

# rechnung\_signalzeitverlauf\_umkehrintegrator

## Student Group

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Am Punkt  $t_1$

$$U_A(t_1) = -\frac{1}{\tau} \int_{t_0}^{t_1} U_E \, dt + U_A(t_0)$$

$$U_A(t_1) = -\frac{1}{5 \text{ k}\Omega \cdot 1 \text{ }\mu\text{F}} \int_{t_0}^{10\text{ms}} 1\text{V} \, dt + 0\text{V}$$

$$U_A(t_1) = -\frac{1}{5 \text{ ms}} \int_{t_0}^{10\text{ms}} 1\text{V} \, dt$$

$$U_A(t_1) = -\frac{1}{5 \text{ ms}} \int_{t_0}^{10\text{ms}} 1\text{V} \, dt = -2\text{V}$$

Am Punkt  $t_2$

$$U_A(t_1) = -\frac{1}{\tau} \int_{t_0}^{t_1} U_E \, dt + U_A(t_0)$$

$$U_A(t_1) = -\frac{1}{5 \text{ ms}} \int_{10\text{ms}}^{20\text{ms}} (-1\text{V}) \, dt + 2\text{V} = 0\text{V}$$

Am Punkt  $t_3$

$$U_A(t_1) = -\frac{1}{\tau} \int_{t_0}^{t_1} U_E \, dt + U_A(t_0)$$

$$U_A(t_1) = -\frac{1}{5 \text{ ms}} \int_{10\text{ms}}^{20\text{ms}} (-2\text{V}) \, dt + 0\text{V} = -2\text{V}$$

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