

$$1a) \underline{Z}_{bd} = 2R \parallel 2R = R \quad (1)$$

Durch die Induktivität fließt kein Strom, weil die Schaltung symmetrisch ist.

b)

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{Z}_{ac} &= 2R \parallel 2R \parallel j\omega L = R \parallel j\omega L = \frac{j\omega RL}{R + j\omega L} \\ &= \frac{\omega^2 L^2 R}{R^2 + \omega^2 L^2} + j \frac{\omega LR^2}{R^2 + \omega^2 L^2} \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

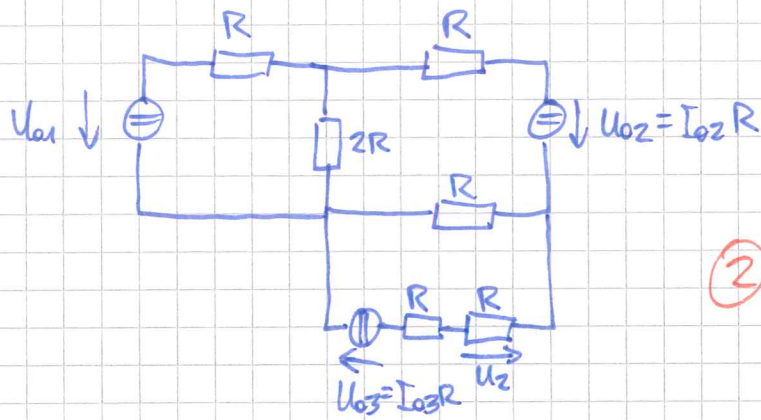
$$c) \operatorname{Re}\{\underline{Z}_{ac}\} = \operatorname{Im}\{\underline{Z}_{ac}\}$$

$$\omega^2 L^2 R = \omega LR^2$$

$$\omega L = R \Rightarrow L = \frac{R}{\omega} = \mu \frac{w^2 h}{2\pi} \ln\left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right)$$

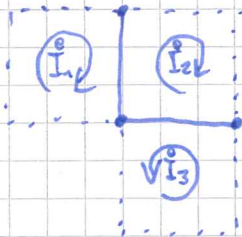
$$\begin{aligned} w &= \sqrt{\frac{R \cdot 2\pi}{2\pi f \mu h \ln\left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right)}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{10 \Omega}{1 \text{ kHz} \cdot \mu \cdot 7,18 \text{ cm} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{10}{5}\right)}} \\ &= 400 \quad (3) \end{aligned}$$

2a)



(2)

b)



c)

$$m = z - k + 1$$

$$= 5 - 3 + 1$$

$$= 3$$

d)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3R & -2R & 0 \\ -2R & 4R & R \\ 0 & R & 3R \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \\ I_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} U_{01} \\ -U_{02} \\ U_{03} \end{pmatrix}$$

(2)

e)

$$I_1 = -I_{02}$$

$$U_2 = I_3 R$$

(1)

f)

$$I_1 = -25 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_1 \cdot 3R - I_2 \cdot 2R = U_{01} \Rightarrow I_1 = \frac{U_{01} + I_2 \cdot 2R}{3R}$$

$$-\frac{U_{01} + I_2 R}{3R} \cdot 2R + I_2 \cdot 4R + I_3 R = -U_{02}$$

$$I_2 R \left(4 - \frac{2}{3}\right) - \frac{2}{3} U_{01} + I_3 R = -U_{02}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_2 = \frac{\frac{2}{3} U_{01} - U_{02} - I_3 R}{\frac{10}{3} R} = \frac{U_{01}}{4R} - \frac{3}{8R} U_{02} - \frac{3}{8} I_3$$

$$\frac{U_{01} R}{4R} - \frac{3}{8R} U_{02} R - \frac{3}{8} I_3 R + I_3 \cdot 3R = U_{03}$$

$$\frac{21}{8} I_3 R + \frac{U_{01}}{4} - \frac{3}{8} U_{02} = U_{03}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{U_{03} + \frac{3}{8} U_{02} - \frac{1}{4} U_{01}}{\frac{21}{8} R} = \frac{8U_{03} + 3U_{02} - 2U_{01}}{21R}$$

$$U_2 = I_3 R = \left( \frac{8}{21} I_{03} + \frac{1}{7} I_{02} - \frac{2}{21} \frac{U_{01}}{R} \right) R$$

$$= 20,3 \text{ V}$$

(3)



3a)

$$\underline{H}(j\omega) = \frac{\underline{U}_2(j\omega)}{\underline{U}_1(j\omega)} = \frac{R_2 + \frac{1}{j\omega C}}{R_1 + R_2 + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} = \frac{1 + j\omega CR_2}{1 + j\omega CR_2 + j\omega CR_1}$$

$$= \frac{1 + j\omega CR_2}{1 + j\omega C(R_1 + R_2)} \quad (2)$$

b)

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

(2)

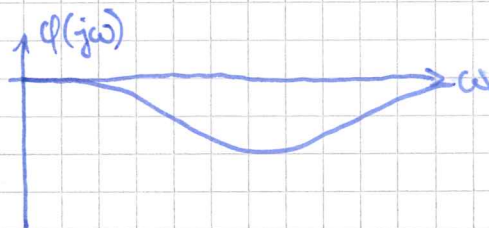
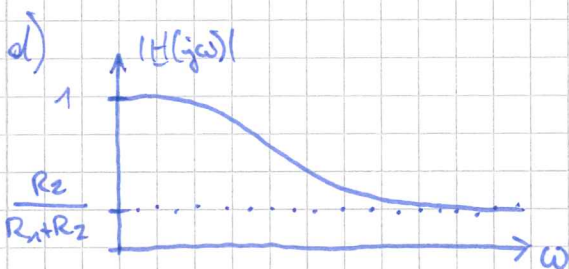
$$\varphi(j\omega) = \arctan(\omega CR_2) - \arctan(\omega C(R_1 + R_2))$$

d)

$$|H(j\omega=0)| = 1 \quad \varphi(j\omega=0) = 0$$

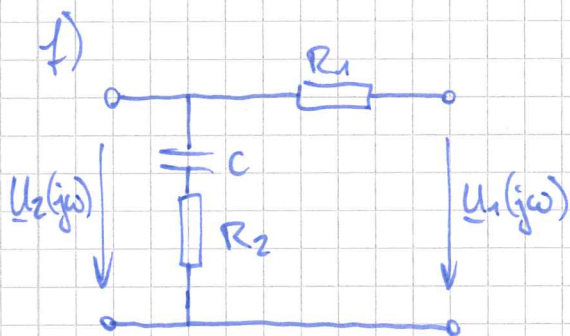
(1)

$$|H(j\omega \rightarrow \infty)| = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \quad \varphi(j\omega \rightarrow \infty) = 0$$



(2)

e) Tiefpass (1)



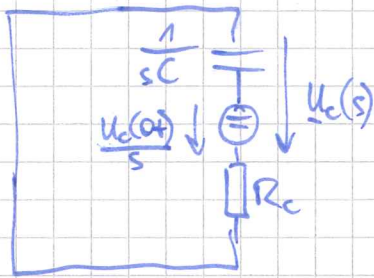
$$H_{Tiefpass}(j\omega) = \frac{\underline{U}_1(j\omega)}{\underline{U}_2(j\omega)} = 1$$

(1)

4a)  $u_c(0^+) = U_0$  (1)

b)

LAPLACE-ESB:



(2)

c) 
$$U_c(s) = \frac{u_c(0^+)}{s} \cdot \frac{R_c}{R_c + \frac{1}{sC}} = \frac{u_c(0^+)}{s} \cdot \frac{s}{s + \frac{1}{R_c C}} = u_c(0^+) \cdot \frac{1}{s + \frac{1}{R_c C}}$$
 (2)

d) 
$$u_c(t) = u_c(0^+) \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{R_c C} t} ; t \geq 0$$
  

$$= U_0 e^{-\frac{1}{R_c C} t} ; t \geq 0$$
 (1)

e)

~~$u_c(t) = U_0 e^{-\frac{1}{R_c C} t}$~~

$u_c(T) = U_0 e^{-\frac{1}{R_c C} T}$

$$\Rightarrow T = -R_c C \ln\left(\frac{u_c(T)}{U_0}\right)$$
  

$$= -600 \Omega \cdot 10 \mu\text{F} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{4,415\text{V}}{12\text{V}}\right)$$
  

$$= 6\text{s}$$
 (2)

$$\frac{V}{A} \cdot \frac{As}{V} = s$$

f) Ladung bleibt konstant

Schalterstellung II:  $Q = C u_c(T)$

Schalterstellung III:  $Q = 2C \cdot u_c(t \rightarrow \infty)$

$C \cdot u_c(T) = 2C u_c(t \rightarrow \infty)$

$\Rightarrow u_c(t \rightarrow \infty) = \frac{u_c(T)}{2} = \frac{4,415\text{V}}{2} = 2,2075\text{V}$

Im eingeschwungenen Zustand fließt kein Strom (1)