

rechnung_nichtinvertierender_verstaerker_eingangswiderstand

Student Group

First Name	Surname	Matrikel Nr.

Table of Contents

$R_E^0 = \frac{U_E}{I_p}$	$R_E^0 = \frac{U_E}{I_p}$	
$R_E^0 = \frac{U_E}{I_p}$	$R_E^0 = \frac{U_E}{I_p}$	mit $I_p = \frac{U_D}{R_D}$
$R_E^0 = \frac{U_E \cdot R_D}{R_D + U_D}$	$R_E^0 = \frac{U_E \cdot R_D}{R_D + U_D}$	
$R_E^0 = \frac{U_E \cdot R_D}{R_D + U_D}$	$R_E^0 = \frac{U_E \cdot R_D}{R_D + U_D}$	mit $U_D = \frac{U_A}{A_D}$
$R_E^0 = \frac{U_E \cdot R_D \cdot A_D}{R_D + U_A}$	$R_E^0 = \frac{U_E \cdot R_D \cdot A_D}{R_D + U_A}$	umgeformt
$R_E^0 = \frac{U_E}{U_A} \cdot R_D \cdot A_D$	$R_E^0 = \frac{U_E}{U_A} \cdot R_D \cdot A_D$	
$R_E^0 = \frac{U_E}{U_A} \cdot R_D \cdot A_D$	$R_E^0 = \frac{U_E}{U_A} \cdot R_D \cdot A_D$	mit $A_V = \frac{U_E}{U_A} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$
$R_E^0 = \frac{U_E}{U_A} \cdot R_D \cdot A_D$	$R_E^0 = \frac{U_E}{U_A} \cdot R_D \cdot A_D$	
$R_E^0 = \frac{U_E}{U_A} \cdot R_D \cdot A_D$	$R_E^0 = \frac{U_E}{U_A} \cdot R_D \cdot A_D$	
$R_E^0 = \frac{U_E}{U_A} \cdot R_D \cdot A_D$	$R_E^0 = \frac{U_E}{U_A} \cdot R_D \cdot A_D$	
$R_E^0 = \frac{U_E}{U_A} \cdot R_D \cdot A_D$	$R_E^0 = \frac{U_E}{U_A} \cdot R_D \cdot A_D$	

From:
<https://wiki.mexle.org/> - MEXLE Wiki

Permanent link:
https://wiki.mexle.org/elektronische_schaltungstechnik/rechnung_nichtinvertierender_verstaerker_eingangswiderstand?rev=1623331648

Last update: 2021/06/10 15:27

