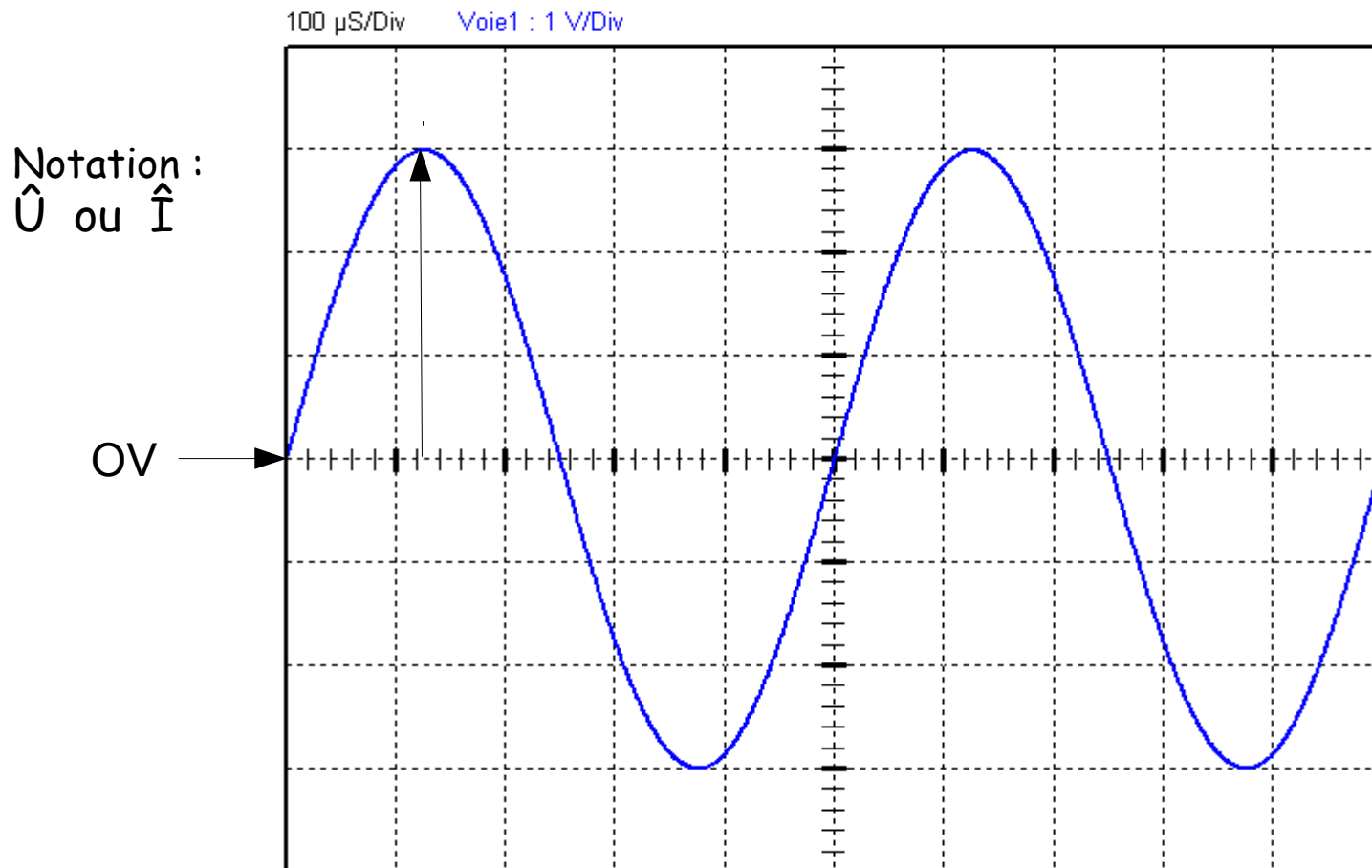


Principales grandeurs caractérisant un signal variable sinusoïdal

Amplitude



Valeur efficace

Notation :

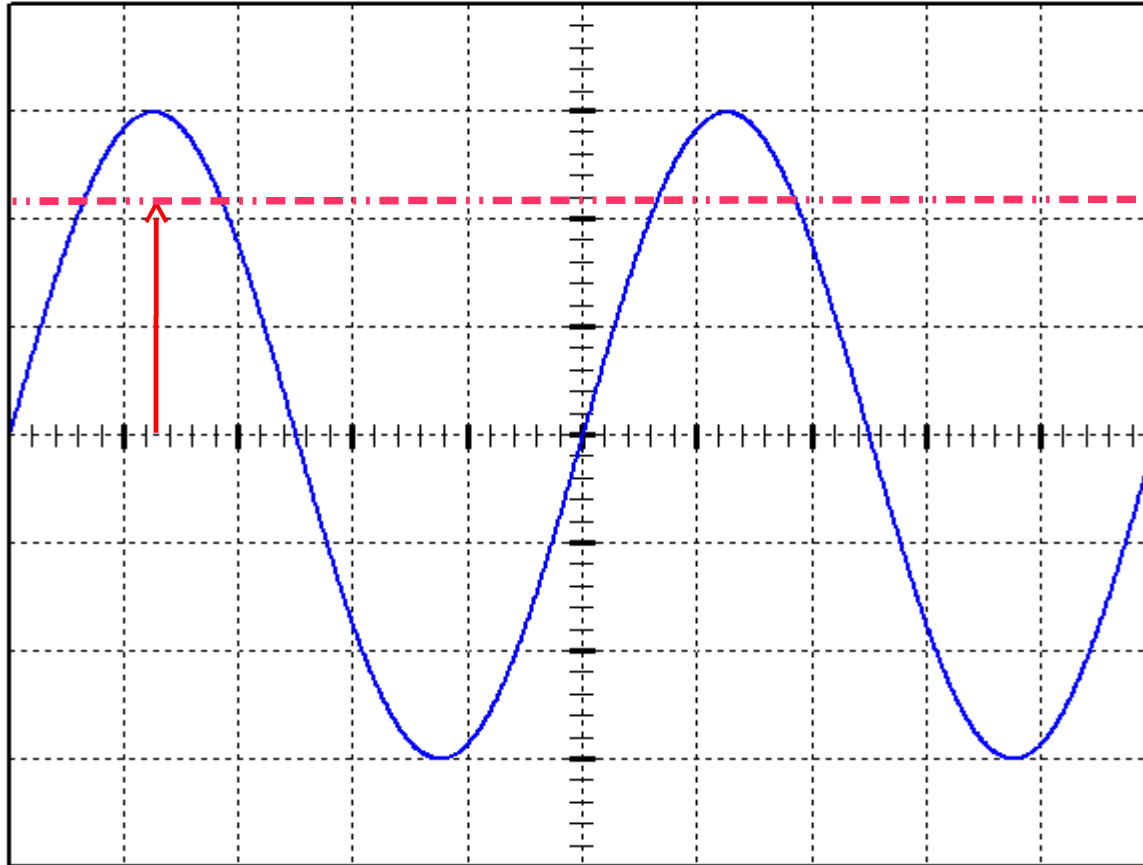
U ou I

$$U = \hat{U} / \sqrt{2}$$

$$I = \hat{I} / \sqrt{2}$$

100 μ S/Div

Voie1 : 1 V/Div



OV

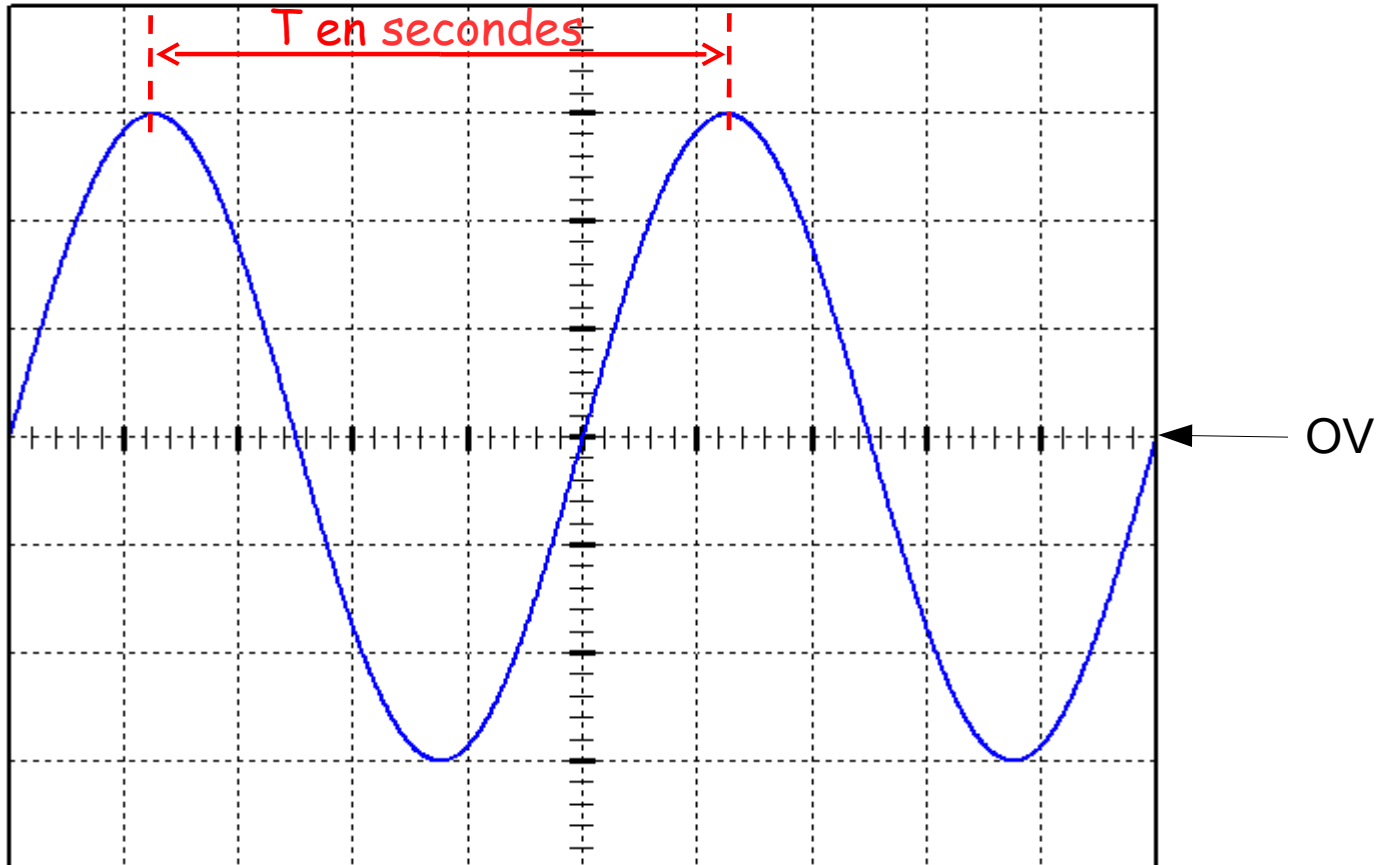
Période et fréquence

100 μ S/Div Voie1 : 1 V/Div

Fréquence f :

$$f = 1/T$$

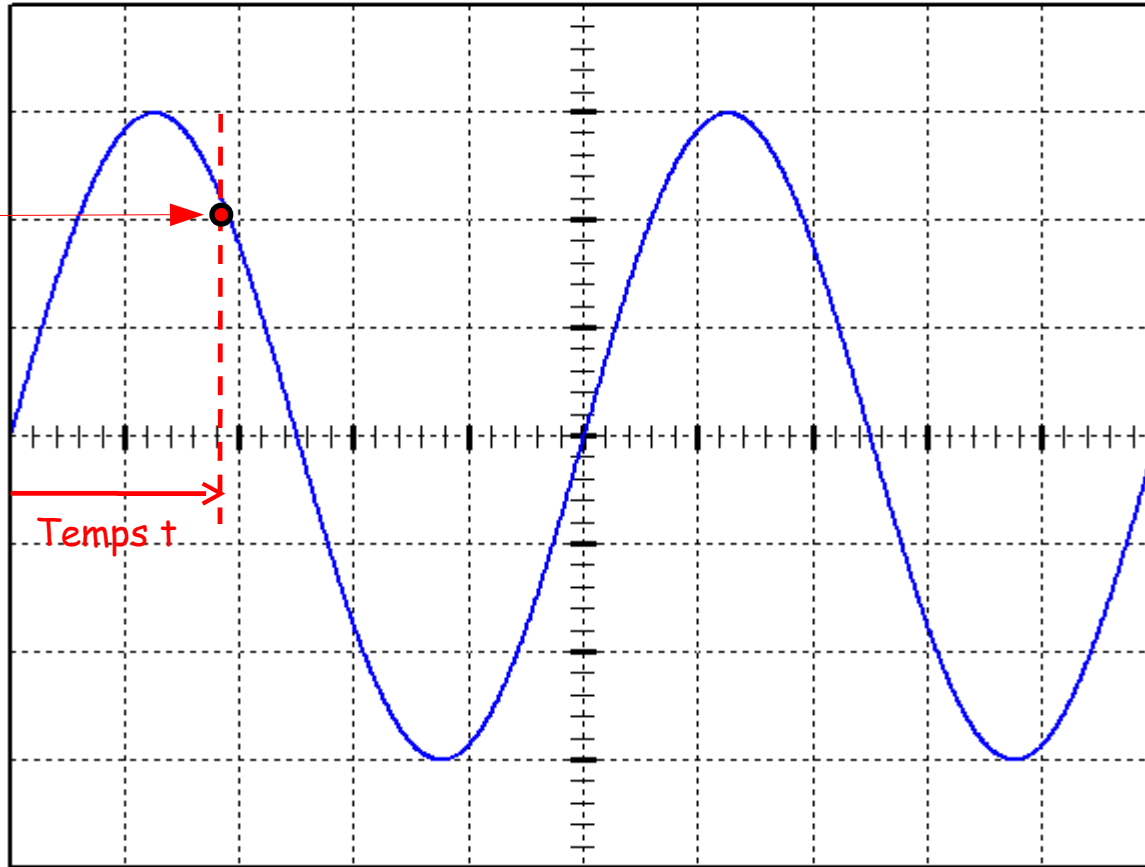
f en Hz



Valeur instantanée

100 μ S/Div

Voie1 : 1 V/Div



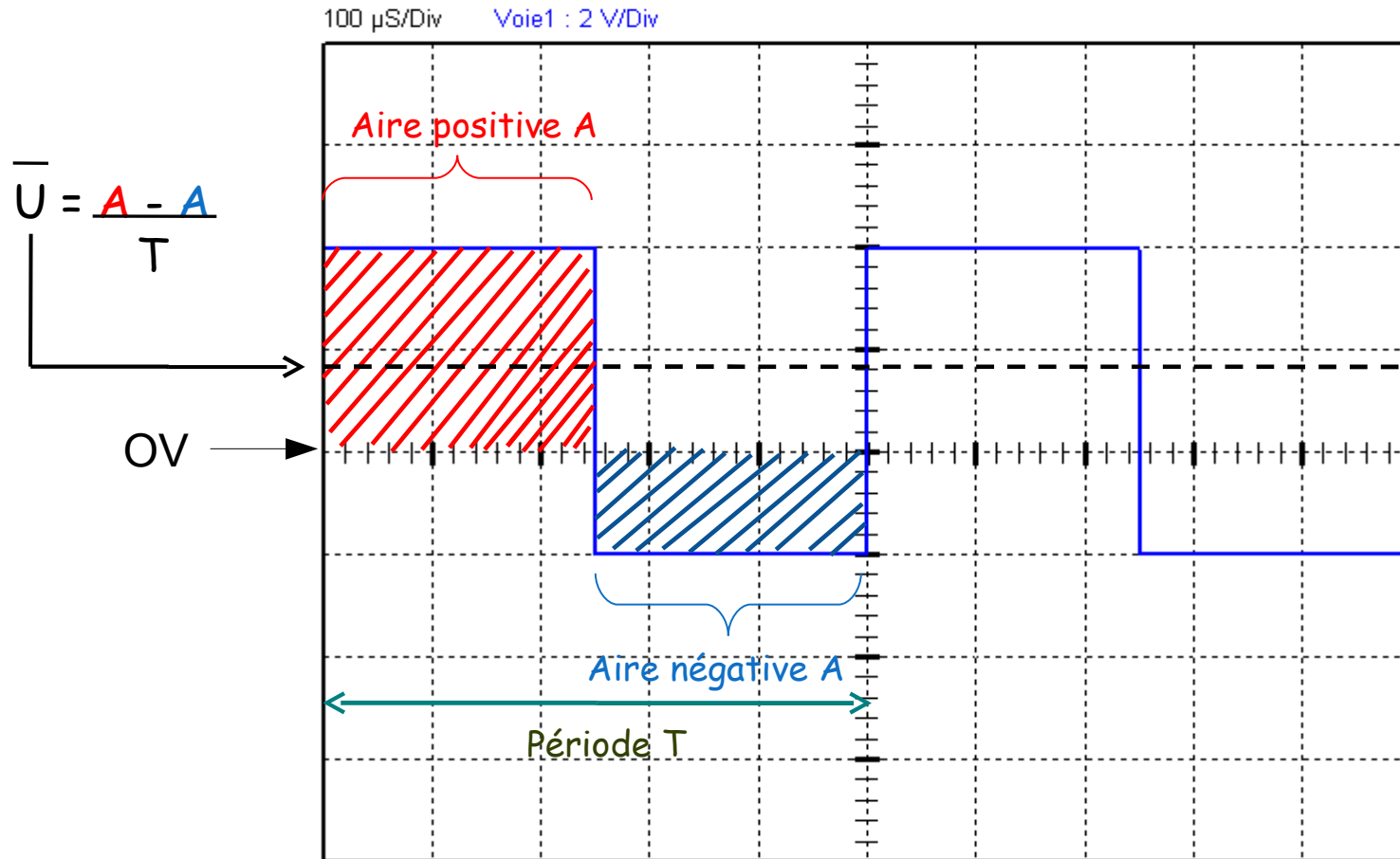
OV

Notation :
u ou i

$$u = \hat{U} \sin \frac{2\pi t}{T}$$

Temps t

Valeur moyenne

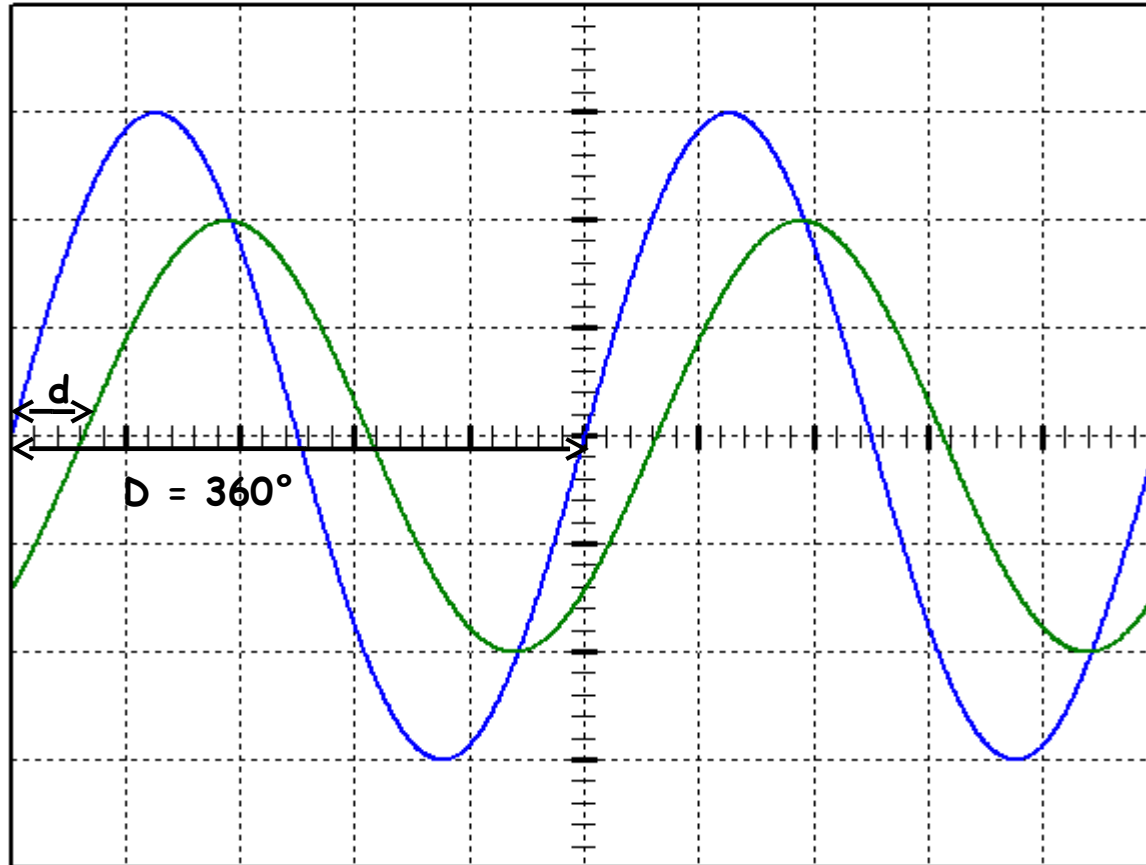


Déphasage

100 μ S/Div

Voie1 : 1 V/Div

Voie2 : 1 V/Div



OV

Déphasage φ :

$$\varphi = \frac{d}{D} \times 360^\circ$$

Ici :

$$\varphi = \frac{0,62 \times 360}{5}$$

$$\varphi = 45^\circ$$