## Sinus:

f := 1000

1000

$$T := \frac{1}{f}$$

 $\frac{1}{1000}$ 

$$u_1 := 5 \cdot \sin(2 \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot f \cdot t)$$

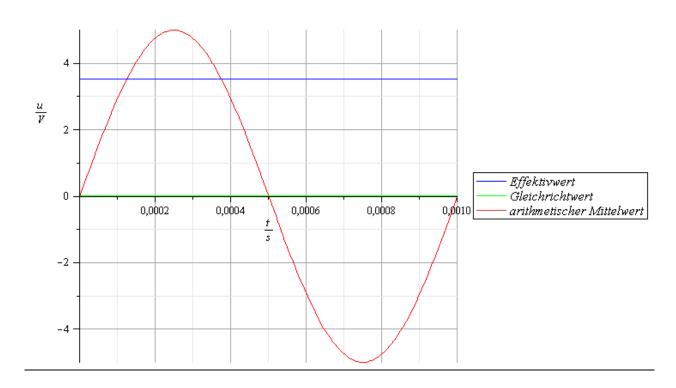
 $5\sin(2000\pi t)$ 

$$u_{eff} := evalf\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{T} \cdot \int_{0}^{T} u_{1}^{2} dt}\right)$$

3.53553390:

$$u_{gl} := evalf\left(\int_0^T abs(u_1) dt\right)$$

$$u_{ari} := evalf\left(\sqrt{\int_0^T u_1 \, dt}\right)$$



#### **Dreieckspannung:**

$$u_1 := \begin{cases} \begin{cases} \frac{5}{0.25} \cdot t & 0 \le t \le 0.25 \\ -\frac{5}{0.25} \cdot t + 10 \ 0.25 < t \le 0.75 \end{cases} \\ \frac{5}{0.25} \cdot t - 20 & 0.75 < t \le 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 20.00000000t & 0 \le t \text{ and } t \le 0.25 \\ -20.00000000t & 0.25 < t \text{ and } t \end{cases} \quad 0 \le t \text{ and } t \le 0.75 \\ + 10 & \le 0.75 \end{cases}$$

$$20.00000000t - 20 & 0.75 < t \text{ and } t \le 1 \end{cases}$$

$$T := 1$$

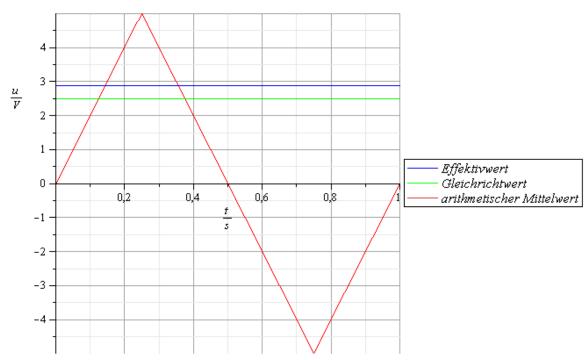
$$u_{eff} := evalf\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{T} \cdot \int_{0}^{T} u_{1}^{2} dt}\right)$$

2.886751340

$$u_{gl} := evalf\left(\int_0^T abs(\mathbf{u}_1) dt\right)$$

2.500000000

$$u_{ari} := evalf\left(\sqrt{\int_0^T u_1 \, dt}\right)$$



### Rechteckspannung:

$$T := 1$$

1

$$u_1 := \begin{cases} 5 & 0 \le t \le \frac{T}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{T}{2} < t \le T \end{cases}$$

$$\int 0 \le t \text{ and } t \le \frac{1}{2}$$

$$0 \quad \frac{1}{2} < t \text{ and } t \le 1$$

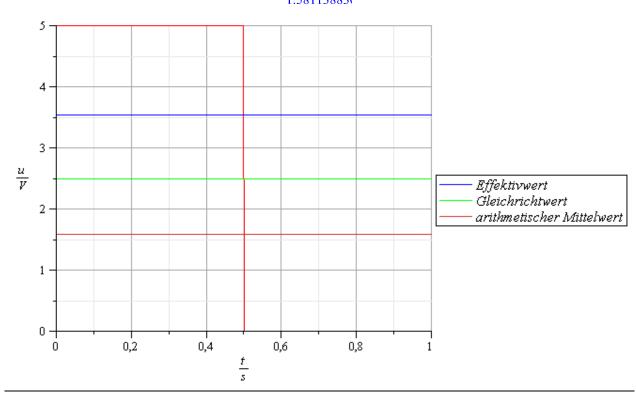
$$u_{eff} := evalf\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{T} \cdot \int_{0}^{T} u_{1}^{2} dt}\right)$$

3.53553390:

$$u_{gl} := evalf\left(\int_0^T abs(u_1) dt\right)$$

2.500000000

$$u_{ari} := evalf\left(\sqrt{\int_0^T u_1 \, dt}\right)$$



### Einweggleichrichtung:

$$T := \frac{1}{50}$$

$$u_1 := \begin{cases} 15 \cdot \sin(2 \cdot \operatorname{Pi} \cdot 50 \cdot t) & 0 \le t \le \frac{T}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{T}{2} < t \le T \end{cases}$$

$$u_{1} := \begin{cases} 15 \cdot \sin(2 \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot 50 \cdot t) & 0 \le t \le \frac{T}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{T}{2} < t \le T \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 15 \sin(100\pi t) & 0 \le t \text{ and } t \le \frac{1}{100} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{100} < t \text{ and } t \le \frac{1}{50} \end{cases}$$

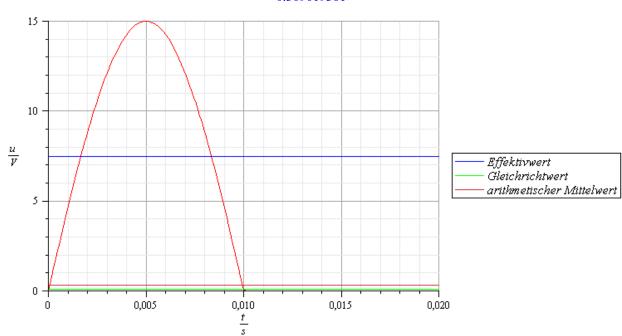
$$u_{eff} := evalf\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{T} \cdot \int_{0}^{T} u_{1}^{2} dt}\right)$$

7.500000000

$$u_{gl} := evalf\left(\int_0^T abs(u_1) dt\right)$$

0.09549296583

$$u_{ari} := evalf\left(\sqrt{\int_0^T u_1 \, dt}\right)$$



# Zweiwegegleichrichtung:

$$T := \frac{1}{50}$$

 $\frac{1}{50}$ 

 $u_1 := \operatorname{abs}(15 \cdot \sin(2 \cdot \pi \cdot 50 \cdot t))$ 

 $15\left|\sin(100\,\pi\,t)\right|$ 

$$u_{eff} := evalf\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{T} \cdot \int_{0}^{T} u_{1}^{2} dt}\right)$$

10,61

$$u_{gl} := evalf\left(\int_0^T abs(u_1) dt\right)$$

0.190985931

$$u_{ari} := evalf\left(\sqrt{\int_0^T u_1 \, dt}\right)$$

