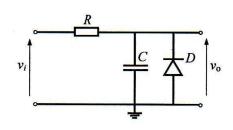
Нелинеарно обликување на сигнали

1. На влезот на колото прикажано на сликата е доведен напонот $v_i(t)$. Да се определи и скицира излезниот напон $v_o(t)$.

Познато е: $R = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$C = 1,443 \, \mu F$$

Диодата е идеална.



norable
$$D \rightarrow ON$$
,
 $V_O(O-) = V_O(O+) = OV$
 $T = R \cdot C = 1,443 \text{ ms}$

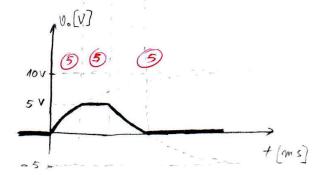
$$0 \le t \le 1 \text{ m/s}$$
 $V_0(0) = 0 \text{ V}$
 $V_0(\infty) = 10 \text{ V}$
 $V_0(+) = 10 - 10 \text{ e}^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$
 $V_0(1 \text{ m/s}) = 5 \text{ V}$

$$V_0(0) = 5 V$$

$$V_0(\infty) = 5 V$$

$$V_0(\infty) = 5 V$$

$$V_0(+) = 5 V$$

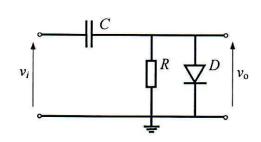


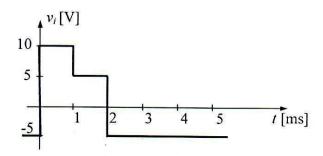
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Познато е: $R = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$

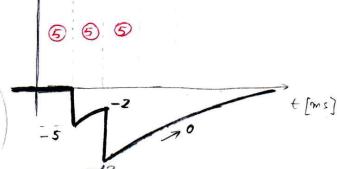
$$C = 1,092 \, \mu \text{F}$$

Диодата е идеална.





$$V_{o}(01) = 15 \text{ V} \cdot \# \begin{pmatrix} \text{He Moxe} \\ D \rightarrow 0 \text{N} \\ V_{o}(01) = 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$0 \le t \le 1_{ms}$$

$$V_{0}(0+) = 0$$
 $V_{0}(4) = 0$

$$1 < t < 2mS$$

$$t' = t - 1$$

$$V_0(0+) = V_0(0-) + \Delta V_1 = -5V$$

$$V_0(0) = 0$$

$$V_{o}(o_{+}) = V_{o}(o_{-}) + \Delta V_{i} = -5V$$

 $V_{o}(o_{-}) = 0$
 $V_{o}(+') = -5 \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{T}} = -2V$
 $V_{o}(t = 2ms) = -5e^{-\frac{1}{T}} = -2V$

$$2ms \le t \le \infty$$

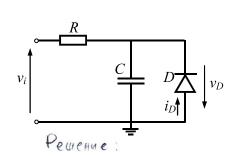
 $t'' = t - 2$
 $V_0(0+) = V_0(0-) + \Delta V_1$
 $V_0(0+) = -2V - 10V = -12V$
 $V_0(\infty) = 0$
 $V_0(t'') = -12e^{-\frac{t''}{2}}$

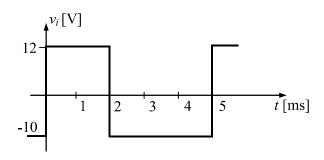
- 1. На влезот на колото прикажано на сликата е доведен правоаголен периодичен напон $v_i(t)$. Да се определат и скицираат:
- а) напонот на диодата $D, v_D(t)$.
- б) струјата низ диодата D, $i_D(t)$.

Познато е: $R = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$

 $C = 1 \mu F$

Диодата е идеална.

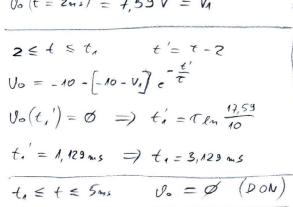


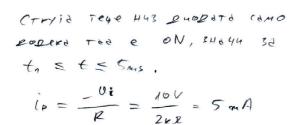


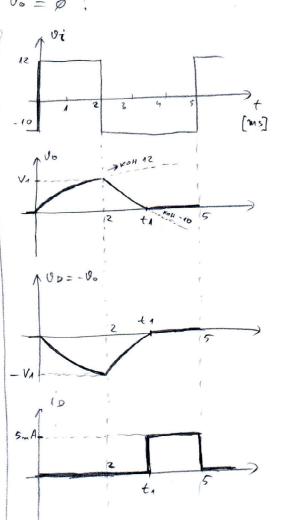
There so terot he now, nonly courrence to V_1 Bo terot he herotublete nonly repulse; $V_0 = -10 - \left[-10 - V_1\right]e^{-\frac{3}{2}}$ By the VI = 12 V; $V_0(3ms) = -10 + 22e^{-\frac{1}{2}} = -5,091$ V

3 Heyen harohot V_0 curypho is precentle ockets, in property by the property ockets, in property by the property ockets. Morning to the point of the point V_0 is the property ockets.

$$0 \le t \le 2 ms$$
 $V_0 = 12 - [12 - 0]e^{-\frac{t}{T}}$
 $V_0 (t = 2ms) = 7,59 V = V_A$





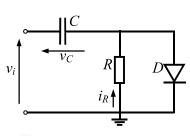


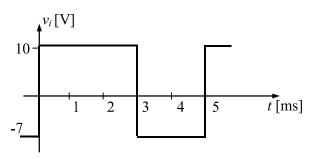
- 1. На влезот на колото прикажано на сликата е доведен правоаголен периодичен напон $v_i(t)$. Да се определат и скицираат:
- а) напонот на кондензаторот C, $v_C(t)$.
- б) струјата низ отпорникот R, $i_R(t)$.

Познато е: $R = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$

 $C = 1 \mu F$

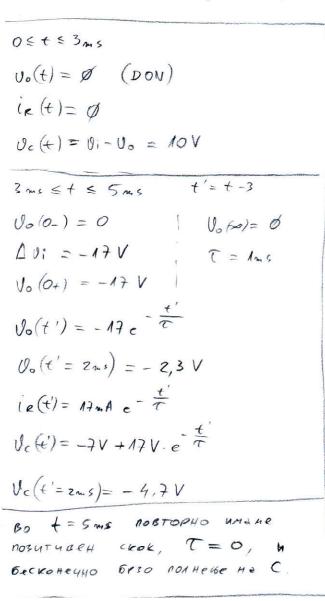
Диодата е идеална.

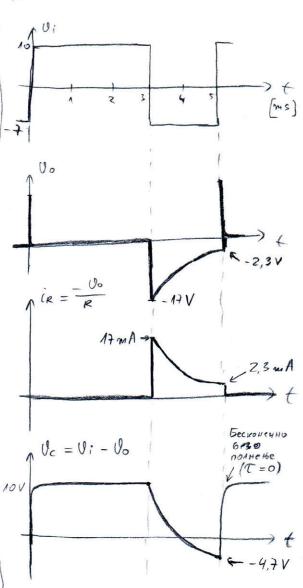


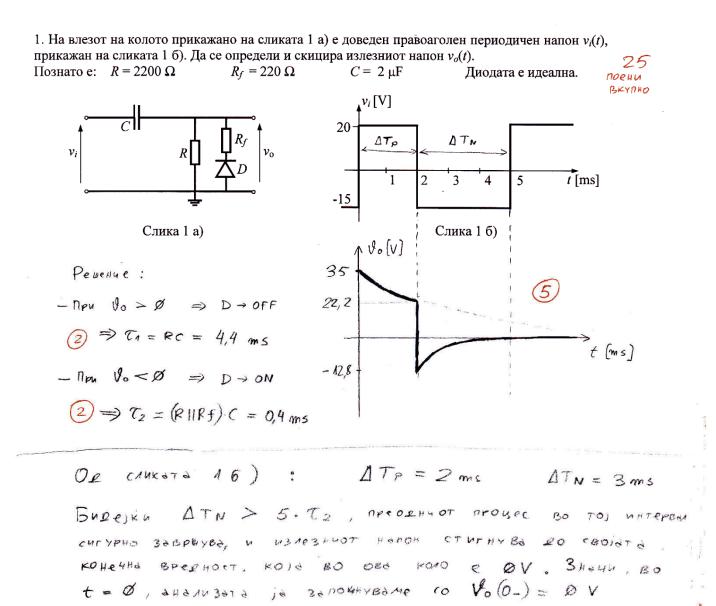


Pewenne:

$$\text{При позитивниот скок на } 0i =) DON =) $\text{Т} = 0 =) U_0(0_+) = U_0(0_+$$$







32
$$0 \le t \le 2ms$$
 $0 \le t \le 2ms$ $0 \le t \le 2ms$

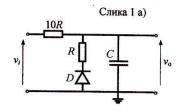
$$\begin{array}{lll}
32 & 2ms & \leq t \leq 5 \, \text{ms} & t' = t - 2ms & D & U = -35 \, V \\
V_0(t' = 0_-) & = 22,2 \, V & V_0(t') = 0_- \left[0 + 12,8\right] e^{-\frac{t'}{T_2}} \\
V_0(t' = 0_+) & = V_0(t' = 0_-) + \Delta V_1 & = -12,8 \, V_0(t') & = -12,8 \, e^{-\frac{t'}{T_2}} \\
V_0(\infty) & = \emptyset & V_0(t') & = -12,8 \, e^{-\frac{t'}{T_2}} & = V_0(5 \, \text{ms}) & = -7 \, \text{mV} \, R \, \text{OV}
\end{array}$$

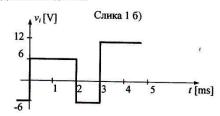
1. На влезот на колото прикажано на сликата е доведен напонот v_t(t). Да се определи и скицира излезниот напон $v_o(t)$.

Познато е: $R = 200 \Omega$

$$C = 1 \mu F$$

Диодата е идеална.





Решение:

$$()_{o}(o_{+}) = 0_{o}(o_{-}) = -0.55 \text{ V}$$

$$y_0(\omega) = y_T \cdot \frac{R}{R + 10R} = \frac{1}{11} y_T = 0.55 V$$
 $T = C \cdot (R | 10R) = 182 \text{ MS}$

$$V_0(t) = 0.55 \text{ V} - \left[0.55 \text{ V} - \left[0.55 \text{ V} - \left[0.55 \text{ V}\right]\right]\right] e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} = 0.55 \text{ V} - 1.1 \text{ V} \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

guapate BORG SE RODERE DO CO, ORHOCHO RO to

$$V_0(tr) = 0 = 0.55 - 1.1e^{-\frac{tr}{t}} = tr = tl_m \frac{1.1}{0.55} = 126 \mu s$$

3e
$$t_x \le t \le 2\pi s$$
 $V_{I} = 6V$ $D \rightarrow OFF$ $t' = t - t_x$

$$0 \rightarrow OFF$$
 $t'=t$

$$V_o(\varphi) = V_T = 6V$$
 $T = C \cdot 10R = 2 \text{ ms}$

$$V_0(t') = 6 - [6 - 0]e^{-\frac{t'}{T}} = 6 - 6e^{-\frac{t'}{T}}$$

32
$$2ms \le t \le 3ms$$
 $V_{\pm} = .6V$ D-OFF $t'' = t - 2ms$ $V_{0}(0+'') = 3.58V$; $V_{0}(\infty) = .6V$; $T = 2ms \Rightarrow V_{0}(t'') = .6 + 9.58e$

$$V_o(t_y^{"}) = 0 = -6 + 5,58 \frac{-t_y^{"}}{2} \implies t_y^{"} = 0,93 \text{ ms} \implies t_y = 2,93 \text{ ms}$$

3e
$$\boxed{t \times \leq t \leq 3_{MS}}$$
 $V_{\pm} = -6V$ $D \to 0N$ $t''' = t - ty$ $V_{0}(0+''') = \emptyset$ $T = 182_{MS}$ $V_{0}(t'''') = -0.55_{V} + 0.55_{V} e^{-\frac{t'''}{T}}$ $V_{0}(m) = -0.55_{V}$ $V_{0}(t''' = 0.07_{MS}) = V_{0}(t = 3_{MS}) = -0.18_{V}$

$$3ms \leq t \leq t_2$$

$$t''=t-3m5$$

$$V_o(0^{"}) = -0.18 V$$

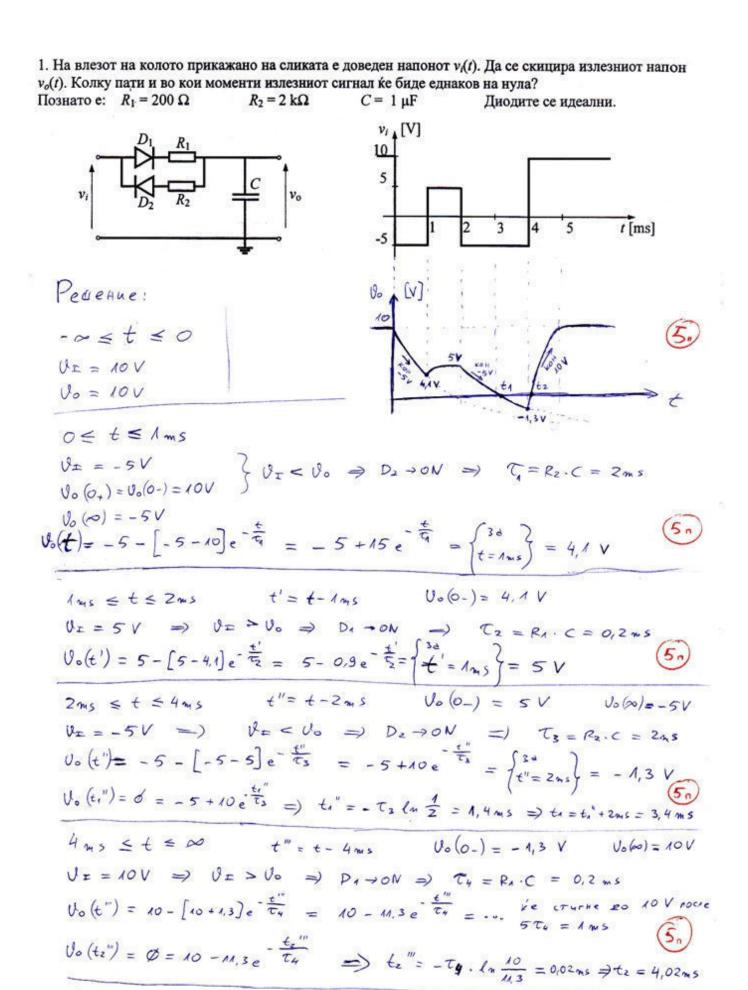
$$V_{o}(0+) = -0,18$$
 $V_{o}(0+) = -0,18$ $V_{o}(0+) = -0,18$ $V_{o}(0+) = -0,18$ $V_{o}(0+) = -0,18$ $V_{o}(0+) = -0,18$

$$V_{o}(t_{2}^{N}) = \emptyset = 1, 1 - 1, 28e^{-\frac{t_{2}^{N}}{T}} \implies t_{2}^{N} = T \ln \frac{1, 28}{1, 1} = 27 \mu s$$

to 2 3 ms & Vo MHOLY BESO CE SCOLENARS RO HAIR , 4 NOTOR DO OFF

$$t_z \leq t \leq \infty$$
 $t' = t - t_z$ $D \rightarrow OFF$

$$1/(t^{v}) = 12 - 12e^{-\frac{t^{v}}{t}}$$



 $V_{34e3440T}$ Heroh 2 hard we fuse HYAS, BO MOMENTHTE: $t_1 = 3.4 \text{ ms}$ $t_2 = 4.02 \text{ ms}$

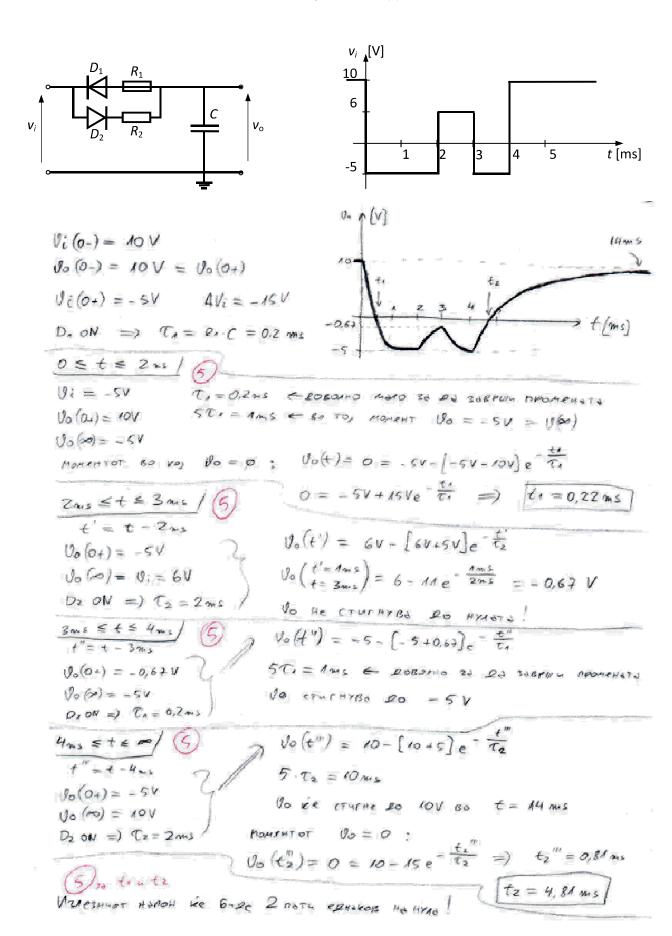
1. На влезот на колото прикажано на сликата е доведен напонот $v_i(t)$. Да се скицира излезниот напон $v_o(t)$. Колку пати и во кои моменти излезниот сигнал ќе биде еднаков на нула?

Познато е: $R_1 = 200 \ \Omega$

 $R_2 = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$

 $C = 1 \mu F$

Диодите се идеални.



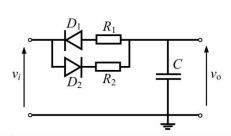
1. На влезот на колото прикажано на сликата е доведен напонот $v_i(t)$. Да се определи колку време излезниот напон е негативен ($v_o < 0$)?

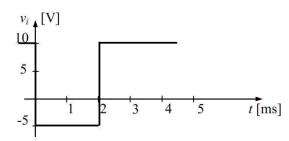
Познато е: $R_1 = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$R_2 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$C = 200 \, \text{nF}$$

Диодите се идеални.





Pewenne:

$$V_0(0_-) = V_0(0_+) = 10 \text{ V}$$

 $V_0(\infty) = -5 \text{ V}$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \sqrt{(+)} = -5 - [-5 - 10]e^{-\frac{t}{R_{1}C}} = -5 + 15e^{-\frac{t}{R_{1}C}}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \sqrt{(+x)} = \emptyset = \int_{0}^{\infty} 4x = R_{1} \cdot (-\frac{t}{R_{1}C}) = 0.44 \text{ ms}$$

$$2\pi s \leq t \leq \infty$$
 $0 = 10V$ $0 \leq 0 = 0$ $0 \leq 0 \approx 0$ $0 \leq 0 \approx 0$

$$V_{o}(o_{-}) = V_{o}(o_{+}) = -5 V$$

$$V_6(0-) = V_0(0+) = -5V \iff$$
 32TO2 WTO $2ms = 5.T_A \left(\frac{neoherata}{348pwn_A}\right)$

$$y_0(\infty) = 10V$$
 $t' = t - 2ms$

$$t'=t-2ms$$

$$V_0(t') = 10 - [10 - (-5)]e^{-\frac{t'}{R_{C}}} = 10 - 15e^{-\frac{t'}{R_{C}}}$$

$$Vo(t,') = \emptyset = 0$$

$$V_0(t_{\gamma'}) = \emptyset = 0$$
 = $t_{\gamma'} = R_2 \cdot C \cdot l_m \frac{15}{10} = 0.811 \text{ ms}$

$$T(v_0<0)=t_y-t_x=2,81-0,44=2,37 \text{ ms}$$

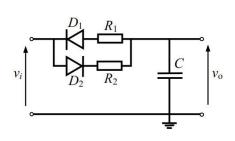
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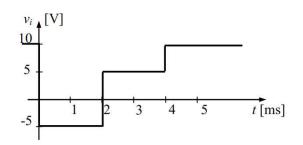
Познато е: $R_1 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$R_2 = 200 \Omega$$

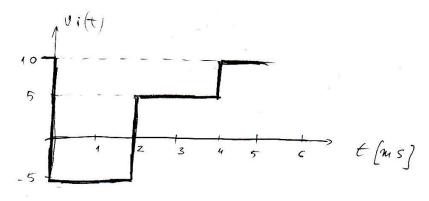
$$C = 1 \mu F$$

Диодите се идеални.





Решение:



$$T_{\Lambda} = P_{\Lambda} \cdot C = \Lambda m s$$

$$0.(0_{-}) = 0.0(0_{+}) = 10 \text{ V}$$

$$0.(\infty) = -5 \text{ V}$$

$$V_0(t) = -5 - [-5 - 10]e^{-\frac{t}{T_1}} = -5 + 15e^{-\frac{t}{T_1}}$$

$$V_o(t=2ms) \approx -3V$$

$$V_0(t=t_x) = \emptyset = -5 + 15e^{-\frac{t_x}{t_1}} =) t_x = 1.1 ms$$

$$z_{ms} \leq t \leq 4_{ms}$$
 $\left(\theta_i \geq \theta_o \right)$

T= T1 = 1ms

$$(v_i \geq v_o)$$

$$t'=t-2ms$$

$$V_{0}(0-') = V_{0}(0+') = -3V$$
 $V_{0}(\infty) = 5V$
 $T = T_{2} = 0.2 \text{ ns}$

$$V_{0}(t') = 5 - \left[5 - (-3)\right] e^{-\frac{t'}{\tau_{2}}} = 5 - 8e^{-\frac{t'}{\tau_{2}}}$$

$$V_{0}(t') = 5 - \left[5 - (-3)\right] e^{-\frac{t'}{\tau_{2}}} = 5 - 8e^{-\frac{t'}{\tau_{2}}}$$

$$V_{0}(t') = 2ms = 5 = 5 = 5 = 5 - 8e^{-\frac{t'}{\tau_{2}}}$$

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$$V_{0}(t') = 2ms = 5 - 8e^{-\frac{t'}{\tau_{2}}}$$

$$V_$$

T= 72 = 0,2 ms

$$(0; \ge 0) \qquad t'' = t - 4mc$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{o}(o^{-}) = \mathcal{O}_{o}(o^{+}) = 5V$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{o}(\infty) = 10V$$

$$V_0(t') = 10 - [10 - 5]e^{-\frac{t''}{\tau_2}} = 10 - 5e^{-\frac{t''}{\tau_2}}$$

$$V_0 = 6$$
 peanath $\Rightarrow t \times = 1.1 \text{ ms}$

$$t \times = 2.1 \text{ ms}$$