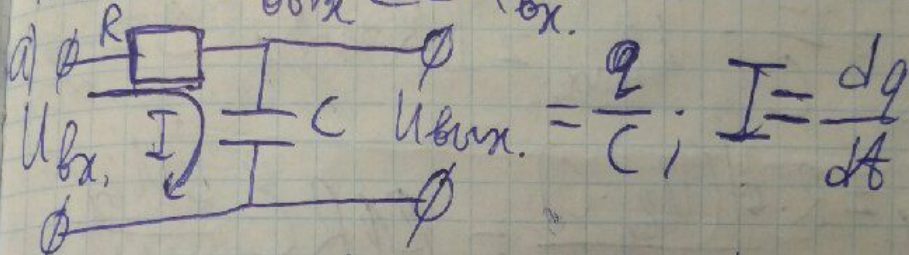


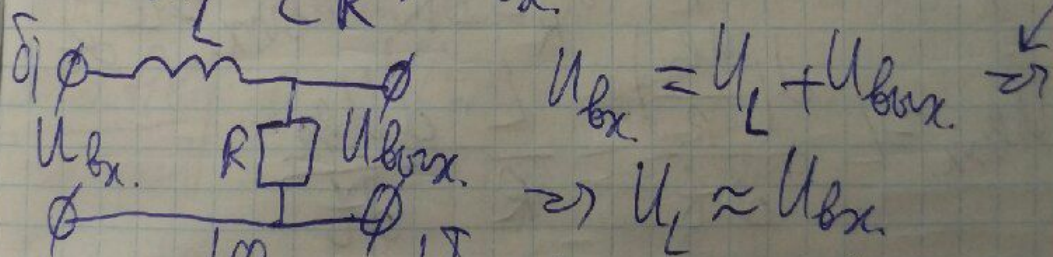
$$\Delta d \approx \frac{2d}{Q} \sqrt{\frac{\Delta U}{2U}} = \frac{d}{Q} \sqrt{\frac{2\Delta U}{U}} \approx 74 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ cm}$$

$$\sqrt{0.59} U_{\text{bx}} < U_{\text{bx}}$$



$$U_{\text{bx}} = IR + U_{\text{bx}} \Rightarrow IR = U_{\text{bx}} - U_{\text{bx}} \approx U_{\text{bx}}; q = \int I dt; I \approx \frac{U_{\text{bx}}}{R}$$

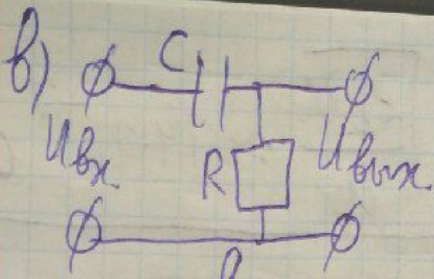
$$U_{\text{bx}} = \frac{1}{CR} \int U_{\text{bx}} \cdot dt$$



$$U_L = \frac{d\Phi}{dt} = L \frac{dI}{dt}; U_{\text{bx}} = IR$$

$$I = \int \frac{dI}{dt} dt = \frac{1}{L} \int U_L dt \approx \frac{1}{L} \int U_{\text{bx}} dt$$

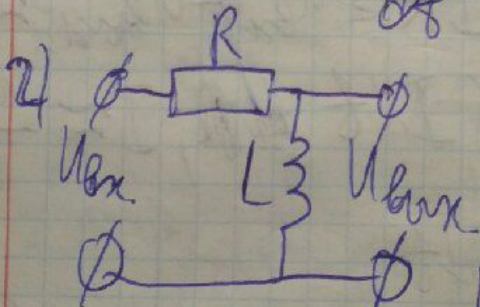
$$U_{\text{bx}} = \frac{R}{L} \int U_{\text{bx}} dt$$



$$U_{bx} = U_C + U_{brx} \Rightarrow U_C \approx U_{brx}$$

$$U_C = \frac{q}{C}; U_{brx} = IR; I = \frac{dq}{dt}$$

$$U_{brx} = R \cdot \frac{d(U_{brx} \cdot C)}{dt} = RC \frac{dU_{brx}}{dt}$$



$$U_{bx} = U_R + U_{brx} \Rightarrow U_R \approx U_{brx}$$

$$U_R = IR; U_{brx} = L \frac{dI}{dt}$$

$$U_{brx} = L \frac{d(\frac{U_{brx}}{R})}{dt} = \frac{L}{R} \frac{dU_{brx}}{dt}$$

орында 12 кегелі

11.7 Дәт. | Үлгісі: 1) $f(t) = A \cos^2 \omega t$
 2) $f(t) = A \cos^2 \omega t$
 3) $f(t) = A \cos^2 \omega t$
 4) $f(t) = A \cos^2 \omega t$
 5) $f(t) = A \cos^2 \omega t$
 6) $f(t) = A \cos^2 \omega t$
 7) $f(t) = A \cos^2 \omega t$
 8) $f(t) = A \cos^2 \omega t$
 9) $f(t) = A \cos^2 \omega t$
 10) $f(t) = A \cos^2 \omega t$
 11) $f(t) = A \cos^2 \omega t$
 12) $f(t) = A \cos^2 \omega t$

2) $f(t) = A(1 + m \cos \Omega t) \cos \omega_0 t$, vge $\Omega \ll \omega_0, m < 1$; $\cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2}(\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta))$
 $f(t) = A \cos \omega_0 t + A m \cos \Omega t \cdot \cos \omega_0 t =$

$= A \cos \omega_0 t + \frac{A m}{2} \cos((\Omega + \omega_0)t) + \frac{A m}{2} \cos((\Omega - \omega_0)t)$

3) $f(t) = A \cos(\omega_0 t + m \cos \Omega t)$, $\Omega \ll \omega_0, m \ll 1$
 $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$; $m \ll 1, |\cos \Omega t| \leq 1$

$\Rightarrow \cos(m \cos \Omega t) \ll 1$ (small narrow) \Rightarrow

$\Rightarrow \cos(m \cos \Omega t) \approx 1$; $\sin(m \cos \Omega t) \approx m \cos \Omega t$

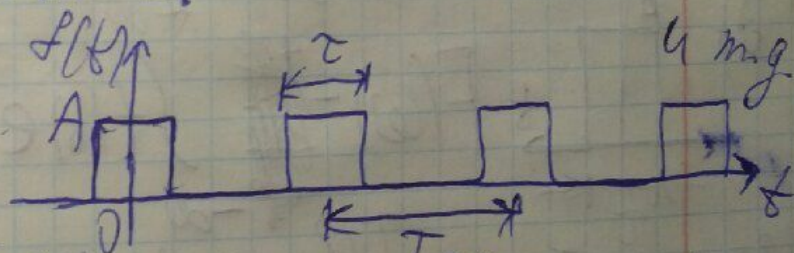
$f(t) \approx A \cos \omega_0 t \cdot 1 - A \sin \omega_0 t \cdot m \cos \Omega t \Rightarrow$

$\sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2}(\sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta))$; $\cos(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{2}) = -\sin \alpha$

$\Rightarrow A \cos \omega_0 t + \frac{A m}{2} \cos((\omega_0 + \Omega)t + \frac{\pi}{2}) + \frac{A m}{2} \cos((\omega_0 - \Omega)t + \frac{\pi}{2})$

11.3(a, d) Bemerkung:

Ans: $f(t)$
 (unempirisch?)



$f(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} C_n e^{in\omega t}$, vge $C_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} f(t) e^{-in\omega t} dt$

Y hat $f(t) = A \text{ rect}[-\frac{\tau}{2}, \frac{\tau}{2}]$, a τ maximale
 halbwertsbreite $\text{rect}[-\frac{\tau}{2}, \frac{\tau}{2}]$ ~~max~~ $f(t) \geq 0 \Rightarrow$

$$c_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} A e^{-in\omega t} dt = \frac{A}{T} \cdot \frac{1}{-in\omega} e^{-in\omega t} \Big|_{-T/2}^{T/2}$$

$$\sinh \varphi = \frac{e^{\varphi} - e^{-\varphi}}{2i} \quad (\text{mit } e^{i\varphi} = \cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi)$$

$$c_n = \frac{2A}{Tn\omega} \frac{e^{in\omega T/2} - e^{-in\omega T/2}}{2i} = \left(\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} \right) \frac{A}{\pi n} \sin \frac{n\pi T}{T}$$

$$= \frac{A}{\pi n} \sin \frac{n\pi T}{T} = A \cdot \frac{\tau}{T} \cdot \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi \tau}{T}}{\frac{n\pi \tau}{T}}$$

a) Problem: $f(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} c_n \cdot e^{in\omega t}$, $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$, $c_n =$



gleichm.
 Wärmefluss

$$F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t) e^{i\omega t} dt =$$

$$= \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} A e^{i\omega t} dt = A \frac{e^{i\omega t}}{i\omega} \Big|_{-T/2}^{T/2}$$

$$= \frac{2A}{\omega} \cdot \frac{e^{i\omega T/2} - e^{-i\omega T/2}}{2i} = A\tau \frac{\sin \frac{\omega T}{2}}{\frac{\omega T}{2}}$$

1/1
 Demo: $F(\omega)$
 $f(t) \leftrightarrow F(\omega)$
 $g(t) = f(t) \cdot \cos \omega_0 t$
 $G(\omega) = ?$

Bemerkung: $\cos \varphi = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (e^{i\varphi} + e^{-i\varphi})$

$F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t) e^{-i\omega t} dt$ (*)

$G(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} g(t) e^{-i\omega t} dt = \left(\begin{array}{l} g(t) \text{ setzen in } F \\ \text{uz Demo} \end{array} \right) =$

$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t) \cdot \frac{1}{2} (e^{-i(\omega - \omega_0)t} + e^{-i(\omega + \omega_0)t}) dt =$

$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t) e^{-i(\omega - \omega_0)t} dt + \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t) e^{-i(\omega + \omega_0)t} dt = (*) =$

$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot F(\omega - \omega_0) + \frac{1}{2} F(\omega + \omega_0)$

Daraus: $G(\omega) = \frac{1}{2} (F(\omega + \omega_0) + F(\omega - \omega_0))$