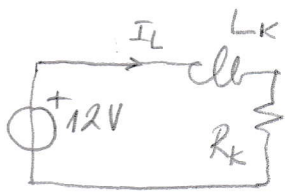


①



$$I_L = I_L(\infty) \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}\right);$$

$$I_L(\infty) = \frac{12}{R_k} = 120 \text{ mA}, \quad \tau = \frac{L}{R} = 2,5 \text{ ms}$$

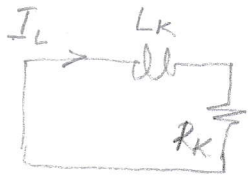
$$I_L(t_1) = I_L(\infty) \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t_1}{\tau}}\right) \Rightarrow t_1 = \tau \cdot \ln \frac{1}{1 - \frac{I_L(t_1)}{I_L(\infty)}}$$

$$t_1 = 2,5 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot \ln \frac{1}{1 - \frac{0,1}{0,12}} = 4,48 \text{ ms}$$

$$I_L(0) = I_L(\infty) = 120 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_L(t) = I_L(0) \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}; \quad I_L(t_2) = I_L(0) \cdot e^{-\frac{t_2}{\tau}} = 30 \text{ mA}$$

$$t_2 = \tau \cdot \ln \frac{I_L(0)}{I_L(t_2)} = 2,5 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot \ln \frac{0,12}{0,03} = 3,47 \text{ ms}$$



②

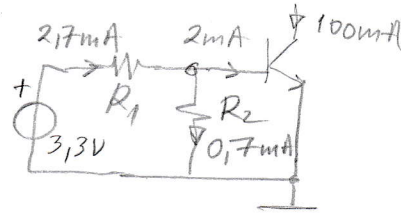
$$I_{K1} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{R_k} = \frac{12}{120} = 0,1 \text{ A} = I_{C1}$$

$$I_{B1} = I_{C1} / \beta = \frac{0,1}{50} = 2 \text{ mA};$$

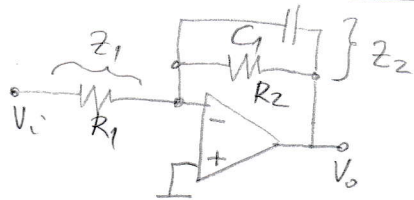
$$I_{R1} = I_{R2} + I_{B1} = 2,7 \text{ mA};$$

$$U_{R1} = U_{GG} - V_{BE} = 3,3 - 0,7 = 2,6 \text{ V};$$

$$R_1 = \frac{U_{R1}}{I_{R1}} = \frac{2,6}{2,7 \cdot 10^{-3}} = 963 \Omega$$



③



$$A(j\omega) = -\frac{Z_2}{Z_1};$$

$$Z_1 = R$$

$$Z_2 = \left(j\omega C_1 + \frac{1}{R_2}\right)^{-1}$$

$$A(j\omega) = -\frac{1}{R_1 \cdot \left(j\omega C_1 + \frac{1}{R_2}\right)} = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} \frac{1}{1 + j\omega C_1 R_2} = A_0 \cdot \frac{1}{1 + j\frac{\omega}{\omega_p}}$$

$$\omega_p = \frac{1}{C_1 R_2} = 2\pi f_p$$

$$A_0 = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} = -10 \Rightarrow R_2 = 10R_1 = 100 \text{ k}\Omega, \quad A_0[\text{dB}] = 20 \lg |A_0| = 20 \text{ dB}$$

$$f_p = \frac{1}{2\pi C_1 R_2} \Rightarrow C_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi f_p R_2} = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 10^3 \cdot 10^5} = 1,59 \text{ nF}$$

