

# Laby 4

środa, 10 stycznia 2024

17:04

$$U_m = 1,6V \quad , \quad 8 \times 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$f = 1,8 \text{ kHz}$$

$$k = 2$$

$$y(t) = U_m \cdot \sin(2\pi f \cdot t)$$

$$T = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{1,8 \cdot 10^3} = 526 \mu s$$

$$\text{Dla } k = 2, \quad C_x = 200 \frac{\mu s}{\text{cm}}$$

$$\text{wartości międzywykresowe: } 1,6V \cdot 2 = 3,2V$$

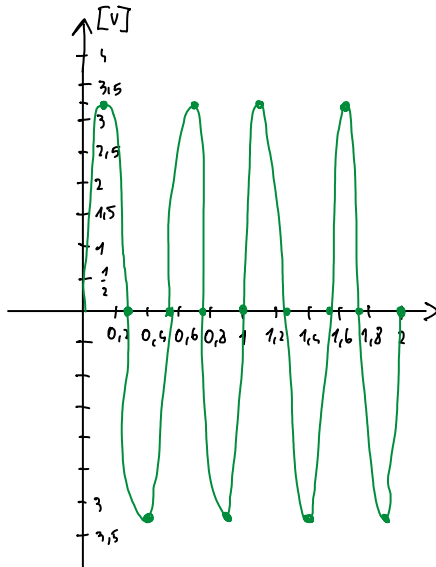
$$C_y = 500 \frac{mV}{\text{cm}}$$

$$\sin(2\pi f t) = 1$$

$$2\pi f t = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$2 f t = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$t = \frac{1}{4f} = \frac{1}{4 \cdot 1,8} = 131 \mu s$$



Zad 2

$$L_y = 3,2 \text{ dV}$$

$$\sigma_{L_y} = \frac{0,1}{3,2} \cdot 100\% = 3,125\%$$

$$\sigma_p L_y = 3\%$$

$$a_{rel} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3} \cdot ((3,125\%)^2 + (3\%)^2)} = 2,5\%$$

$$L_x = 2,8 \text{ dV}$$

$$\sigma_{L_x} = \frac{0,1}{2,8} \cdot 100\% = 3,57\%$$

$$L_x = 2,8 \text{ dl}$$

$$\sigma_{L_x} = \frac{0,1}{2,8} \cdot 100\% = 3,57$$

$$u_{rel} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3} \cdot ((3,57\%)^2 + (5 \cdot 10^{-3}\%)^2)} = 2,06\%$$