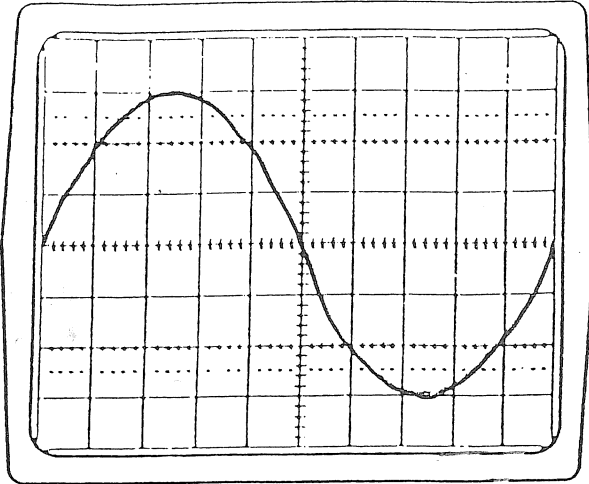


## Lecture d'oscillogramme

Calculer pour chaque oscillogramme :

- La tension  $\hat{U}$
- La tension efficace  $U$
- La période
- La fréquence

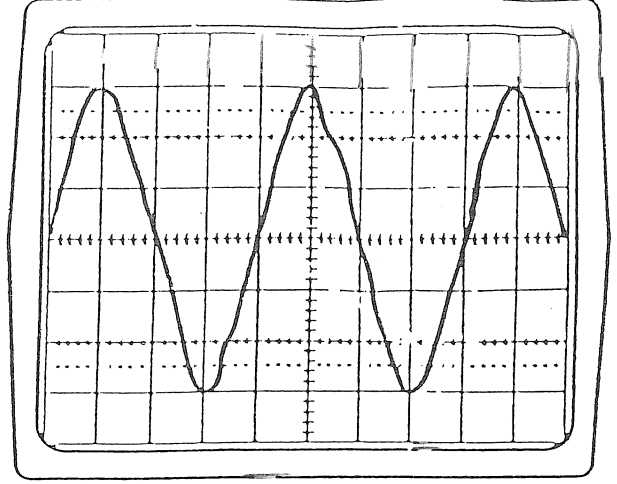
1



**5V/div – 1ms/div**

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{U} &= 15 \text{ V} \\ U &= 10,6 \text{ V} \\ T &= 10 \text{ ms} \\ f &= 100 \text{ Hz} \end{aligned}$$

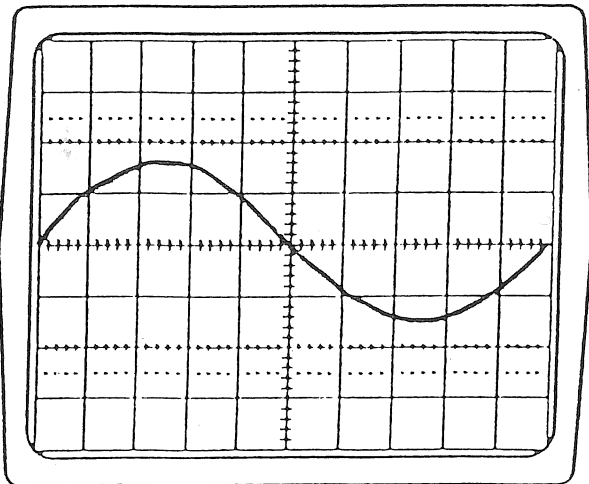
2



**0,2V/div – 1 $\mu$ s/div**

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{U} &= 0,6 \text{ V} \\ U &= 0,42 \text{ V} \\ T &= 4 \mu\text{s} \\ f &= 250 \text{ KHz} \end{aligned}$$

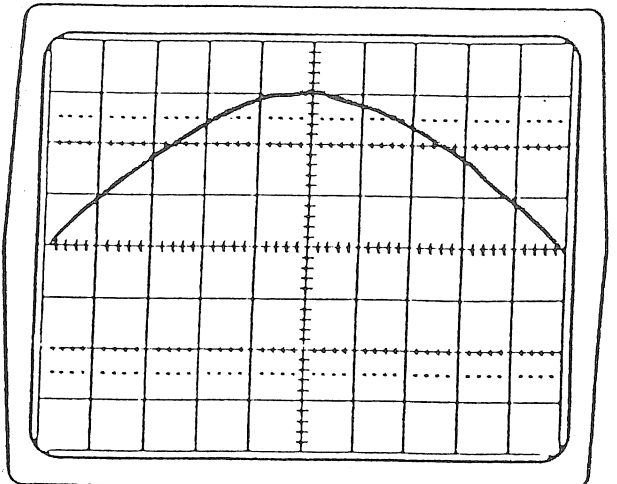
3



**20V/div – 2ms/div**

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{U} &= 32 \text{ V} \\ U &= 22,6 \text{ V} \\ T &= 20 \text{ ms} \\ f &= 50 \text{ Hz} \end{aligned}$$

4



**0,5V/div – 50ms/div**

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{U} &= 1,5 \text{ V} \\ U &= 1,06 \text{ V} \\ T &= 1000 \text{ ms} \\ f &= 1 \text{ Hz} \end{aligned}$$