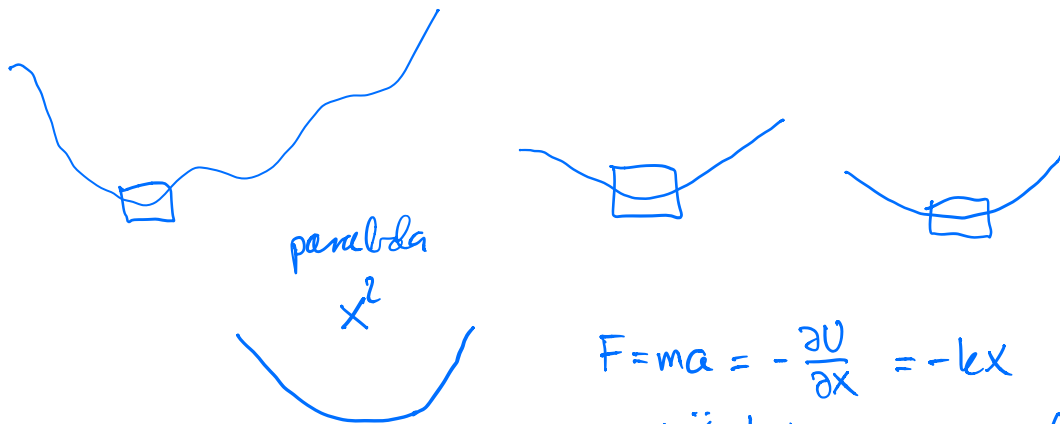




$$F = ma = -\frac{\partial U}{\partial x} = -kx$$

$$m\ddot{x} + kx = 0 \quad x = x_0 \cos(\omega t + \varphi)$$

↑
majhen

$$U(x) = U_0 + U_1 x + \cancel{U_2 x^2} + \cancel{U_3 x^3} + U_4 x^4 + \dots$$

$$x = x_0 \cos(\omega t + \varphi) = \text{Re}[x_0 e^{i(\omega t + \varphi)}] = \text{Re}[\underbrace{x_0 e^{i\varphi}}_A e^{i\omega t}]$$

$A = x_0 e^{i\varphi}$ kompleksna amplituda

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{T} \quad \omega = 2\pi\gamma = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

Resonanca $m\ddot{x} + kx = 0 \quad \ddot{x} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{k}{m}\right)}_{\omega_0^2} x = 0 \quad \omega_0 \text{ lastna frekvenca}$

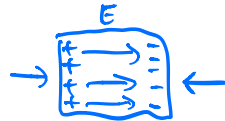
$$\omega \quad \ddot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = v \cos \omega t$$

$$\ddot{x} + \beta \dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = v \cos \omega t$$

Wolfram Mathematica

Takt

Piezoelektrični

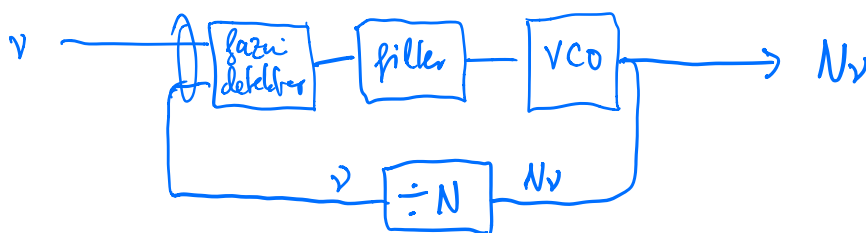


$$\gamma = 100,000 \text{ MHz}$$

OCXO, GPS 1s



XOR



Parnostvalna frekvenca

PLL
fazno udeležena
zanka

VALOVANJE

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial t^2}$$

$$\psi = f(x - ct)$$

$$\psi = \psi(k, t)$$

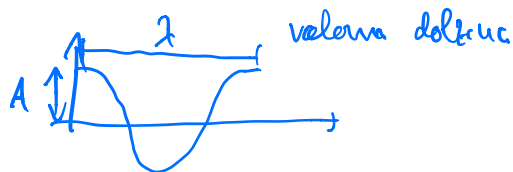
$$c = \sqrt{\frac{\text{napetost}}{\text{inercija}}}$$

RAVNI VAL

$$\psi = A \cos(kx - \omega t)$$

$$\omega = ck$$

$$c = \lambda \nu = \lambda / T$$



$$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \quad \text{valovno število}$$

VAL202

202m

$$c = 3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\nu = 1,48 \text{ MHz}$$

AM SV, MW

$$550 \text{ kHz} - 1720 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\nu = 109 \text{ MHz}$$

→

$$\lambda = 3 \text{ cm}$$