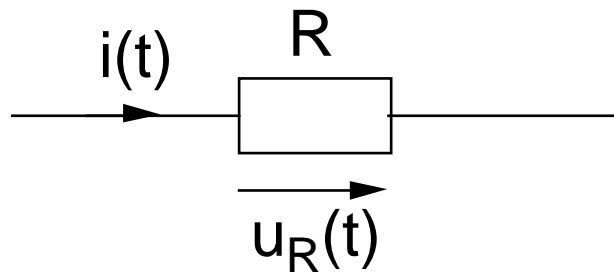
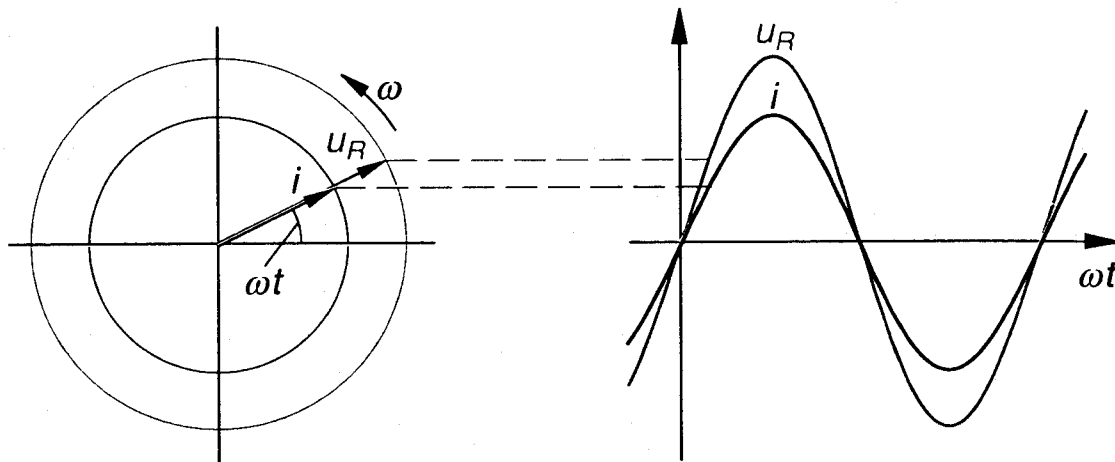


Ohm'scher Widerstand im Wechselstromkreis



reell

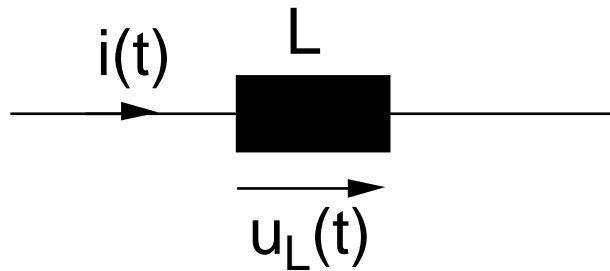
$$i(t) = \hat{i} \sin(\omega t)$$
$$u_R(t) = R \hat{i} \sin(\omega t)$$



komplex

$$\underline{i}(t) = \hat{i} e^{j \omega t}$$
$$\underline{u}_R(t) = R \hat{i} e^{j \omega t}$$

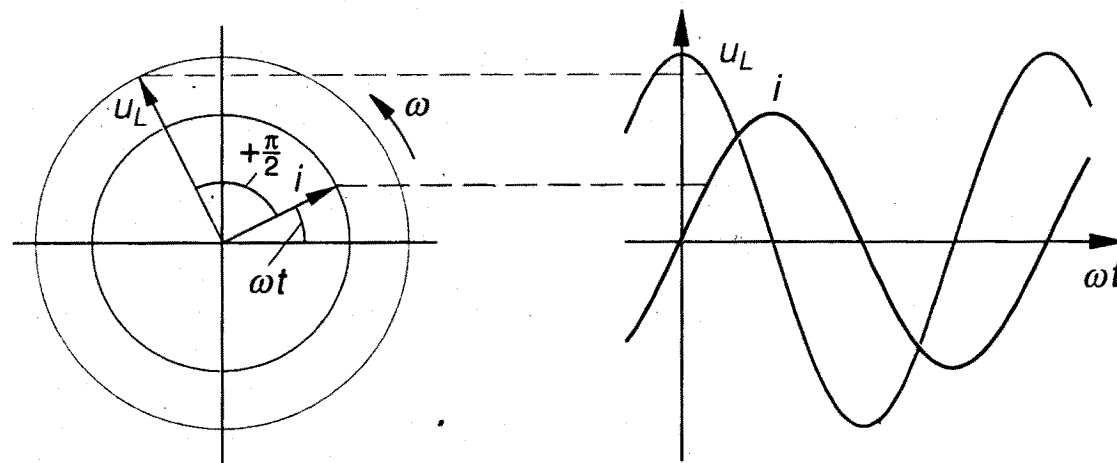
Spule im Wechselstromkreis



reell

$$i(t) = \hat{i} \sin(\omega t)$$

$$u_L(t) = L \hat{i} \sin(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{2})$$



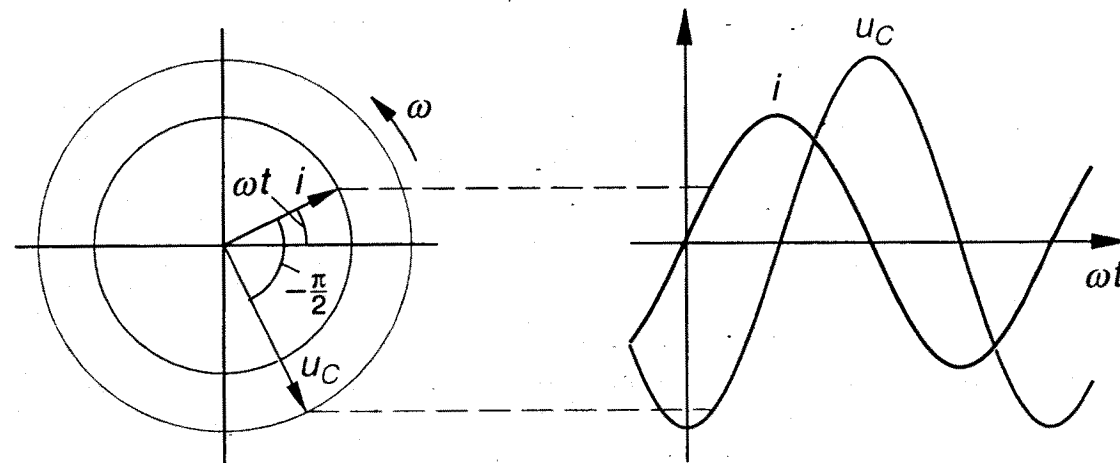
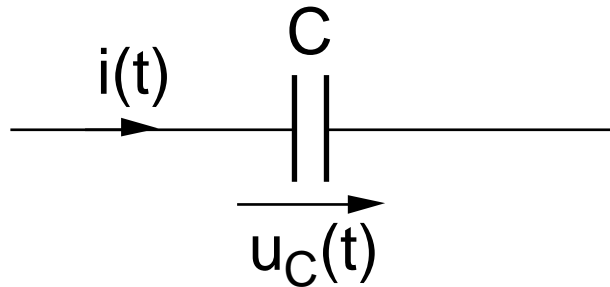
komplex

$$\underline{i}(t) = \hat{i} e^{j \omega t}$$

$$\underline{u}_L(t) = L \hat{i} e^{j(\omega t + \pi/2)}$$

$$= j L \hat{i} e^{j \omega t}$$

Kondensator im Wechselstromkreis



reell

$$i(t) = \hat{i} \sin(\omega t)$$

$$u_C(t) = -\frac{\hat{i}}{C} \sin \omega t - \frac{\hat{i}}{2C} \sin 2\omega t$$

komplex

$$\underline{i}(t) = \hat{i} e^{j\omega t}$$

$$\underline{u}_C(t) = -\frac{\hat{i}}{C} e^{j(\omega t - \pi/2)}$$

$$= j \frac{\hat{i}}{C} e^{j\omega t}$$

