

calc_decimal_example

Student Group

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$\text{\color{black}\{2658.47\}}$ First: But space between the numerals to see the thousands, hundreds, tens, ones, tenths, hundredths

value		2	6	5	8 ,	4	7	
index	$\$i$	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	
$\$ \backslash \text{quad} \backslash \text{quad} \$$	$\$ \backslash \text{quad} \backslash \text{quad} \$$	$\$ \backslash \text{quad} \backslash \text{quad} \$$	$\$ \backslash \text{quad} \backslash \text{quad} \$$	$\$ \backslash \text{quad} \backslash \text{quad} \$$	$\$ \backslash \text{quad} \backslash \text{quad} \$$	$\$ \backslash \text{quad} \backslash \text{quad} \$$	$\$ \backslash \text{quad} \backslash \text{quad} \$$	$\$ \backslash \text{quad} \backslash \text{quad} \$$
place value	$\$ B^i$	$\$ \text{\small\{10^3\}}$	$\$ \text{\small\{10^2\}}$	$\$ \text{\small\{10^1\}}$	$\$ \text{\small\{10^0\}}$	$\$ \text{\small\{10^{-1}\}}$	$\$ \text{\small\{10^{-2}\}}$	
digit	$\$ z_i$	2	6	5	8	4	7	
calc.	$\$ z_i \backslash \text{cdot} B^i$	2000	600	50	8	0.4	0.07	
Result	$\$ \sum_i z_i \backslash \text{cdot} B^i$	2658,47						

aus (2+3)	$\$ \text{\color{blue}\{I_p\}} = \text{\color{blue}\{I_m\}} = 0 \$$	$\$ I_p \$ \text{ und } \$ I_m \$ \text{ sind damit definiert}$
aus (6)	$\$ \text{\color{blue}\{I_o\}} = I_1 \$$	$\$ I_o \$ \text{ ist damit bekannt, wenn } \$ I_1 \$ \text{ bekannt ist}$
aus (7) und (3)	$\$ I_1 - I_2 - \text{\color{blue}\{0\}} = 0 \$$	$\$ \text{\quad} \$$
	$\$ I_1 = I_2 = I_o \$$	$\$ \text{\quad} \$$
	$\$ \text{\color{blue}\{I_1\}} = \text{\color{blue}\{I_2\}} = \text{\color{blue}\{I_o\}} \$$	mit (8) und (9): $\$ I_{\text{boxed}\{}} = \text{\frac{\{U_{\text{boxed}\{}}\}}{\{R_{\text{boxed}\{}}\}} \$$ und (5)
	$\$ \text{\frac{\{U_1\}}{\{R_1\}} = \text{\frac{\{U_2\}}{\{R_2\}} = \text{\frac{\{U_A\}}{\{R_1 + R_2\}} \$$	Spannungsteilerformel, $\$ I = \text{const.} \$$
(10)	$\$ U_2 = U_A \text{\cdot} \text{\frac{\{R_2\}}{\{R_1 + R_2\}} \$$	Spannungsteilerformel

II. Betrachtung der Spannungsverstärkung

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

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