 0 \text{ dB}, P_{\rm dB}(\omega \to \infty) \cong -6,02 \text{ dB}$$
  
 $\varphi(\omega = 0) = 0 \text{ rad}, \varphi(\omega \to \infty) = 0 \text{ rad}$ 

# ProCvič.8.6:



$$R_1 = 9 \text{ M}\Omega$$
,  $C_1 = 30 \text{ pF}$ ,  $R_2 = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ ,  $C_2 = 270 \text{ pF}$ 

$$\frac{\hat{p}(j\omega)}{1+j\frac{\omega}{\omega_2}} = K \frac{1+j\frac{\omega}{\omega_1}}{1+j\frac{\omega}{\omega_2}} = K \frac{1+j\frac{\omega}{\omega_2}}{1+j\frac{\omega}{\omega_2}} = K \frac{1+j\frac{\omega}{\omega_1}}{1+j\frac{\omega}{\omega_2}} = K \frac{1+j\frac{\omega}{\omega_2}}{1+j\frac{\omega}{\omega_2}} = K \frac{1+j\frac{\omega$$

$$K = R_2/(R_1 + R_2) = 0,1$$
 [-]  
 $\omega_1 = 1/(R_1 \cdot C_1) \cong 3703,7$  s<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\omega_2 = 1/(R \cdot C) \cong 3703,7$  s<sup>-1</sup> =  $\omega_1$   
 $R = R_1 \cdot R_2/(R_1 + R_2)$ ,  $C = C_1 + C_2$ 

<u>Pozn.:</u> kmitočtově kompenzovaný napěťový dělič 1:10 (např. sonda 1:10 k osciloskopu)

