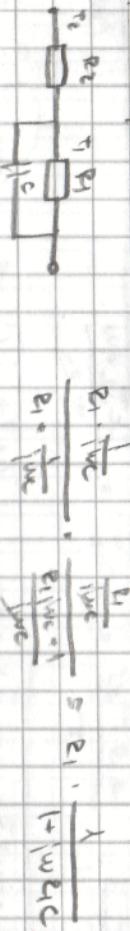


1. a) Ph. 20.15 15h. 200



1. b) NADOMAIN JAPANESE MODEL 6000

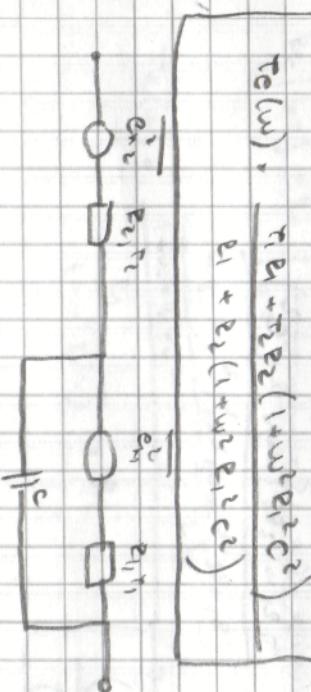
$$C_1 \cdot \frac{2\pi f_1 \cdot \text{inductance}}{\pi} = C_1 \cdot \frac{2\pi f_2 \cdot \text{inductance}}{\pi}$$

$$\frac{C_1}{C_2} \cdot \frac{1}{C_1 \cdot \frac{1}{j\omega L_1} + C_1} = \frac{C_1}{C_2} \left[\frac{1}{j\omega L_1} + \frac{1}{j\omega C_2} \right]$$

$$Z_T(\omega) = R_2 + \frac{j\omega}{1 + j\omega R_2 C_2}$$

$$Z_C \{ Z_T(\omega) \} = R_2 + \frac{j\omega}{1 + j\omega R_2 C_2}$$

$$Z_C \{ Z_T(\omega) \} = \frac{R_2 \{ Z_T(\omega) \} - R_2 Z_T(\omega)}{\pi} = \frac{2j\omega R_2}{\pi} \left(\frac{R_2 R_1}{1 + j\omega R_2 C_2} + R_2 \right)$$



$$\Rightarrow T_1 \cdot T_2 \Rightarrow T_C(\omega) = T_1 \cdot T_2$$

[2]

$$\boxed{e(w) = \frac{e_1 + e_2(1 + w^2 E_1^2 C^2)}{e_1 + e_2(1 + w^2 E_1^2 C^2)}}$$

$$\frac{e(Y(w))}{e(Y(w)) - c(w)} = \frac{\frac{e_1 + e_2(1 + w^2 E_1^2 C^2)}{e_1 + e_2(1 + w^2 E_1^2 C^2)}}{\frac{e_1 + e_2(1 + w^2 E_1^2 C^2)}{e_1 + e_2(1 + w^2 E_1^2 C^2)} - \frac{e_1 + e_2}{e_1 + e_2}} = \frac{e_1 + e_2 + j w^2 E_1^2 C}{1 + j w^2 E_1^2 C}$$

$$Y_w(w) = \frac{e_1 + e_2 + j w^2 E_1^2 C}{1 + j w^2 E_1^2 C} = \frac{(m)_w}{(m)_w + j w^2 E_1^2 C}$$

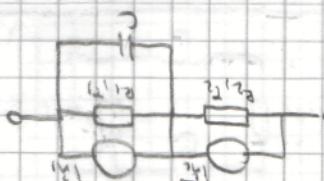
$$\boxed{i_n = \frac{\pi}{2 E_1 w}, \quad \frac{(E_1 + E_2)^2 - w^2 E_1^2 C^2}{(E_1 + E_2)^2 + w^2 E_1^2 C^2} = \frac{1}{i_n}}$$

$$\frac{(E_1 + E_2)^2 + w^2 E_1^2 C^2}{(E_1 + E_2)^2 - w^2 E_1^2 C^2} = \frac{E_2 + E_1 H/C}{E_2 - E_1 H/C} \cdot \frac{1}{i_n} + \frac{E_2 + E_1 H/C}{E_2 - E_1 H/C} \cdot \frac{1}{i_n} = \frac{E_2 + E_1 H/C}{E_2 - E_1 H/C} \cdot \frac{1}{i_n}$$

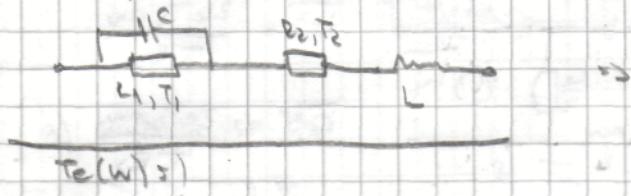
$$\frac{1}{i_n} = \frac{\pi}{2 E_1 w}$$

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उपरोक्त स्टेचन मॉडल द्वारा



b) 3d. 20. u., St. 22.



$$\overline{e_n} = \frac{2\pi T_1 R_1 d\omega}{\pi}, \quad \overline{e_m} = \frac{2\pi T_2 R_2 d\omega}{\pi}$$

$$2\tau = R_1 \cdot \frac{1}{1+j\omega R_1 C} + R_2 \cdot 1 + j\omega L \Rightarrow \text{same oppose under sum}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\overline{e_n} &= \left| \frac{1}{1+j\omega R_1 C} \right|^2 \cdot \overline{e_n} + \overline{e_m} \cdot 1 \\ &= \frac{1}{1+j\omega R_1 C} \cdot \frac{1}{1-j\omega R_1 C} \cdot \frac{2\pi T_1 R_1 d\omega}{\pi} + \frac{2\pi T_2 R_2 d\omega}{\pi} \\ &= \frac{2\pi d\omega}{\pi} \left[R_1 R_2 \cdot \frac{1}{1+\omega^2 R_1^2 C^2} + T_2 R_2 \right] \\ &\stackrel{!}{=} \frac{2\pi T_c(\omega) R_2 (\beta\tau) d\omega}{\pi}\end{aligned}$$

$$T_c(\omega) \cdot \operatorname{Re}\{\beta\tau\} = T_1 \cdot R_1 \frac{1}{1+\omega^2 R_1^2 C^2} + T_2 R_2$$

$$\operatorname{Re}\{\beta\tau\} = \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \frac{1-j\omega R_1 C}{1+\omega^2 R_1^2 C^2} R_1 + R_2 + j\omega L \right\} = \frac{R_1}{1+\omega^2 R_1^2 C^2} + R_2$$

$$\begin{aligned}T_c(\omega) &= \frac{T_1 R_1}{1+\omega^2 R_1^2 C^2} + T_2 R_2 \\ &= \frac{T_1 R_1 + T_2 R_2 + \omega^2 R_1^2 C^2 T_2 R_2}{R_1 + R_2 + \omega^2 R_1^2 R_2 C^2}\end{aligned}$$

$$w \neq 0 \quad T_{el}(w) \quad w \text{ oszilliert} \quad \omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

$$\tau_c(w) = \frac{\left((1-w^2C)^2 + w^2C^2 \right) \cdot (w^2C^2)}{\left((1-w^2C)^2 + w^2C^2 \right) \cdot (1-w^2C^2) + w^2C^2}$$

$$\tau_c(w) = \frac{\left((1-w^2C)^2 + w^2C^2 \right) \cdot (1-w^2C^2)}{\left((1-w^2C)^2 + w^2C^2 \right) \cdot (1-w^2C^2) + w^2C^2}$$

$$\operatorname{Re}\{T_{el}(w)\} = \frac{\left((1-w^2C)^2 + w^2C^2 \right) \cdot (1-w^2C^2)}{\left((1-w^2C)^2 + w^2C^2 \right) \cdot (1-w^2C^2) + w^2C^2}$$

$$f((1-w^2C)^2 + w^2C^2) \cdot (1-w^2C^2)$$

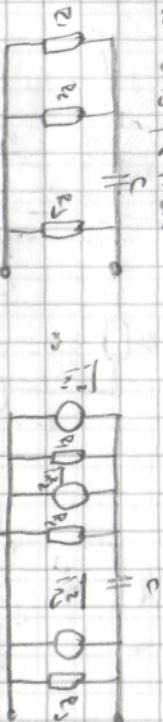
$$\operatorname{Re}\{Y_{el}\} = \frac{1}{2\omega} + \frac{\left((1-w^2C)^2 + w^2C^2 \right) \cdot (1-w^2C^2)}{\left((1-w^2C)^2 + w^2C^2 \right) \cdot (1-w^2C^2) + w^2C^2}$$

$$Y_{el} = \frac{1}{2\omega} + \frac{w^2C}{\left((1-w^2C)^2 + w^2C^2 \right) \cdot (1-w^2C^2) + w^2C^2}$$

$$Y_{el}^{(3)} = \frac{1}{2\omega}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y_{el} &= \frac{1}{2\omega} + \frac{w^2C}{\left((1-w^2C)^2 + w^2C^2 \right) \cdot (1-w^2C^2) + w^2C^2} \\ Y_{el}^{(3)} &= \frac{1}{2\omega} \end{aligned}$$

d) 20.10.5, b.2d



$\tau_{\text{el}}(\omega)$

$$\frac{1}{\tau_{\text{el}}(\omega)} = \frac{R_1 + R_2 + \frac{1}{j\omega C} + \frac{1}{j\omega C_2}}{(R_1 R_2)^2 + \omega^2 C^2 + \omega^2 C_2^2}$$

$$Y_{\text{el}}(\omega) = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{j\omega C} + R_1 R_2} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{j\omega C}{1 + j\omega(R_1 R_2)C} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{j\omega C}{1 + j\omega(R_1 R_2)^2 C^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{j\omega C + \omega^2(R_1 R_2)^2 C^2}{1 + \omega^2(R_1 R_2)^2 C^2}$$

$$\text{Re}\{Y_{\text{el}}(\omega)\} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{\omega^2(R_1 R_2)^2 C^2}{1 + \omega^2(R_1 R_2)^2 C^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\tau_{\text{el}}^2} = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 R_2 + \frac{1}{\omega^2 C^2}} \left| \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 R_2 + \frac{1}{\omega^2 C^2}} \right|^2 = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 R_2 + \frac{1}{\omega^2 C^2}} \cdot \frac{(R_1 R_2)^2}{(R_1 R_2)^2 + \omega^2 C^2}$$

$$= \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 R_2 + \frac{1}{\omega^2 C^2}} \cdot \frac{\omega^2 C^2}{(R_1 R_2)^2 + \omega^2 C^2} = \frac{(R_1 R_2)^2}{(R_1 R_2)^2 + \omega^2 C^2}$$

$$= \frac{(R_1 R_2)^2}{(R_1 R_2)^2 + \omega^2 C^2} = \frac{R_1 R_2 w^2 C^2}{(R_1 R_2)^2 + \omega^2 C^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\tau_{\text{el}}^2} = \frac{2\pi d\omega}{\sigma} \left(\frac{\tau_1}{\sigma} \cdot \frac{R_1^2 R_2^2 w^2 C^2}{(R_1 R_2)^2 + \omega^2 C^2} + \frac{\tau_2}{\sigma} \cdot \frac{R_1^2 R_2^2 w^2 C^2}{(R_1 R_2)^2 + \omega^2 C^2} + \frac{\tau_3}{\sigma} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2\pi d\omega}{\sigma} \cdot \text{Re}\{Y_{\text{el}}\} \cdot \omega$$

$\tau_{\text{el}}(\omega)$

$$\text{Re}\{Y_{\text{el}}\} \cdot \text{Re}\{Y_{\text{el}}\} = \frac{\tau_1 R_1 R_2 w^2 C^2}{(R_1 R_2)^2 + \omega^2 C^2} + \frac{\tau_2 R_1 R_2 w^2 C^2}{(R_1 R_2)^2 + \omega^2 C^2} + \frac{\tau_3}{R_3}$$

$$\text{Re}\{Y_{\text{el}}\} \cdot \frac{1}{\tau_{\text{el}}^2} = \frac{w^2(R_1 R_2)^2 C^2}{(R_1 R_2)^2 + \omega^2 C^2} = \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{w^2 \frac{R_1}{R_2}}{(R_1 R_2)^2 + \omega^2 C^2} = \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{w^2 C^2 (R_1 R_2)}{(R_1 R_2)^2 + \omega^2 C^2}$$

$$= \frac{(R_1 + R_2)^2 + \omega^2 C^2 R_1^2 R_2^2 + \omega^2 C^2 (R_1 + R_2)^2}{R_2 \left[(R_1 R_2)^2 + \omega^2 C^2 R_1^2 R_2^2 \right]}$$

$$\boxed{\tau_{\text{el}}(\omega) = \frac{\tau_1 R_1 R_2 R_3 w^2 C^2 + \tau_2 R_1 R_2 R_3 w^2 C^2 + \tau_3 [(R_1 R_2)^2 + \omega^2 C^2]}{(R_1 R_2)^2 + \omega^2 C^2 R_1^2 R_2^2 + \omega^2 C^2 (R_1 + R_2)^2}}$$

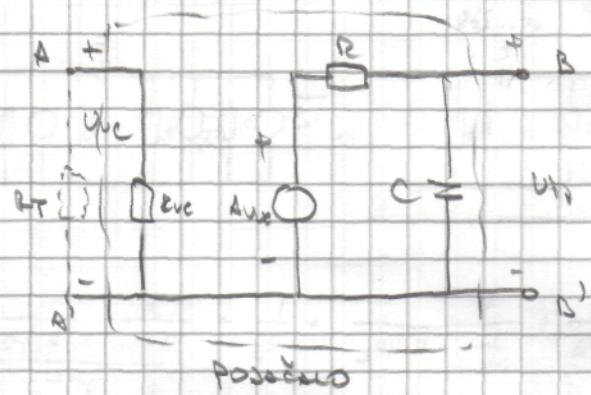
$R_T = 10 \Omega$
 $A = 100$
 $R_{ve} = 100 \Omega$
 $R = 100 \Omega$ } ideal
 C

$$\frac{1}{RC} = 2\pi \cdot 10^3 \text{ Hz} \Rightarrow C = 1.59 \text{ nF}$$

$$T = 293.15 \text{ K}$$

$$k = 1.380662 \cdot 10^{-21} \text{ J K}^{-1}$$

$$|H(jw)|^2, \tau_C(w) = 1$$



$$A \cdot u_{ve} \cdot \frac{1}{jwC} \cdot \frac{1}{z - \frac{1}{jwC}} = u_{!},$$

$$H(jw) = \frac{u_{!}}{u_{ve}} = A \cdot \frac{1}{1+jwRC}$$

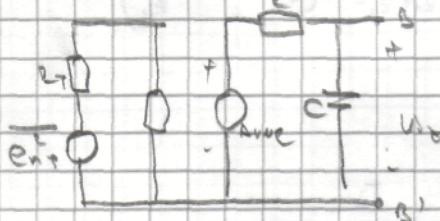
$$u_{!} \Leftrightarrow A \cdot u_{ve} \cdot \frac{1}{1+jwRC}$$

$$|H(jw)|^2 \Rightarrow H(jw) \cdot H(-jw) = \frac{1}{1+jwRC} \cdot \frac{1}{1-jwRC}$$

$$|H(jw)|^2 = \frac{A^2}{1+w^2R^2C^2} = \frac{10^4}{1+2.533 \cdot 10^{-8} w^2}$$

$$B_T = \frac{\frac{R}{jwC}}{R + \frac{1}{jwC}} = \frac{R}{1+jwRC} \cdot \frac{1-jwRC}{1+jwRC} = \frac{R - jwR^2C}{1+w^2R^2C^2}$$

$$Re\{B_T\} = \frac{R}{1+w^2R^2C^2} = \frac{10^5}{1+2.533 \cdot 10^{-8} w^2}$$



$$\overline{e_{in}^2} = \overline{e_{in}^2} \left(\frac{R_{ve}}{R_{in} + R_{ve}} \right)^2 = \frac{2eT \cdot e_{cdw}}{\pi} \cdot \left(\frac{R_{ve}}{R_{in} + R_{ve}} \right)^2$$

$$\overline{e_{in}^2} = \frac{2eT \cdot e_{cdw}}{\pi} \cdot T \cdot R_T \left(\frac{R_{ve}}{R_{in} + R_{ve}} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{A}{1+w^2R^2C^2} \cdot |H(jw)|$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2eT \cdot e_{cdw}}{\pi} \cdot T \cdot R_T \left(\frac{R_{ve}}{R_{in} + R_{ve}} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{A}{1+w^2R^2C^2}$$

$$T_C(w) = \frac{T \cdot R_T \left(\frac{R_{ve}}{R_{in} + R_{ve}} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{A^2}{1+w^2R^2C^2}}{\frac{R}{1+w^2R^2C^2}} = \frac{T \cdot R_T \cdot A^2}{R} \left(\frac{R_{ve}}{R_{in} + R_{ve}} \right)^2$$

$$T_C(w) = 242.272.272.27 \text{ S} = 242.27 \cdot 10^3 \text{ S}$$