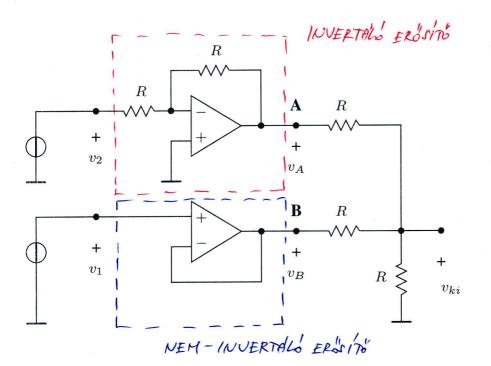
## A 2011. január 17-i vizsga ZH 4. feladatának megoldása



 $R = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ 

4.1) A PIRSVAL DELÖLT INVERTALO ERBITO" "A" ERBITETE ET "RE;" KIMENO"
ELLENALLADA

$$A = -1 \qquad \text{Rej = 0.}$$

$$U_A = -U_2$$

4.2) A KEKEEL DECOLT NEH-INVERTALS ERSTIPS "A" ERSTIPS "A" ELSTESE ES "ZE; EIMENS"
ELLENALLASA

$$A=1$$
  $REj=0$ 

(4.3) A FAPCYCLAINT ATRABROLUA ES A SZUPERPOZICIÓ TETELÉT ALKALMARUA:

$$\frac{|v_{E_1}|}{|E|} = \frac{R ||R|}{|R|} (-v_2) + \frac{R ||R|}{|R|} (-v_1) + \frac{R ||R|}{|R|} (v_1 - v_2) + \frac{R ||R|}{|R|} (v_1 - v_2) = \frac{R/2}{|R|} (v_1 - v_2) = \frac{R}{2 R + R} (v_1 - v_2) = \frac{1}{3} (v_1 - v_2)$$

(4.4) 
$$v_{E_1} = \frac{1}{3}(v_1 - v_2) \Rightarrow DFFERENCIAL ERMITO$$

(4,5) A DIFF. ERSSITO FET PONT FOREST MEET FERE. KULSNESEGET CDIFFE. RENCIA'ON'T) ERISITI. A UN EN UZ FENZICTVERERSEN AZONOVAN MEGLEVO, UN. KÖBÖR MODUNG DELET KIEDTT.

## INNET NEM MEGOLDAN, CVAR MAGYARAZAT:

ASZIMMETRIKUS ERISING MODELC DE:

The point 
$$A = \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

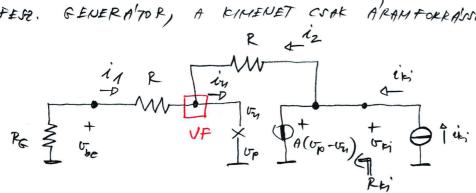
The point  $A = \frac{1}{2} = 0$ 

The point  $A =$ 

$$A(\nabla p - \nabla u) \Big|_{A \to \infty} \frac{\nabla be}{R} + \frac{\nabla v}{R} - iu = \frac{\nabla be}{R} + \frac{\nabla bi}{R} = 0$$

$$A = \frac{\sigma_{\text{tr}}}{\sigma_{\text{be}}} = -1$$

REST. GENERATOR, A CIMENETE CVALLETE APAMFORRAWAL HOOTHATO HEG!



MINEL  $v_{ei} = A(v_p - v_n) \angle V_{TA/p})$  ENNER CLAK EFY MEGOLDAND VAN  $v_p - v_n = 0 =) \text{ INVERTALO'S SEMENET VF ES } v_{ei} = 0$   $HA v_{v_f} = 0 \text{ AFFOR } i_1 = 0$   $FFRANDER I_2 = 0, \quad A2A2 \quad i_{ei} \quad A \text{ VE2ERFLT FESS. GENERATORON}$  FOLYIK AT

## ( DEHINVERTAL'S ERBNITO" (FELHARINALUA A FENTIEFET)

