

calc_decimal_example

Student Group

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$\$1.\!\!\!\!\!\quad$ Calculation example for decimal value

value		2	6	5	8	, 4	7
index	\$i\$	3	2	1	0	-1	-2
place value	\$B^i\$	\$10^3\$	\$10^2\$	\$10^1\$	\$10^0\$	\$10^{-1}\$	\$10^{-2}\$
		\$1000\$	\$100\$	\$10\$	\$1\$	\$0.1\$	\$0.01\$
digit	\$z_i\$	2	6	5	8	4	7
calculation	\$z_i \cdot B^i\$	2000	600	50	8	0.4	0.07
Result	\$ \sum_i \{ z_i \cdot B^i \} \$ 2658,47						

aus (2+3)	$\textcolor{blue}{I}_p = \textcolor{blue}{I}_m = 0 \$$	I_p und I_m sind damit definiert
$\frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{V}$	$\frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{V}$	$\frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{V}$
aus (6)	$\textcolor{blue}{I}_o = I_1 \$$	I_o ist damit bekannt, wenn I_1 bekannt ist
$\frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{V}$	$\frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{V}$	$\frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{V}$
aus (7) und (3)	$I_1 - I_2 - \textcolor{blue}{I}_o = 0 \$$	$\frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{V}$
$\frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{V}$	$\frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{V}$	$\frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{V}$
$\frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{V}$	$I_1 = I_2 = I_o \$$	$\frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{V}$
$\frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{V}$	$\frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{V}$	$\frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{V}$
$\frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{V}$	$\textcolor{blue}{I}_1 = \textcolor{blue}{I}_2 = \textcolor{blue}{I}_o \$$	mit (8) und (9): $I_{\boxed{}} = \frac{U_{\boxed{}}}{R_{\boxed{}}}$ und (5)
$\frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{V}$	$\frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{V}$	$\frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{V}$
$\frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{V}$	$\frac{U_1}{R_1} = \frac{U_2}{R_2} = \frac{U_A}{R_1 + R_2} \$$	Spannungsteilerformel, $I = \text{const.} \$$
$\frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{V}$	$\frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{V}$	$\frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{V}$
(10)	$U_2 = U_A \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \$$	Spannungsteilerformel
$\frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{V}$	$\frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{V}$	$\frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{V}$

\$II.\quad\$ Betrachtung der Spannungsverstärkung

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