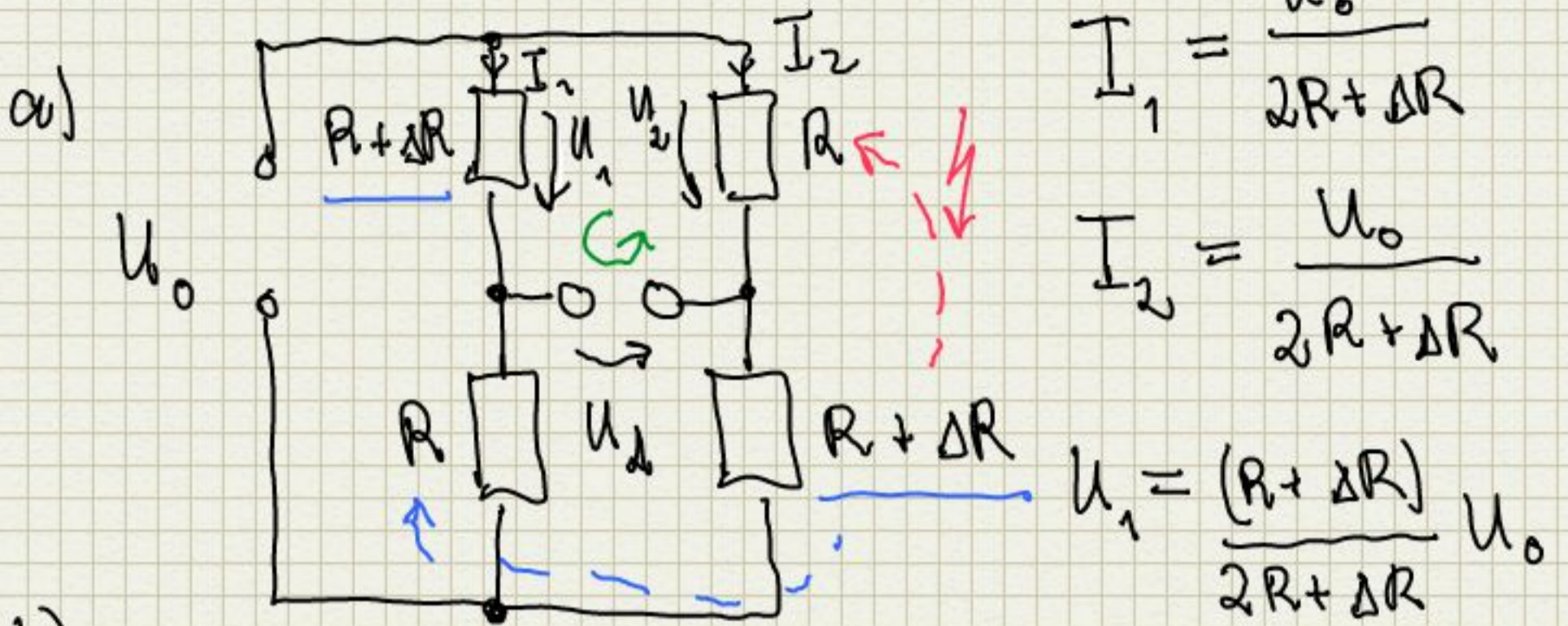


Ex 3.3



b)

$\sum U_i = 0: U_d - U_2 + U_1 = 0$

$U_2 = \frac{R}{2R + \Delta R} U_0$

$\Rightarrow U_d = U_2 - U_1$

$\Rightarrow \frac{R}{2R + \Delta R} U_0 - \frac{R + \Delta R}{2R + \Delta R} U_0$

$= \frac{-\Delta R}{2R + \Delta R} U_0 \quad (1)$

c)

$\Delta R = \frac{R_0 R M_A}{\pi r^3 G} \quad (2)$

(2) in (1): $U_d = \frac{-R_0 R M_A}{\pi r^3 G (2R + \frac{R_0 R M_A}{\pi r^3 G})} U_0$

$\Rightarrow U_d = \frac{-R_0 R M_A U_0}{2\pi r^3 G R + R_0 R M_A}$

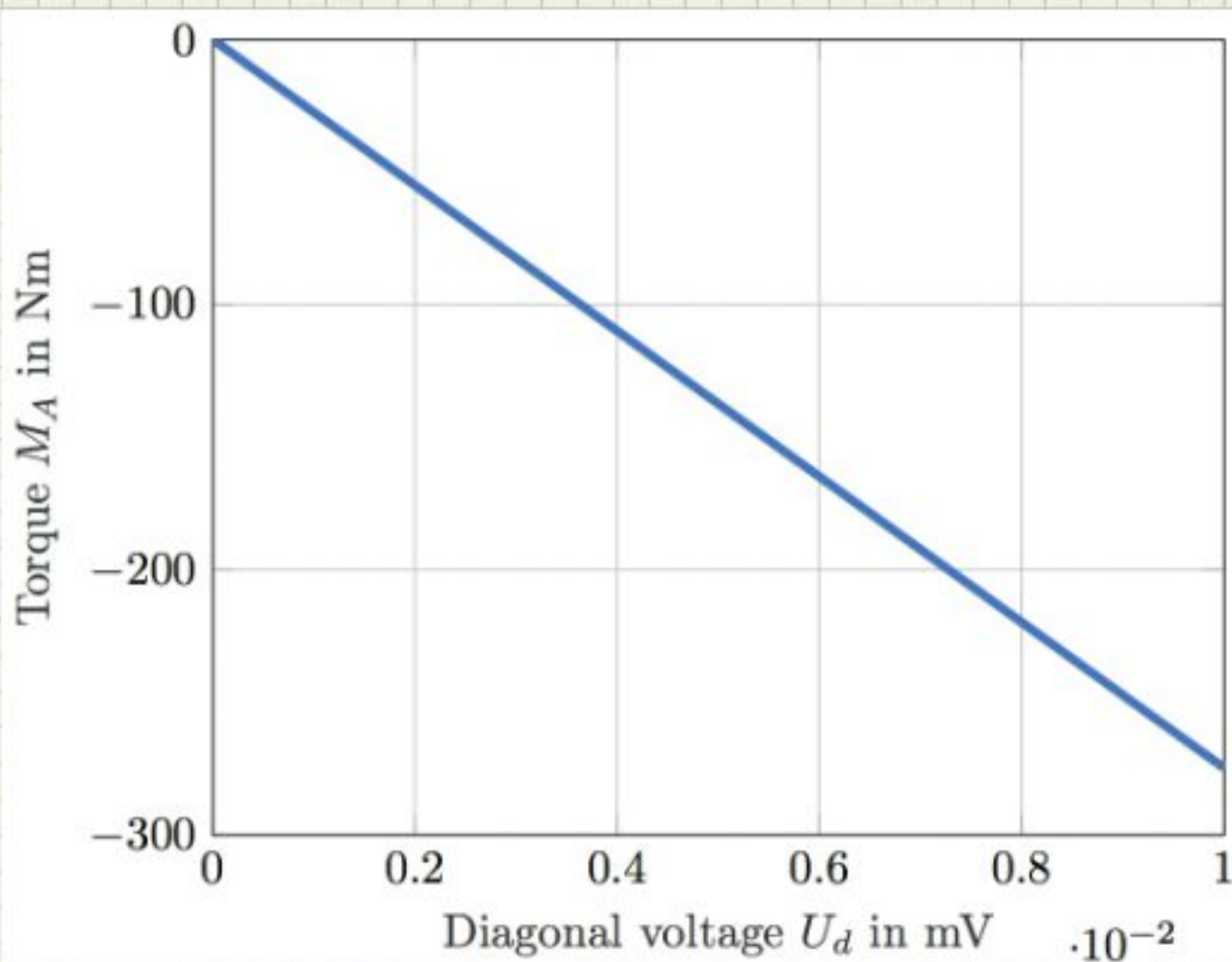
$$\Leftrightarrow U_d (2R \pi r^3 G + R_0 \rho M_A) = -R_0 \rho M_A U_0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow M_A (U_d R_0 \rho + R_0 \rho U_0) = -U_d 2R \pi r^3 G$$

$$\Leftrightarrow M_A = \frac{-2R \pi r^3 G M_A U_0}{R_0 \rho (U_d + U_0)}$$

Assumption for the calculations: $R_0 = R = 120 \Omega$

U_d [mV]	0	2	4	6	8	10
M_A [Nm]	0	-55	-110	-165	-220	-275



Ex. 43

$$y(t) = \sin(2\pi \cdot 10\text{Hz} \cdot t)$$

$$f_s = 9\text{Hz}$$

Shannon's sampling theorem is violated!

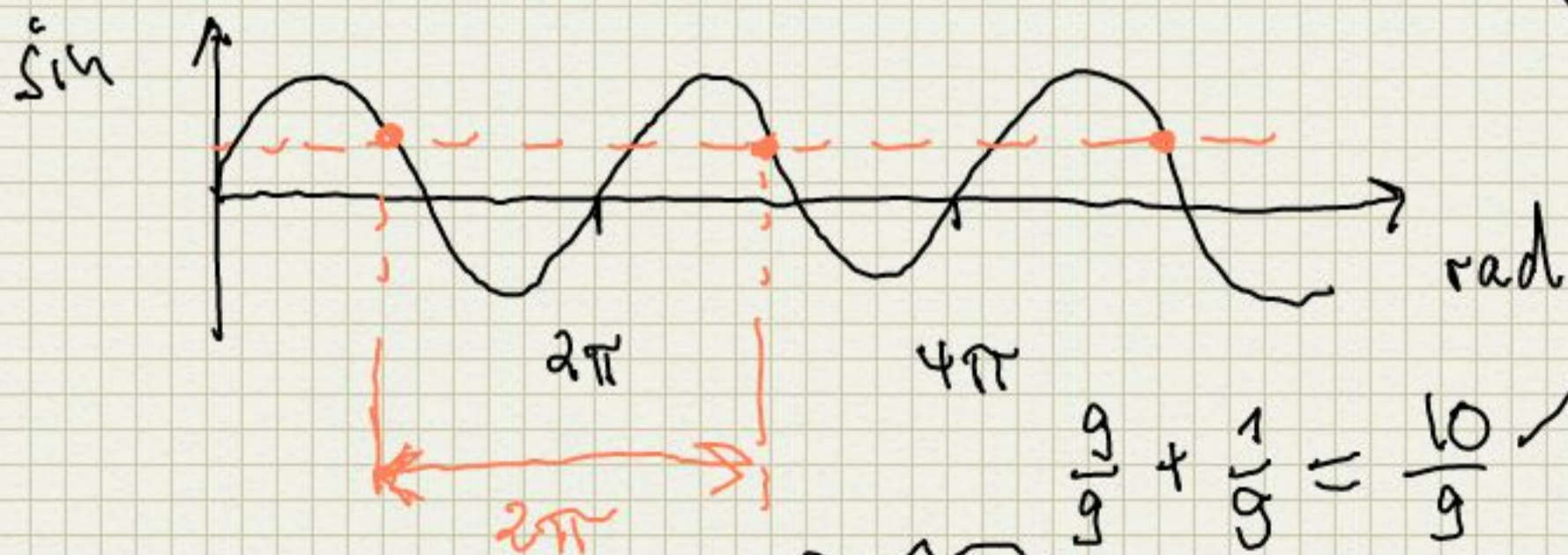
$$f_s > 2 f_{\max}$$

$$9\text{Hz} > 2 \cdot 10\text{Hz}$$

$$t = T_s k \quad \text{here } k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{f_s} k(1) \quad y(k) = \sin\left(2\pi \cdot 10\text{Hz} \cdot \frac{1}{f_s} k\right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y(k) = \sin\left(2\pi \frac{10\text{Hz}}{9\text{Hz}} k\right)$$



$$\Rightarrow y(k) = \sin\left(2\pi \left(1 + \frac{1}{9}\right) k\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow y(k) = \sin\left(2\pi k + \frac{2\pi}{9} k\right)$$

$$y(k) = \sin \left(\underbrace{2\pi k}_{\text{multiple of } 2\pi} + 2\pi \frac{1}{9} k \right)$$

multiple
of 2π

\Rightarrow it can be omitted
here

$$y(k) = \sin \left(2\pi \frac{1}{9} k \right)$$

$$t = \frac{1}{f_s} k$$

$$= \sin \left(2\pi \boxed{1} \frac{1}{9} k \right)$$

$\hookrightarrow 1 \text{ Hz}$

2ms \rightarrow Delayed!