

3. Linear sources and dipoles

Student Group

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Gegeben sind folgende Gleichungen

$U_A = f(U, E)$	mit III.	
$U_A = U_D - U_C$	mit II. und I.	$U_D = \int_{A, D} U_A \overset{A, D \rightarrow \infty}{\rightarrow} 0$
$U_A = \int_{U, D} -U_C$	mit V.	$U_C = \int_{1 \text{ over } C} \int_{\text{dot} \int_{t_0}^{t_1} I_C \ dt + Q_0(t_0)}$
$U_A = \int_{quad \ quad 0 \ quad - \color{blue}\{U_C\}}$	mit IV.	$I_C = I_R$
$U_A = -\int_{1 \text{ over } C} \int_{\text{dot} \int_{t_0}^{t_1} \color{blue}\{I_C\} \ dt + Q_0(t_0)}$	Ausklammern	
$U_A = \int_{quad \ quad 0 \ quad - \color{blue}\{U_C\}}$	Integrationskonstante betrachten	$\int_{Q_0(t_0) \text{ over } C} = U_C(t_0) = -U_{A0}$
$U_A = -\int_{1 \text{ over } C} \int_{\text{dot} \int_{t_0}^{t_1} \color{blue}\{I_R\} \ dt + U_{A0}$	mit VI. und II.	$I_R = \int_{U \text{ over } R} = \int_{U_E \text{ over } R}$
$U_A = -\int_{1 \text{ over } C} \int_{\text{dot} \int_{t_0}^{t_1} \color{blue}\{1 \text{ over } R\} \ dt + U_{A0}$	Konstante vorziehen	
$U_A = -\int_{1 \text{ over } R} \int_{\text{dot} \int_{t_0}^{t_1} U_E \ dt + U_{A0}$		

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