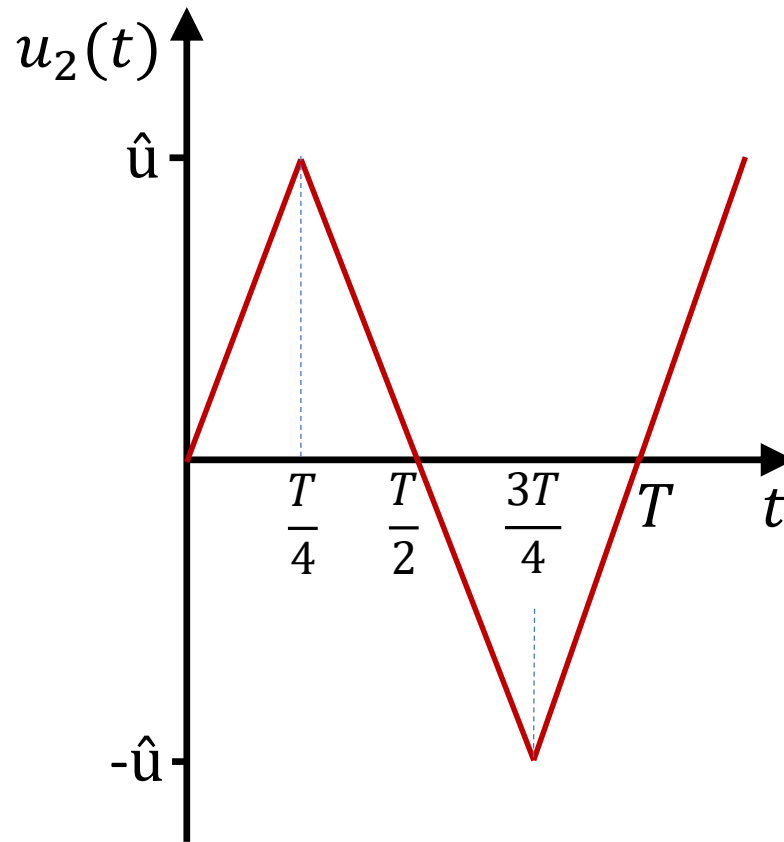
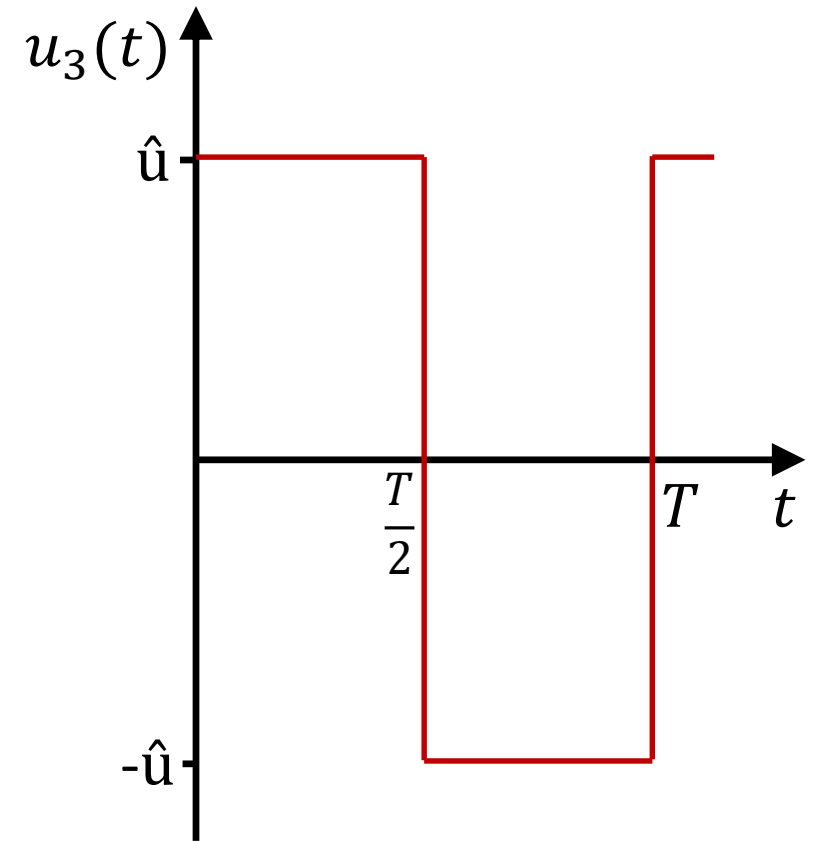


Sinus



Dreieck

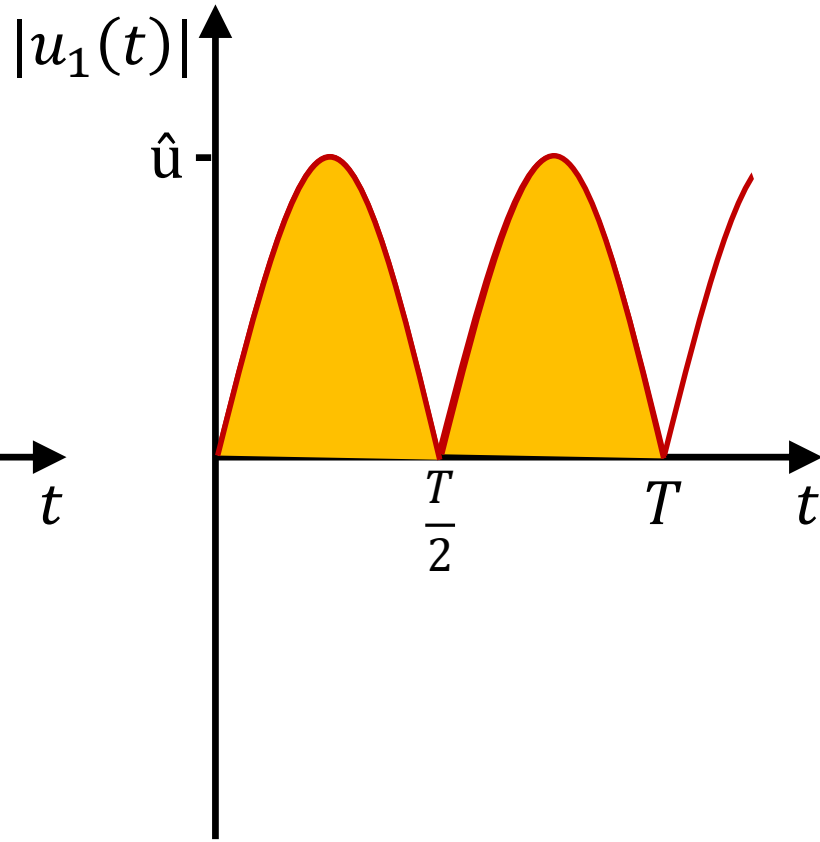
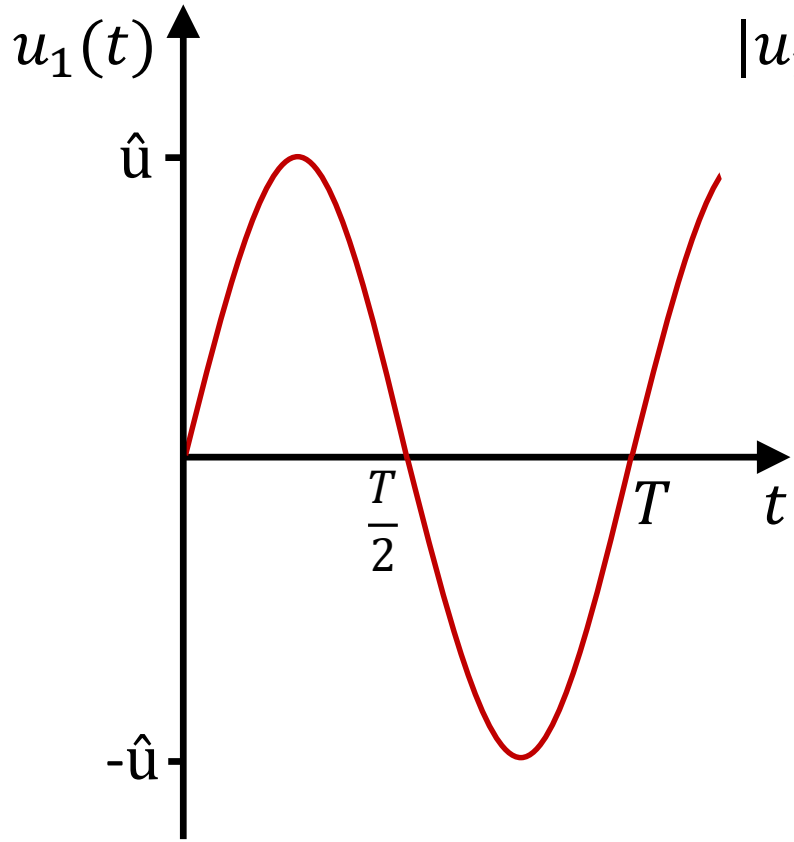


Rechteck

Gleichrichtwert:

$$\overline{|u(t)|} = \frac{1}{T} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T} |u(t)| \cdot dt$$

Sinus



$$\rightarrow \overline{|u_1(t)|} = \frac{2\hat{u}}{\pi}$$

$$\overline{|u_1(t)|} = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T |\hat{u} \cdot \sin(\omega t)| \cdot dt$$

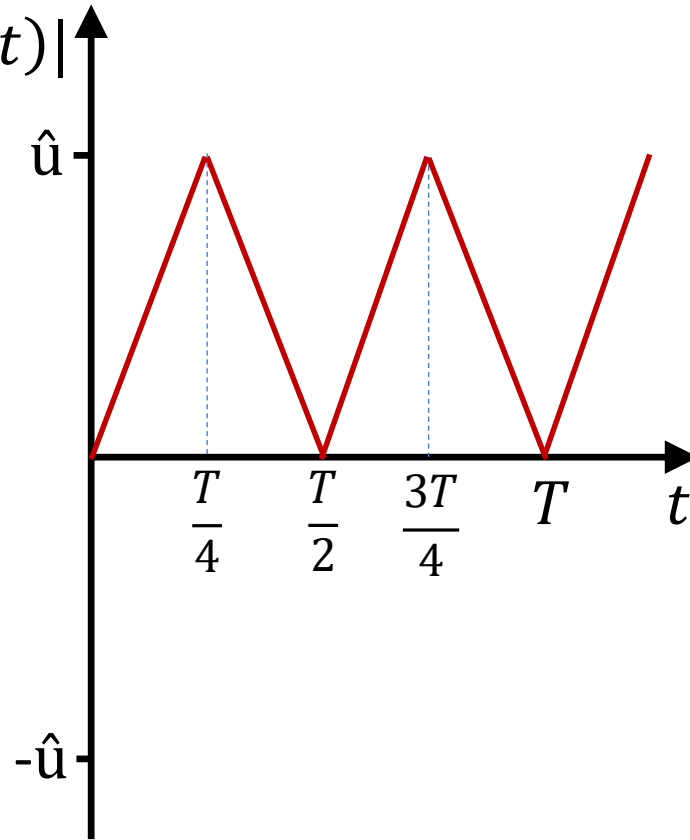
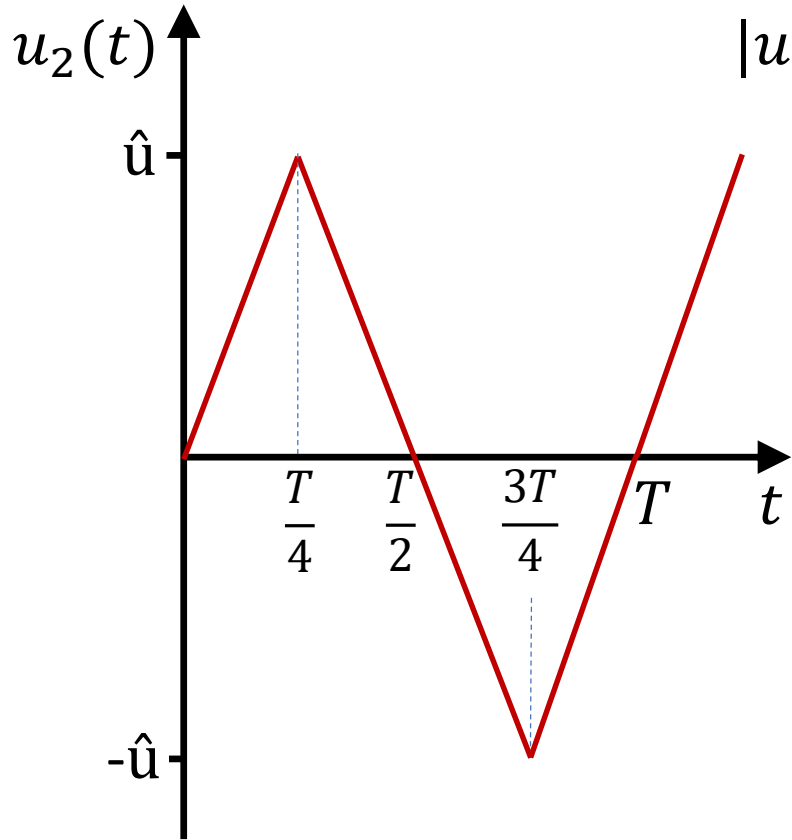
$$= \frac{2}{T} \int_0^{T/2} \hat{u} \cdot \sin(\omega t) \cdot dt$$

$$= \frac{2\hat{u}}{T} \left[\frac{-\cos(\omega t)}{\omega} \right]_0^{T/2}$$

$$= \frac{2\hat{u}}{T} \left[\frac{-\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{T} t\right)}{\frac{2\pi}{T}} \right]_0^{T/2}$$

$$= \frac{\hat{u}}{\pi} \left(\underbrace{-\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{T} \cdot \frac{T}{2}\right)}_{-1} + \underbrace{\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{T} \cdot 0\right)}_{1} \right)$$

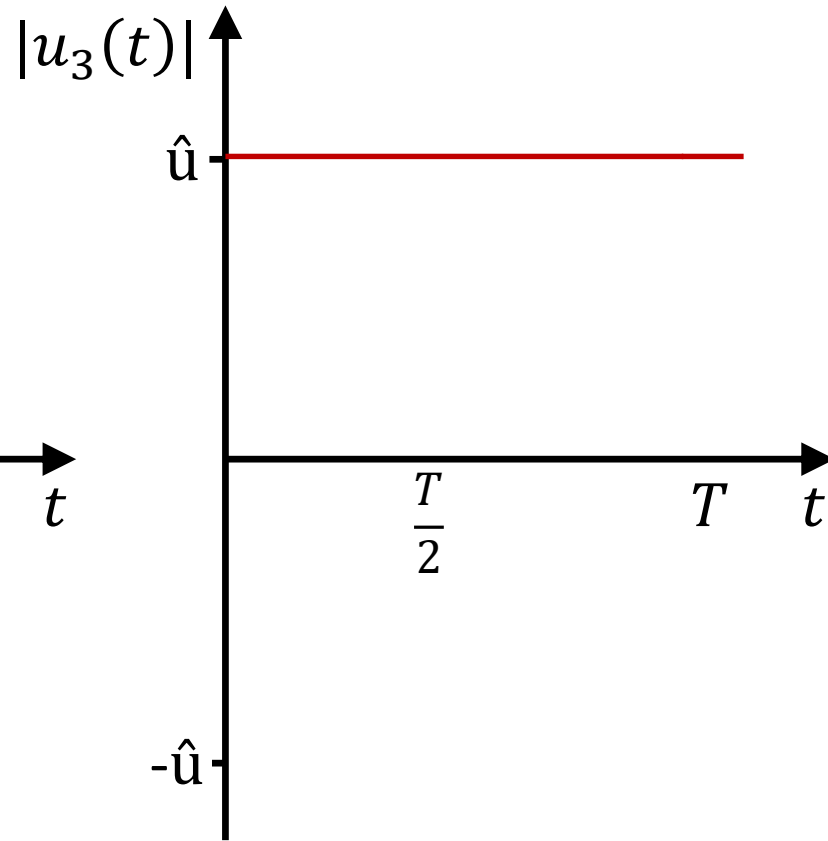
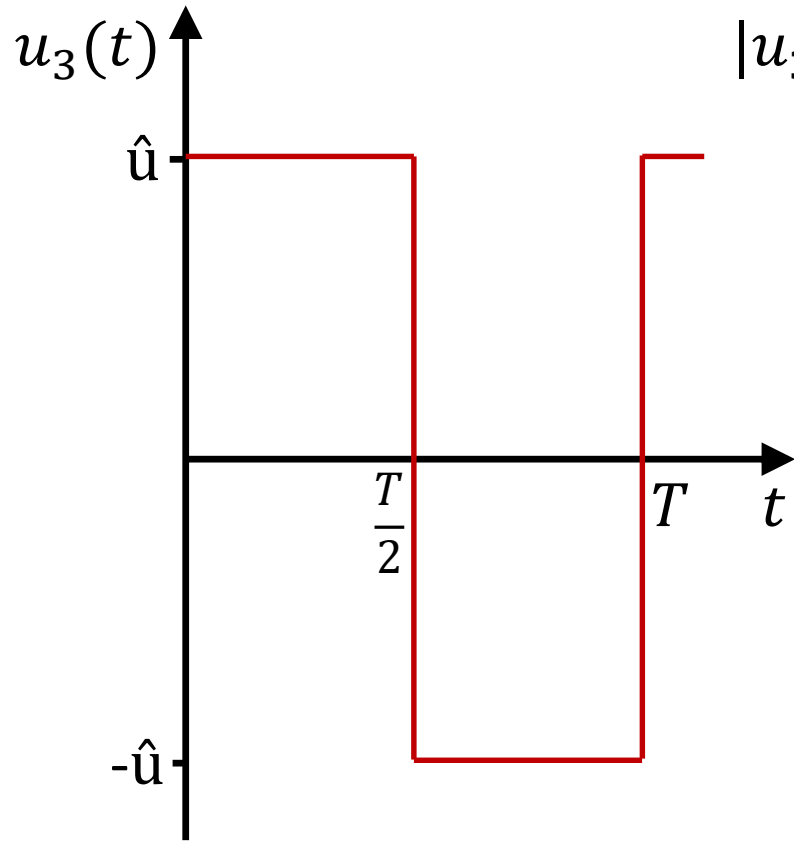
Dreieck



$$\rightarrow \overline{|u_2(t)|} = \frac{\hat{u}}{2}$$

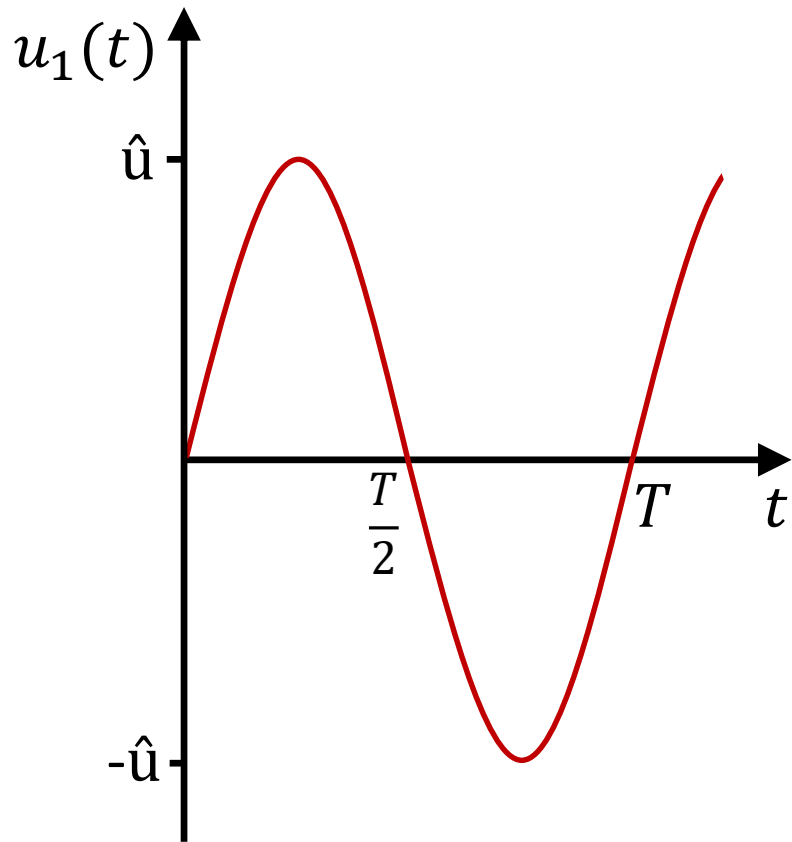
$$\begin{aligned} \overline{|u_2(t)|} &= \frac{4}{T} \int_0^{T/4} \frac{4\hat{u}}{T} t \cdot dt \\ &= \frac{16\hat{u}}{T^2} \int_0^{T/4} t \cdot dt \\ &= \frac{16\hat{u}}{T^2} \left[\frac{1}{2} t^2 \right]_0^{T/4} \\ &= \frac{8\hat{u}}{T^2} \left(\left(\frac{T}{4} \right)^2 - 0 \right) \\ &= \frac{8\hat{u}}{T^2} \cdot \frac{T^2}{16} \\ &= \frac{\hat{u}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Rechteck



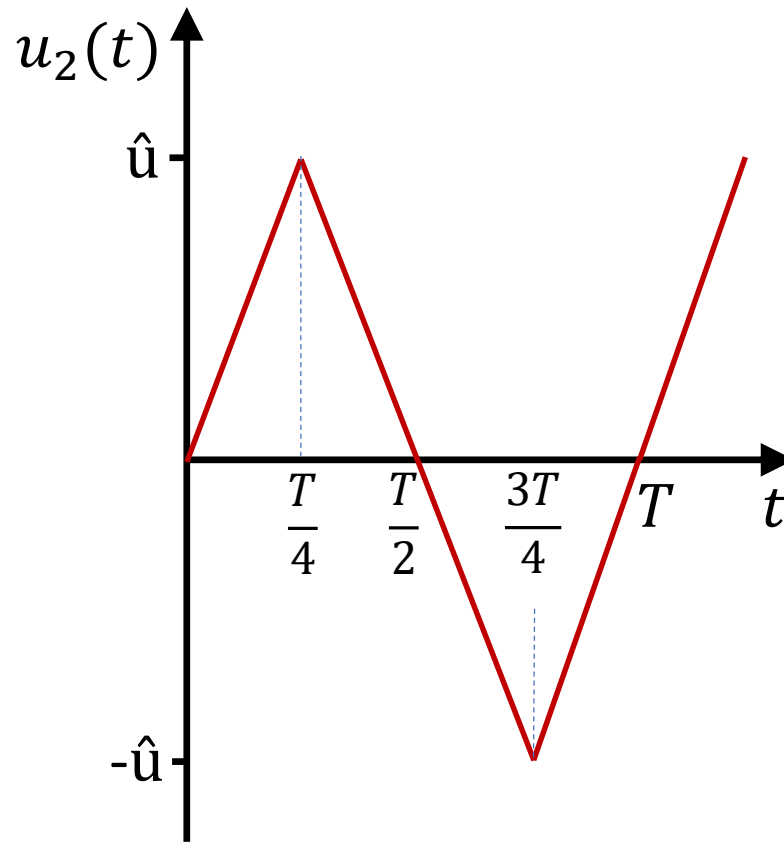
$$\begin{aligned}\overline{|u_3(t)|} &= \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \hat{u} \cdot dt \\ &= \frac{\hat{u}}{T} [t]_0^T \\ &= \frac{\hat{u}}{T} (T - 0) \\ &= \hat{u}\end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow \overline{|u_3(t)|} = \hat{u}$$



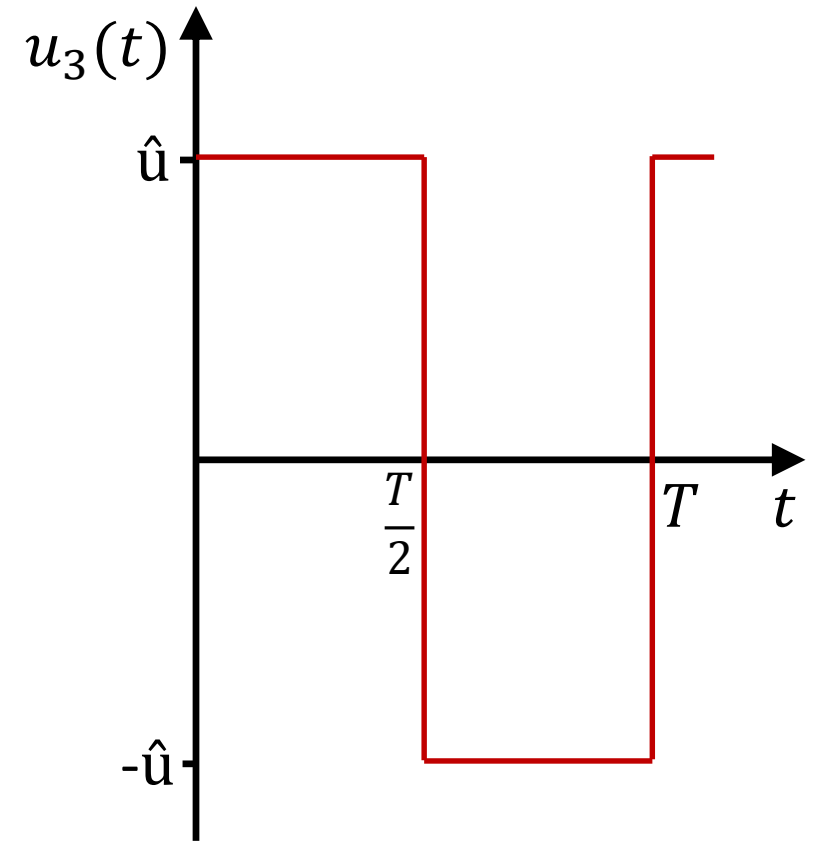
Sinus

$$\overline{|u_1(t)|} = \frac{2\hat{u}}{\pi}$$



Dreieck

$$\overline{|u_2(t)|} = \frac{\hat{u}}{2}$$



Rechteck

$$\overline{|u_3(t)|} = \hat{u}$$