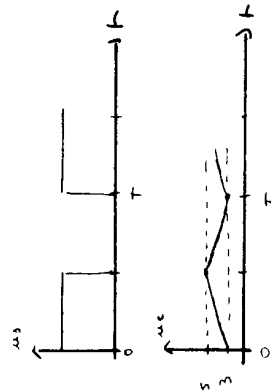


I) 1) $u_c(0) = U_1$ (à charge nulle) $\Rightarrow u_c(t) = A e^{-t/\tau_c} + E$
 à $t=0$ $u_c(0) = U_1 \Rightarrow u_c(t) = (U_1 - E) e^{-t/\tau_c} + E$
 à $t = t_1$ $u_c(t_1) = U_2 \Rightarrow U_2 = (U_1 - E) e^{-t_1/\tau_c} + E \Rightarrow t_1 = \tau_c \ln \frac{E - U_1}{E - U_2}$

2) $u_c(0) = U_2$ (à décharge dans R) $\Rightarrow u_c(t) = A e^{-t/\tau_c}$
 à $t=0$ $u_c(0) = U_2 \Rightarrow U_2 = U_2 e^{-0/\tau_c}$
 à $t = t_2$ $u_c(t_2) = U_1 \Rightarrow U_1 = U_2 e^{-t_2/\tau_c} \Rightarrow t_2 = \tau_c \ln \frac{U_2}{U_1}$

3) $\tau_{th} = t_1 + t_2 = \tau_c \ln \frac{E - U_1}{E - U_2} + \tau_c \ln \frac{E - U_2}{U_1}$
 approx $\tau_{th} \approx \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow t_1 = t_2 \Rightarrow \frac{E - U_1}{E - U_2} = \frac{U_2}{U_1} \Rightarrow U_1 + U_2 = E$
 $f_{th} = 80 \text{ kHz} \Rightarrow R = 12 \tau_c$



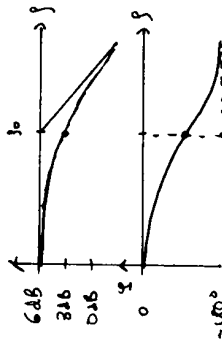
II) $S = AR_1 + BR_2 + CR_3$ avec $\begin{cases} R_1 = \frac{Z \times YH}{Y \times XH} \\ R_2 = \frac{Y \times XH}{X \times H} \\ R_3 = \frac{Y \times XH}{X \times H} \end{cases}$

sinus $\begin{cases} A=1 \\ B=1 \\ C=0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow S = R_1 + R_2$ * $N=5$ $\begin{cases} A=1 \\ B=0 \\ C=4 \end{cases}$ * $N=7$ $\begin{cases} A=1 \\ B=1 \\ C=1 \end{cases}$ * $N=7$ $\begin{cases} A=1 \\ B=1 \\ C=1 \end{cases}$

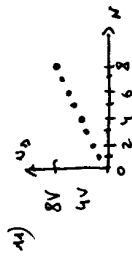
$\frac{\tau_c}{T_H} = 8 \Rightarrow f_c = \frac{f_H}{8} = 10 \text{ kHz}$ on a pour l'aplica τ_c : N'impulsion trapez

Les impulsion ont pour amplitude 8V - val. moyenne $S_0 = \frac{1}{T_c} \times 8 \times \frac{T_H}{2} = 0.5N$
 en continu, la impédance des condensateurs sont infinis $\Rightarrow f_0 = 2$

III) $F(j\omega) = \frac{2}{1 + 2j\omega RC - 2\omega^2 RC^2}$ $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}RC} \\ m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{cases}$



8) $f_0 = 1 \text{ kHz}$ $C' = 10 \text{ nF}$ $\Rightarrow R' = 14.14 \text{ k}\Omega$



IV) à l'échelle du filtre $U_c = 8.5N$ (val. moyenne) $N_2 = 2 \times N_1 = N$

V) $u(t)$ prise \Rightarrow pas de Venu en sin

$S_0 = 0.5$ $S_1 = 1V$ $S_2 = 1V$
 $\omega = 10 \text{ kHz}$
 $S_0 = \frac{2}{T_c} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} E \cos \omega t dt = \frac{2E}{\pi} \sin(\omega t) \Big|_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2}$

$u_0(t)$ périodique \Rightarrow se décompose $u_0(t) = U_{50} + U_{50} \cos(\omega_1 t + \phi_1) + \dots + U_{5m} \cos(\omega_m t + \phi_m)$
 avec $V_{50} = S_m \times |F(j\omega_m)|$
 $V_{50} = 1V$ $V_{51} = S_1 \times |F| = 0.22V$ $V_{52} = 9 \text{ mV}$
 $\Rightarrow u_0(t) =$ tension continue $1V$ + ondulation 20 mV

