

Mach khuếch đơi là thuận (nên $\varphi = 0$ ($V_V = V_P$ thi V_{ra} wing pha V_V) $\Rightarrow \text{ qht} = \frac{1}{\omega RC} - \omega RC$ $\Rightarrow \text{ arctan } \frac{1}{\omega RC} - \omega RC = 0$ Moch dao đóng ốn định α cấn thêm $1K1 = \frac{1}{RC} = 100$ 3 $Ma K = \frac{Ura}{U_V} = 1 + \frac{R^*}{RN} \rightarrow R^* = 200(K\Omega)$ vay để mach dao đồng ốn định thi : R* = 200 KD Tan số dao đóng via mach là: $\omega = \frac{1}{RC} = \frac{1}{6.8.10^3.56.10^{-9}} = 26260 \text{ (Hz)}$

Long Dang

Gwa ny 20192 de 2 then to turning to 2 Dong vào To rất nhỏ (au 1; U2 = 5 V UBF0 =0,65 V - Tinh R3? - Giai thich nguyên ly on ap? UZ R4 } 4,7K $= \frac{15.4,7}{R_3+4,7} = \frac{70,5}{R_3+4,7} \quad (V)$ 5 + 0,65 = 5,65(V)Us = Uz + UBEO Long Dang $R_3 = 7,78 (K\Omega)$ - Nguyên lý ôn ap: + New Ura giam thi : Us giam > UBEO giam > Ice giam Mat khác: Uc = Ura + 0,65 HEEZ to - Wa = Wa + 0,65 - 5 - Ura - 435 Uv = (IB1 + Ic2) R1 + Uc = (IB1 + Ic2) R1 + Ura + 0,65 Un không đối, Ice giám, Ura giám thủ IB1 táng IB1 tang > Ic1 tang > Ura tang + New Vra tang thi: Us tang > UBEO tang > Ice tang Mát khác: $U_c = U_{ra} + 0,65$ UV = (IB1 + IC2) R1 + Uc = (IB1 + IC2) R1 + Ura + 0,65 Ur khong đối, Ice tang, Ura tăng thi IBI giam IBI giam > Ici giam > Ura giam Vay Ura luôn được giữ ôn định.

Câu 2:

$$R_{2}$$
 R_{3}
 R_{4}
 R_{3}
 R_{4}
 R_{2}
 R_{3}
 R_{4}
 R_{2}
 R_{3}
 R_{4}
 R_{4}
 R_{5}
 R_{4}
 R_{5}
 R_{4}
 R_{5}
 R_{4}
 R_{5}
 R_{4}
 R_{5}
 R_{4}
 R_{5}
 R_{5}
 R_{4}
 R_{5}
 R_{6}
 R_{7}
 R_{8}
 R_{7}
 R_{8}

$$R_1 = 47$$
, $R_2 = 10$, $R_3 = 27$
 $R_4 = 22$, $R_5 = 100 (K\Omega)$
 $E_1 = 10$, $E_2 = -15$, $E_c = 12(V)$
Xác định Ura = $f(U_V)$
Cho $U_V = 5 + 15 \cos 100 \text{ TCt}(V)$
Vẽ Ura (t)

$$U_{N} = \frac{E_{1} \cdot R_{3}}{R_{2} + R_{3}} + \frac{E_{2} \cdot R_{2}}{R_{2} + R_{3}} = \frac{10 \cdot 27 + (-15) \cdot 10}{10 + 27} = 3,24(V)$$

$$U_{P} = U_{V} \cdot \frac{R_{5}}{R_{1} + R_{5}} + U_{ra} \cdot \frac{R_{1}}{R_{1} + R_{5}} = \frac{U_{V} \cdot 100 + U_{ra} \cdot 47}{100 + 47} \quad (V)$$

$$= \frac{100}{R_{1} + R_{5}} + \frac{100}{R_{1} + R_{5}} + \frac{100}{R_{1} + R_{5}} = \frac{10 \cdot 27 + (-15) \cdot 10}{100 + 27} = 3,24(V)$$

$$= \frac{100}{R_{1} + R_{3}} + \frac{100}{R_{2} + R_{3}} + \frac{100}{R_{1} + R_{5}} = \frac{10 \cdot 27 + (-15) \cdot 10}{100 + 27} = 3,24(V)$$

$$= \frac{100}{R_{2} + R_{3}} + \frac{100}{R_{2} + R_{3}} + \frac{100}{R_{2} + R_{3}} = \frac{10 \cdot 27 + (-15) \cdot 10}{100 + 27} = 3,24(V)$$

$$= \frac{100}{R_{2} + R_{3}} + \frac{100}{R_{2} + R_{3}} + \frac{100}{R_{2} + R_{3}} = \frac{10 \cdot 27 + (-15) \cdot 10}{100 + 27} = 3,24(V)$$

$$= \frac{100}{R_{2} + R_{3}} + \frac{100}{R_{2} + R_{3}} + \frac{100}{R_{2} + R_{3}} = \frac{100 \cdot 27 + (-15) \cdot 10}{100 + 27} = 3,24(V)$$

$$= \frac{100}{R_{2} + R_{3}} + \frac{100}{R_{2} + R_{3}} = \frac{100 \cdot 27 + (-15) \cdot 10}{100 + 27} = 3,24(V)$$

$$= \frac{100}{R_{2} + R_{3}} + \frac{100}{R_{2} + R_{3}} = \frac{100 \cdot 27 + (-15) \cdot 10}{100 + 27} = 3,24(V)$$

$$= \frac{100}{R_{2} + R_{3}} + \frac{100}{R_{2} + R_{3}} = \frac{100 \cdot 27 + (-15) \cdot 10}{100 + 27} = 3,24(V)$$

$$= \frac{100}{R_{2} + R_{3}} + \frac{100}{R_{2} + R_{3}} = \frac{100 \cdot 27 + (-15) \cdot 10}{100 + 27} = 3,24(V)$$

$$= \frac{100}{R_{2} + R_{3}} + \frac{100}{R_{2} + R_{3}} = \frac{100 \cdot 27 + (-15) \cdot 10}{100 + 27} = 3,24(V)$$

$$= \frac{100}{R_{2} + R_{3}} + \frac{100}{R_{2} + R_{3}} = \frac{100 \cdot 27 + (-15) \cdot 10}{100 + 27} = 3,24(V)$$

$$= \frac{100}{R_{2} + R_{3}} + \frac{100}{R_{2} + R_{3}} = \frac{100}{R_{2} +$$

$$UpJ = \frac{Uv.100 + 12.47}{100 + 47} = \frac{100 Uv + 564}{147} = 0,68 Uv + 3,84$$

= 7,24 + 10,2 cos 100 TC+ (v)

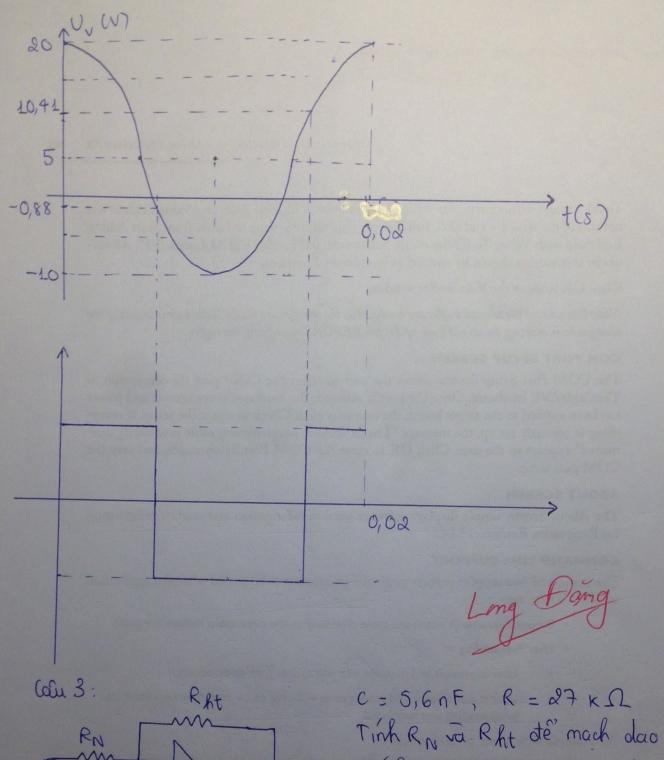
_ Khi so sont Uv tang tu - 00 (Ura = - Ec = -12V) thi:

 $\frac{Up1 = \frac{U_{v}.100 - 12.47}{100 + 47} = \frac{100 U_{v} - 564}{147} = 0,68 U_{v} - 3,84$

= -0,49 + 10,2 cos 100 TCt (V)

New Up1 = $U_N = 3,24(V)$ thi $U_V = -0,88(V)$ New Up1 = $U_N = 3,24(V)$ thi $U_V = 10,41(V)$

Long Dang



Ura

Tinh RN va Rht dé mach das dong Tinh tan số dao đóng của mach

$$K = \frac{U_{ra}}{U_{v}} = \frac{-Rht}{RN} = |K| e^{j\varphi}$$

Tinh
$$Kht = \frac{U_v}{U_{ra}} = 1 Kht 1. e^{j \varphi ht}$$

UN = Up = 0 nën mach hoi tiếp như sau: Uv. CACBC Chon $R_N = R$ ta có: $R_N = X$ (Σ pong vao = Σ Dong ra) $I = \frac{U_V}{R_N} = \frac{U_A - U_V}{Z_C}$ Nút A: $\frac{U_B - U_A}{Z_C} = \frac{U_A - U_V}{Z_C} + \frac{U_A}{R}$ (2) $\frac{V_{ra}-V_{B}}{Z_{c}}=\frac{V_{B}-V_{A}}{Z_{c}}+\frac{V_{B}}{R}$ (3) Nút B: Giái (1), (2), (3) $\Rightarrow \frac{U_V}{V_{ra}} = 1 - \frac{5}{\omega^2 R^2 C^2} - \frac{1}{\omega R C} \left(6 - \frac{1}{\omega^2 R^2 C^2}\right)$ $\varphi_{h+} = \arctan \frac{-1}{w_{RC}} \left(6 - \frac{1}{w_{R}^2 c^2} \right)$ 1- 5 where Dê moch có duo đóng thi ght + q = 0 → ght = -180° $\frac{1}{\omega RC} = \sqrt{6} \Rightarrow \omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6} RC}$ Not than $w = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}RC} \sqrt{ao} (4) \Rightarrow KAt = \frac{UV}{V_{ra}} = -29$ * the De much có doo động ốn định thi $|K| = \frac{1}{29} = \frac{1}{29} \Rightarrow Rht = \frac{RN}{29} = \frac{R}{29}$ $Vay: RN = R = 27(K\Omega)$ $Rht = R/29 = 0,93(K\Omega)$ $\omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}RC} = 2700 \text{ (Hz)}$ Long Dang