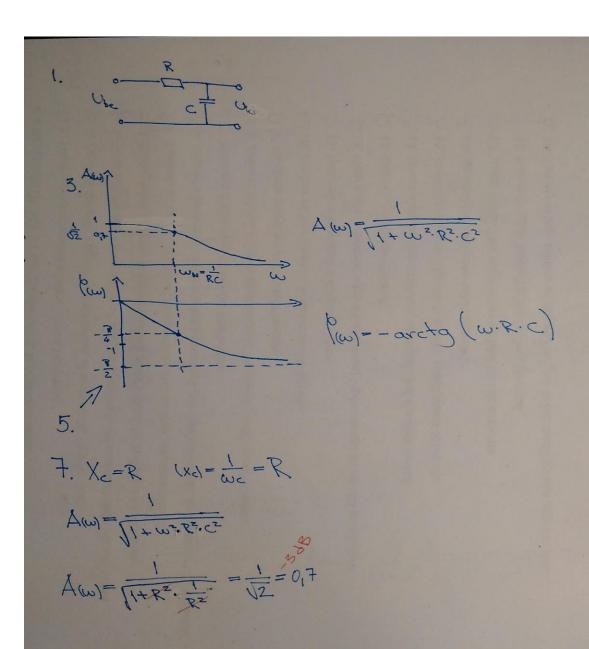
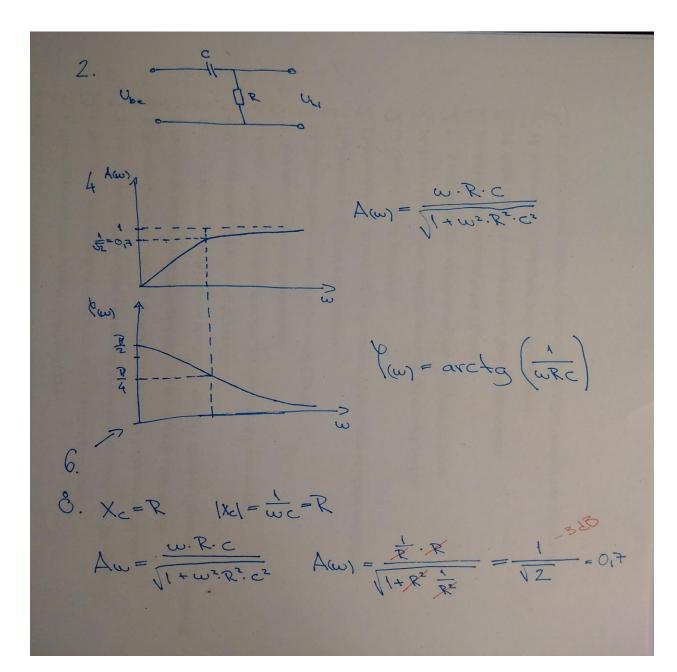
Elektronika kiemelt fejezetek

Szűrők

Készítette: Bajusz Péter és Nagy A.





9.
$$X_c = R$$
 $|X_c| = \frac{1}{\omega_c} = R$

10.
$$X_c=R$$
 $|X_c|=\frac{1}{\omega c}=R$

$$|(\omega)|=\operatorname{arctg}(\frac{1}{\omega Rc})$$

$$|(\omega)|=\operatorname{arctg}(\frac{1}{\omega Rc})$$

$$|(\omega)|=\operatorname{arctg}(\frac{1}{R})$$

$$|(\omega)|=\operatorname{arctg}(1)$$

$$|(\omega)|=45^\circ=30,76\,\mathrm{rad}=3$$

11.
$$X_{c} = R$$
 $|X_{c}| = \frac{1}{|U_{c}|} = R$

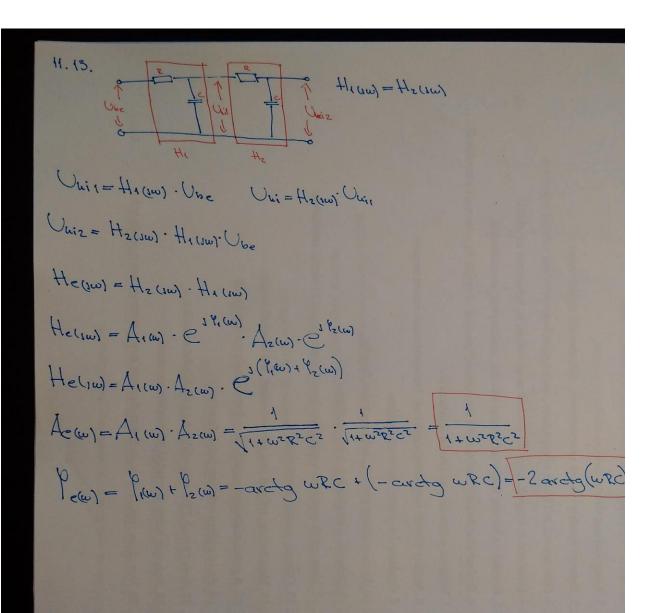
$$A(\omega) = \frac{1}{|1 + |U_{c}|} = \frac{1}{|1 + |U_{c}|} = R$$

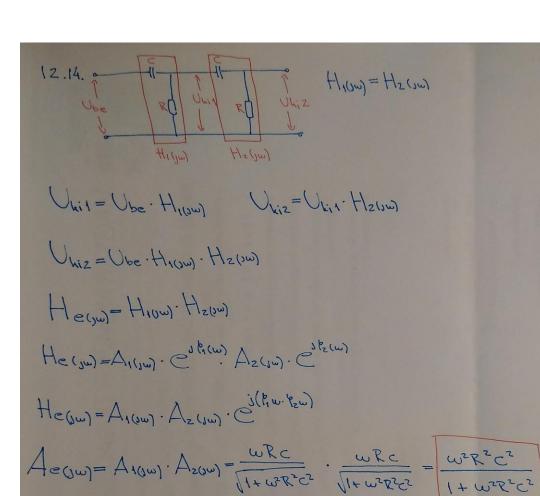
$$A(e) = A(\omega) \cdot A(\omega)$$

$$A(e) = \frac{1}{|1 + |U_{c}|} = \frac{1$$

$$A(e) = \frac{1}{2} = 5 - 683$$

$$A(e) = \frac{1}{2} = -688$$

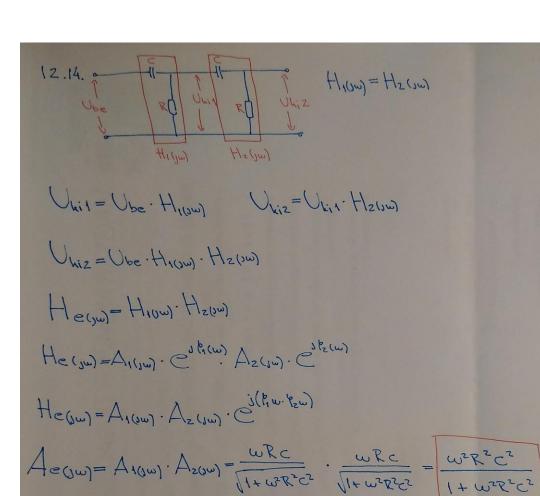




le(sw) = 1(w) + 12(sw) = arctg wrc + arctg wrc = 2 arctg wrc

13.
$$X_c=R$$
 $|X_c|=\frac{1}{\omega_c}=R$

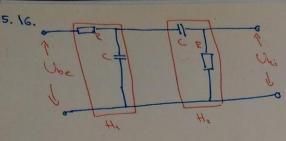
(e) = arcta
$$\left(\frac{1}{R \cdot \frac{1}{R}}\right)$$
 + arcta $\left(\frac{1}{R \cdot \frac{1}{R}}\right)$



le(sw) = 1(w) + 12(sw) = arctg wrc + arctg wrc = 2 arctg wrc

15.
$$X_c = R$$
 $|X_c| = \frac{1}{w_c} = R$

$$A(e) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$



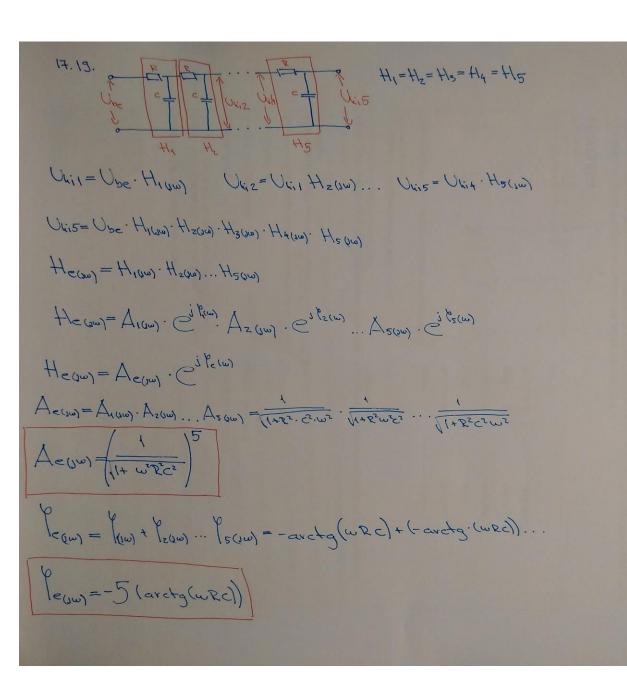
16.
$$X_{c}=R$$
 $|X_{c}|=\frac{1}{w_{c}}=R$

$$|X_{c}|=-avctg(w.R.c)$$

Acer = Acon. Acon. Acon. Acon. Acon

Ace = Acm. Acm. Acm. Acm. Acm

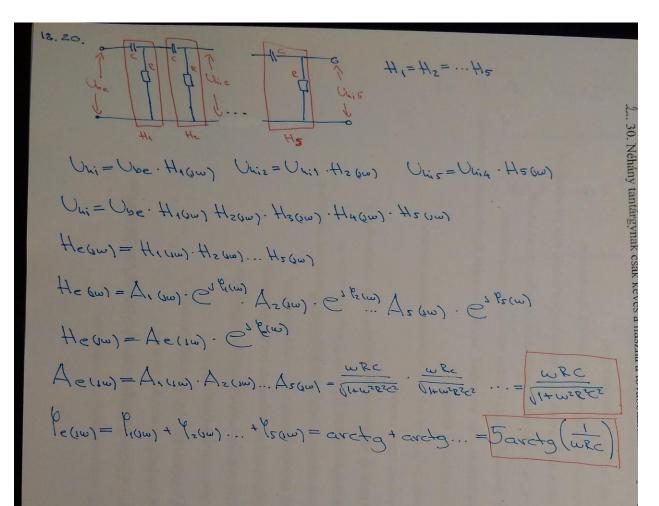
$$A(e) = (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})^{\frac{5}{2}} = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} = -158$$



13
$$X_{c}=R$$
 $|X_{c}|=\frac{1}{w_{c}}=R$

$$|X_{c}|=\frac{1}{w_{c}}=R$$

$$|X_{c}|=\frac{1}{w$$



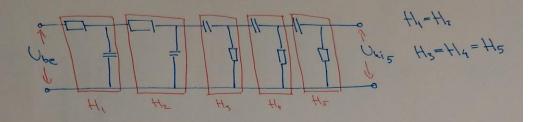
20. X=R |Xd=wc=R |C(w) = avctg(wc) |C(w) = |C(w) + |C

21.
$$X_{c} = R$$
 $|X_{c}| = \frac{1}{\omega_{c}} = R$

$$A_{(e)} = \frac{1}{|X_{c}|} = \frac{1}{|$$

$$A(e) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$A(e) = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} = 15 \frac{1}{2}$$



$$A_{c(w)} = A_{(qw)} \cdot ... A_{5(qw)}$$

22.
$$X_{c}=R$$
 $|X_{c}|=\frac{1}{w_{c}}=R$

$$|X_{c}|=\frac{1}{w_{c}}=R$$

$$|X_{c}|=\frac{1}{$$

23.
$$X_{c}=R$$
 $|X_{c}|=\frac{1}{wc}=R$ $w_{o}=\frac{1}{RC}$

$$A(w) = \frac{1}{|1+(3w_{o})^{2}R^{2}C^{2}|} = \frac{1}{|1+(3w_{o})^{2}R^{2}C^{2}|} = \frac{1}{|1+(3w_{o})^{2}R^{2}C^{2}|} = \frac{1}{|1+(3w_{o})^{2}R^{2}C^{2}|} = \frac{3}{|1+(3w_{o})^{2}R^{2}C^{2}|} = \frac{3}{|1+(3w_{o})^{2}R^{2}$$

25.
$$w_0 = \frac{1}{RC}$$

$$|(w) = -avctg(wRC)|$$

$$|(w) = -avctg(3RC \cdot RC)|$$

$$|(w) = -avctg(3RC \cdot RC)|$$

$$|(w) = -avctg(3)|$$

$$|(w) = -46,5651° = -1,25 \text{ rad}$$

26.
$$| (\omega) = \operatorname{arctg}(\overline{\omega}Rc)$$

$$| (\omega) = \operatorname{arctg}(\overline{3}\frac{1}{Rc}, Rc)$$

$$| (\omega) = \operatorname{arctg}(\overline{3})$$

$$| (\omega) = |8,43° = > 0,32 \, rad$$

27.
$$A(w) = \frac{1}{1 + (1100)^2 R^2 c^2}$$

$$A(w) = \frac{1}{1 + (1100)^2 R^2 c^2}$$

$$A(w) = \frac{1}{1 + 121 R^2 c^2 R^2 c^2}$$

$$A(w) = \frac{1}{122} = 0.09$$

23. | (w) = -arctg (wRC)

| (w) = -arctg (11 w. . R C)

| (w) = -arctg (11 RC . RC)

| (w) = -arctg (11)

| (w) = -arctg (11)

| (w) = -84,80°=>-1,48 rad

30.

(w)= arctg(wRc)

(w) = arctg (11 wo RC)

b(w) = circle (11 / Rc)

P(w) = arctg(1)

/(w)=5,19°=>0,030 rad

31.52.
$$\omega_0 = \omega_u = \frac{1}{Rc}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{1 + \omega^2 R^2 c^2} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$V_{hi} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 0.90$$

$$V_{hi} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 0.90$$

$$V_{hi} = 0.9 \cdot \cos(\omega_0 + \frac{R}{4})$$

33.34

$$W_0 = W_u = \frac{1}{RC}$$
 $\overline{T}_u = 1 \cdot \frac{4}{R}$

$$A = \frac{1}{\mathbb{R}^2 \cdot \mathbb{R}^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{\mathbb{R}^2 \cdot \mathbb{R}^2} = \frac{1}{\mathbb{R}^2 \cdot \mathbb{R}^2} = \frac{1}{\mathbb{R}^2}$$

$$U_{ij} = \frac{4}{R} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 0,90$$
 $U_{ij} = \frac{R}{2} + \frac{R}{4} = \frac{3R}{4}$

$$\omega_0 = \omega_{\text{M}} = \frac{1}{RC}$$
 $\overline{T}_{\text{L}} = 2 \cdot \frac{4}{P} = \frac{8}{P}$

sauszivo"

$$U_{hi} = \frac{8}{P} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{P} \quad \Theta_{hi} = \frac{P}{2}$$

$$U_{hi(H)} = \frac{4}{R} \cdot \cos\left(w_{o(H)} + \frac{P}{2}\right)$$