

calc_decimal_example

Student Group

First Name	Surname	Matrikel Nr.

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value	2	6	5	8	4	7		
index	$\$ i \$$	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	
place value	$\$ B \wedge i \$$	$\$ \backslash \text{small} \{ 10 \wedge 3 \} \$$	$\$ \backslash \text{small} \{ 10 \wedge 2 \} \$$	$\$ \backslash \text{small} \{ 10 \wedge 1 \} \$$	$\$ \backslash \text{small} \{ 10 \wedge 0 \} \$$	$\$ \backslash \text{small} \{ 10 \wedge -1 \} \$$	$\$ \backslash \text{small} \{ 10 \wedge -2 \} \$$	
digit	$\$ z_i \$$	2	6	5	8	4	7	
calc.	$\$ z_i \backslash \text{cdot} B \wedge i \$$	2000	600	50	8	0.4	0.07	
Result	$\$ \sum_i z_i \backslash \text{cdot} B \wedge i \$$	2658,47						
aus (2+3)	$\$ \backslash \text{color} \{ \text{blue} \} \{ i_p \} = \backslash \text{color} \{ \text{blue} \} \{ i_m \} = 0 \$$	$\$ i_p \$$ und $\$ i_m \$$ sind damit definiert						
aus (6)	$\$ \backslash \text{color} \{ \text{blue} \} \{ i_o \} = i_1 \$$	$\$ i_o \$$ ist damit bekannt, wenn $\$ i_1 \$$ bekannt ist						
aus (7) und (3)	$\$ i_1 - i_2 \backslash \text{color} \{ \text{blue} \} \{ 0 \} = 0 \$$	$\$ \backslash \text{quad} \$$						
	$\$ i_1 = i_2 = i_o \$$	$\$ \backslash \text{quad} \$$						
	$\$ \backslash \text{color} \{ \text{blue} \} \{ i_1 \} = \backslash \text{color} \{ \text{blue} \} \{ i_2 \} = \backslash \text{color} \{ \text{blue} \} \{ i_o \} \$$	mit (8) und (9): $\$ i_1 \backslash \text{boxed} \{ \} = \backslash \text{frac} \{ U \backslash \text{boxed} \{ \} \} \{ R \backslash \text{boxed} \{ \} \} \$$ und (5)						
	$\$ \backslash \text{frac} \{ U_1 \} \{ R_1 \} = \backslash \text{frac} \{ U_2 \} \{ R_2 \} = \backslash \text{frac} \{ U_A \} \{ R_1 + R_2 \} \$$	Spannungsteilerformel, $\$ i = \text{const.} \$$						
(10)	$\$ U_2 = U_A \backslash \text{cdot} \backslash \text{frac} \{ R_2 \} \{ R_1 + R_2 \} \$$	Spannungsteilerformel						

II. Betrachtung der Spannungsverstärkung

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

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