

calc_decimal_example

Student Group

First Name	Surname	Matrikel Nr.

Table of Contents

i sjfshdfkh

§I. Calculation example for decimal value

value	2	6	5	8	4	7
index	i	3	2	1	0	-1
place value	B^i	10^3	10^2	10^1	10^0	10^{-1}
digit	z_i	2	6	5	8	4
calc.	$\sum z_i \cdot B^i$	2000	600	50	8	0.4
Result	$\sum z_i \cdot B^i$	2658,47				

aus (2+3)	$\color{blue}\{i_p\} = \color{blue}\{i_m\} = 0$	$\{i_p\}$ und $\{i_m\}$ sind damit definiert
aus (6)	$\color{blue}\{i_o\} = 1$	$\{i_o\}$ ist damit bekannt, wenn $\{i_1\}$ bekannt ist
aus (7) und (3)	$i_1 - i_2 - \color{blue}\{0\} = 0$	
	$i_1 = i_2 = i_o$	
	$\color{blue}\{i_1\} = \color{blue}\{i_2\} = \color{blue}\{i_o\}$	mit (8) und (9): $\{i_{\boxed{}}\} = \frac{\{U_{\boxed{}}\}}{\{R_{\boxed{}}\}}$ und (5)
	$\frac{\{U_{1}\}}{\{R_{1}\}} = \frac{\{U_{2}\}}{\{R_{2}\}} = \frac{\{U_A\}}{\{R_{1} + R_{2}\}}$	Spannungsteilerformel, $\{i\} = \text{const.}$
(10)	$\{U_{2}\} = U_A \cdot \frac{\{R_{2}\}}{\{R_{1} + R_{2}\}}$	Spannungsteilerformel

§II. Betrachtung der Spannungsverstärkung

aus (0)	$\color{blue}\{A_V\} = \frac{\{U_A\}}{\{U_E\}}$	
	$\{A_V\} = \frac{\{U_A\}}{\{U_E\}}$	mit (4): $\{U_E\} = \{U_2\} + \{U_D\}$
	$\{A_V\} = \frac{\{U_A\}}{\{U_2\} + \{U_D\}}$	
	$\{A_V\} = \frac{\{U_A\}}{\{U_2\} + \{U_D\}}$	mit (10): $\{U_2\} = U_A \cdot \frac{\{R_2\}}{\{R_1 + R_2\}}$
	$\{A_V\} = \frac{\{U_A\}}{\{U_A \cdot \frac{\{R_2\}}{\{R_1 + R_2\}} + \{U_D\}}$	
	$\{A_V\} = \frac{\{U_A\}}{\{U_A \cdot \frac{\{R_2\}}{\{R_1 + R_2\}} + \{U_D\}}$	mit (1)
	$\{A_V\} = \frac{\{U_A\}}{\{U_A \cdot \frac{\{R_2\}}{\{R_1 + R_2\}} + \{U_D\}}$	
	$\{A_V\} = \frac{\{U_A\}}{\{U_A \cdot \frac{\{R_2\}}{\{R_1 + R_2\}} + \{U_D\}}$	Erweitern mit $\frac{\{R_1\}}{\{R_1\}}$
	$\{A_V\} = \frac{\{R_1\}}{\{R_1\} \cdot \frac{\{R_2\}}{\{R_1 + R_2\}} + \{R_1\} \cdot \frac{\{U_D\}}{\{U_A\}}}$	
	$\{A_V\} = \frac{\{R_1\}}{\{R_1\} \cdot \frac{\{R_2\}}{\{R_1 + R_2\}} + \{R_1\} \cdot \frac{\{U_D\}}{\{U_A\}}}$	Bruch umformen
	$\{A_V\} = \frac{\{R_1\}}{\{R_1\} \cdot \frac{\{R_2\}}{\{R_1 + R_2\}} + \{R_1\} \cdot \frac{\{U_D\}}{\{U_A\}}}$	
	$\{A_V\} = \frac{\{R_1\}}{\{R_1\} \cdot \frac{\{R_2\}}{\{R_1 + R_2\}} + \{R_1\} \cdot \frac{\{U_D\}}{\{U_A\}}}$	

From: <https://first.mexle.te.hs-heilbronn.de/> - MEXLE Wiki

Permanent link: https://first.mexle.te.hs-heilbronn.de/introduction_to_digital_systems/calc_decimal_example?rev=1631662854

Last update: 2021/09/15 01:40

