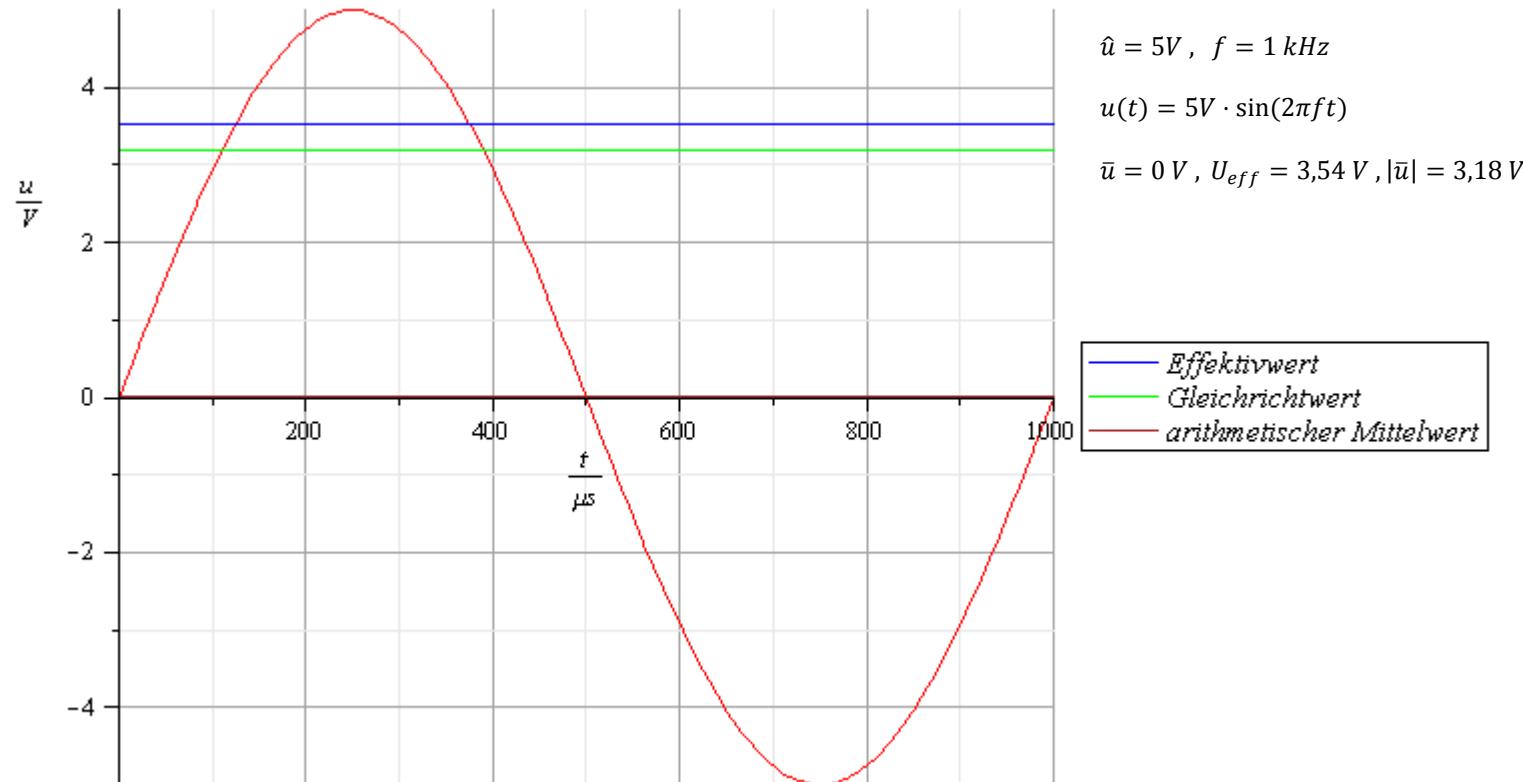
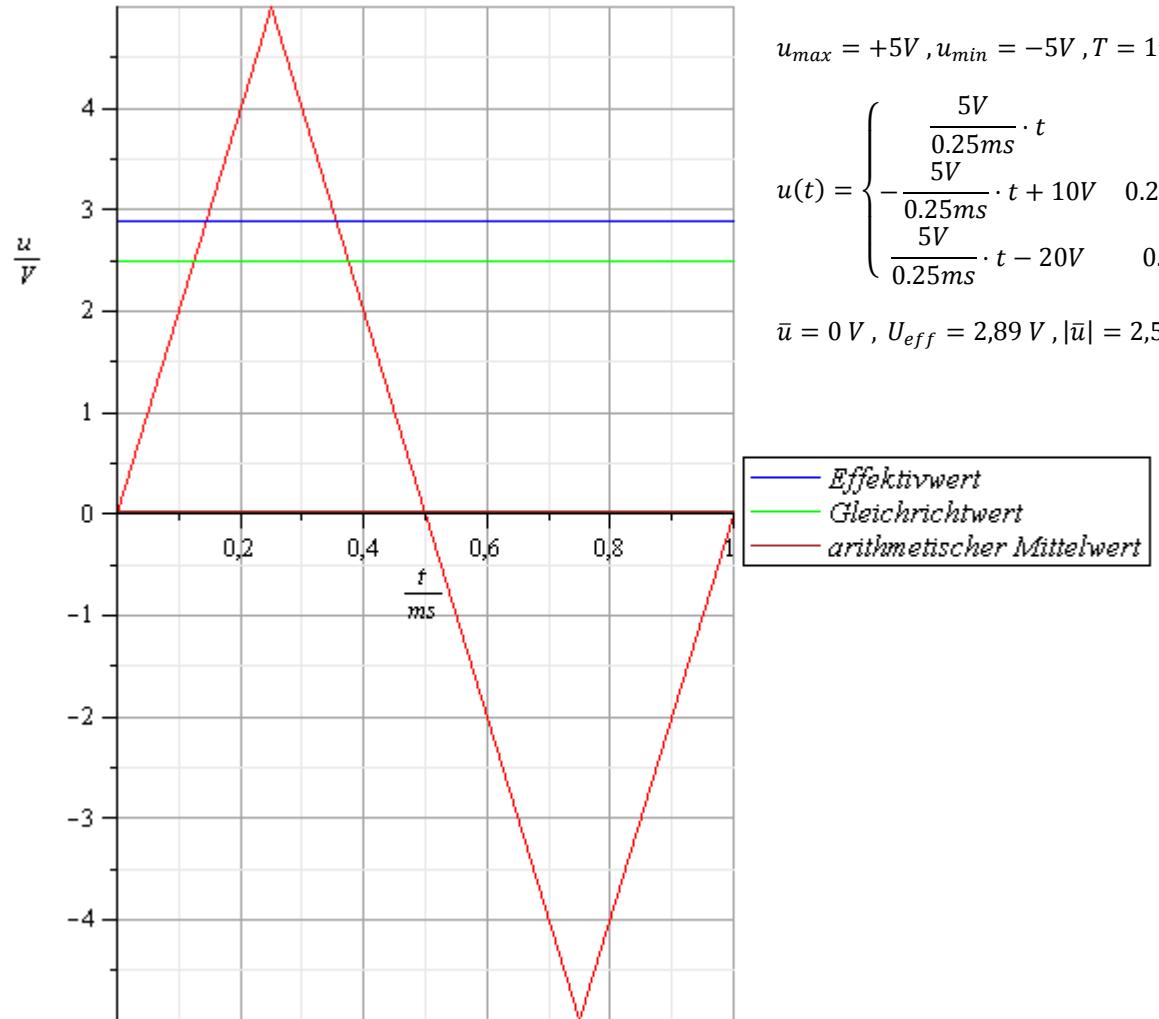


2.1.

a) sinusförmige Spannung



b) Dreiecksspannung

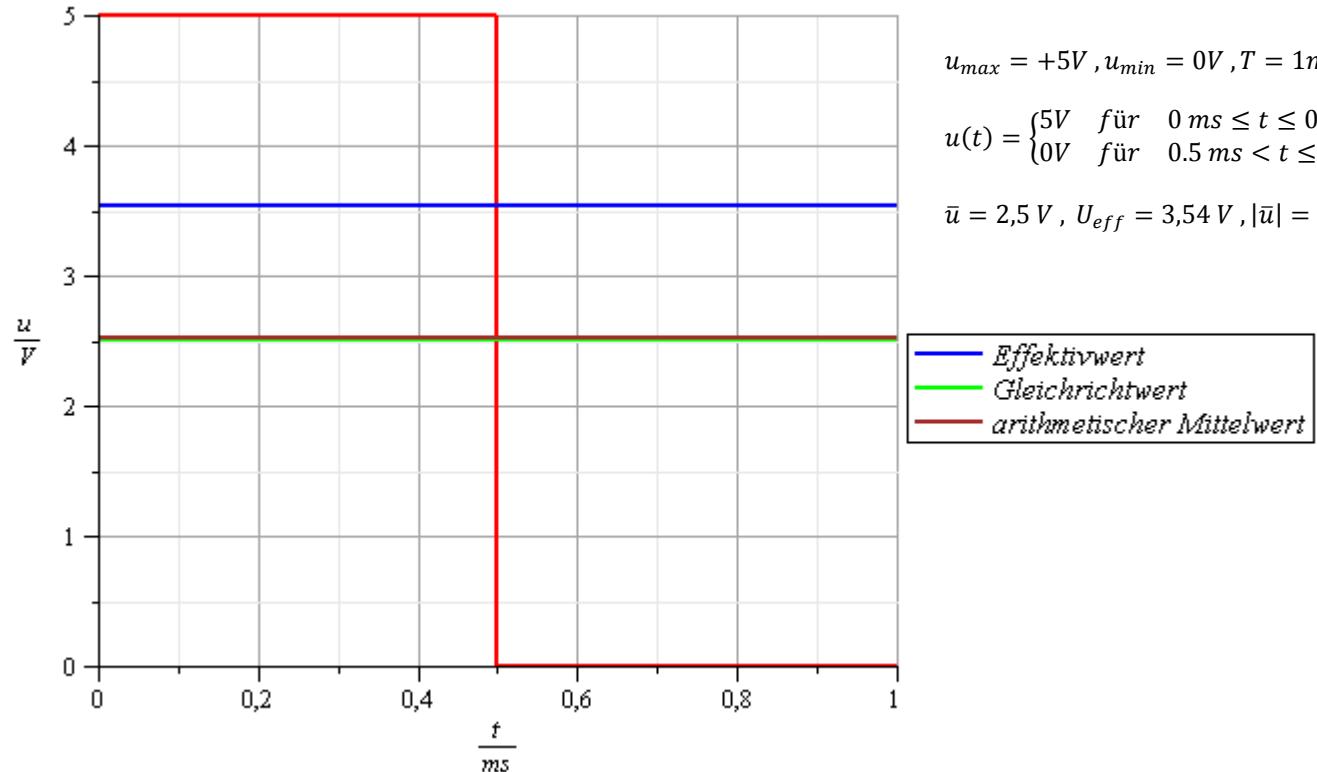


$$u_{max} = +5V, u_{min} = -5V, T = 1ms$$

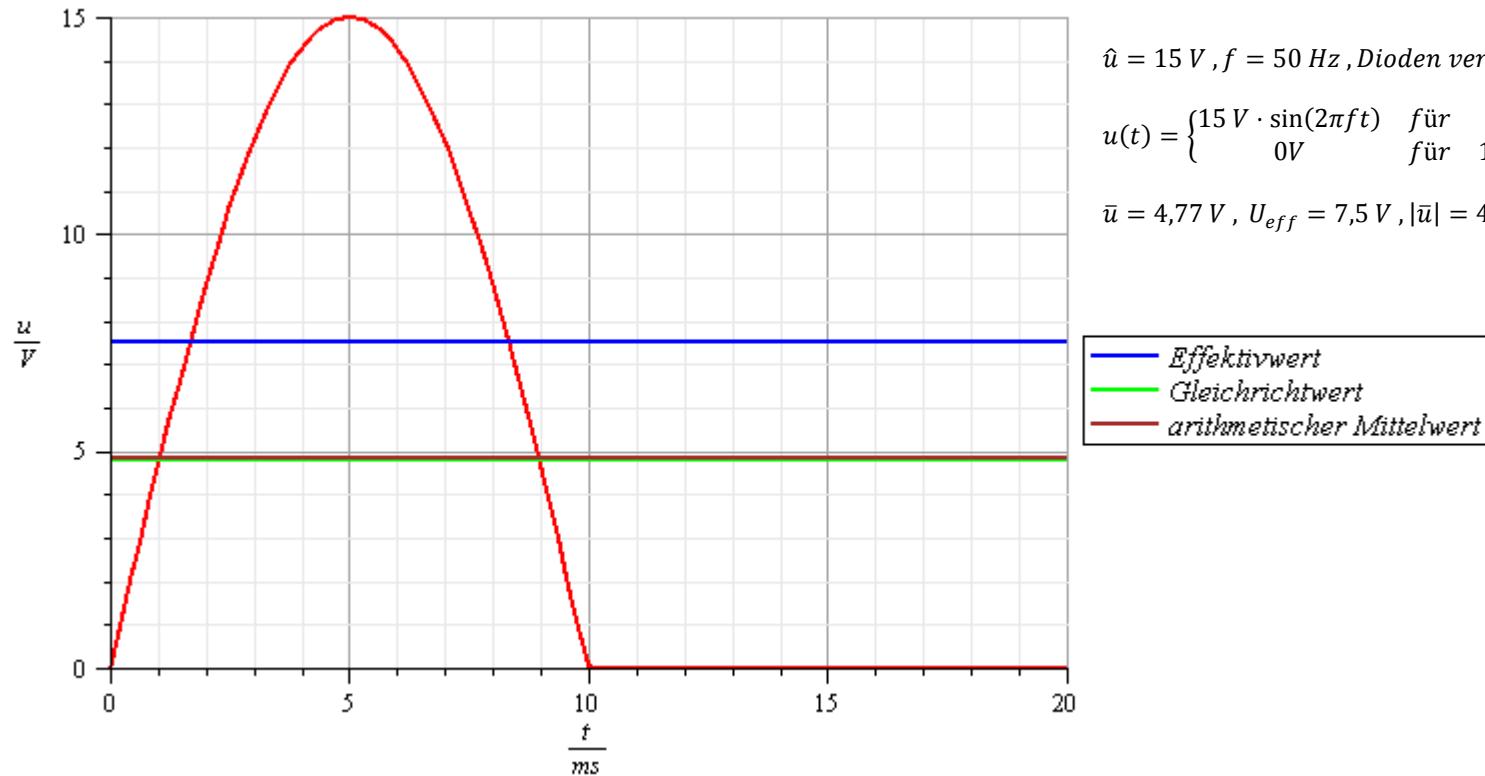
$$u(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{5V}{0.25ms} \cdot t & 0 \leq t \leq 0.25\ ms \\ \frac{5V}{0.25ms} \cdot t + 10V & 0.25\ ms < t \leq 0.75\ ms \\ \frac{5V}{0.25ms} \cdot t - 20V & 0.75\ ms < t \leq 1\ ms \end{cases}$$

$$\bar{u} = 0\ V, U_{eff} = 2.89\ V, |\bar{u}| = 2.5\ V$$

c) Rechteckspannung



d) Ausgangsspannung einer Einweggleichrichtung

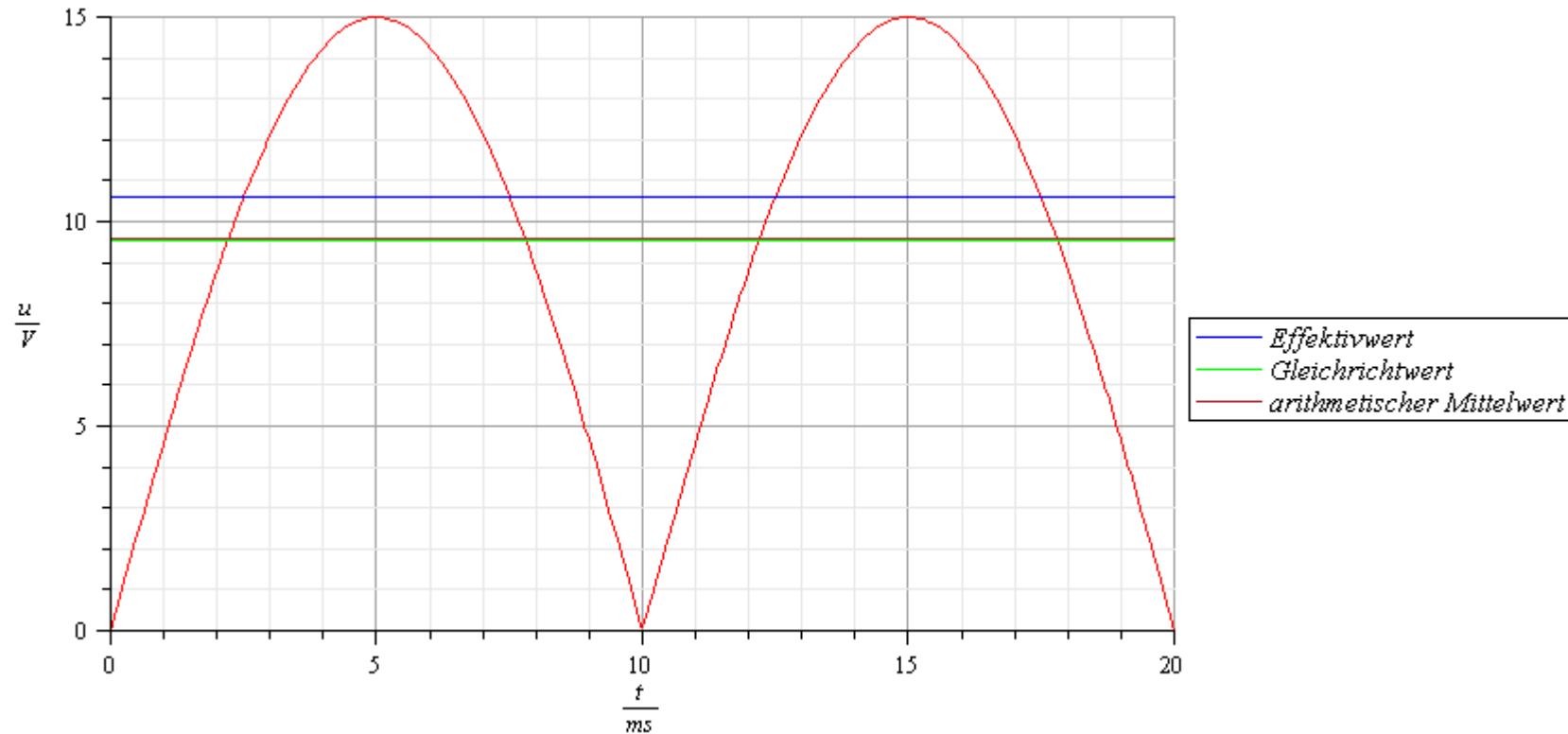


$\hat{u} = 15 \text{ V}$, $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$, Dioden verlustfrei angenommen

$$u(t) = \begin{cases} 15 \text{ V} \cdot \sin(2\pi ft) & \text{für } 0 \text{ ms} \leq t \leq 10 \text{ ms} \\ 0 \text{ V} & \text{für } 10 \text{ ms} < t \leq 20 \text{ ms} \end{cases}$$

$$\bar{u} = 4,77 \text{ V}, U_{eff} = 7,5 \text{ V}, |\bar{u}| = 4,77 \text{ V}$$

e) Ausgangsspannung einer Zweiweegleichrichtung



$\hat{u} = 15 \text{ V}$, $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$, Dioden verlustfrei angenommen

$$u(t) = |15 \text{ V} \cdot \sin(2\pi ft)|$$

$$\bar{u} = 9,55 \text{ V}, U_{eff} = 10,61 \text{ V}, |\bar{u}| = 9,55 \text{ V}$$