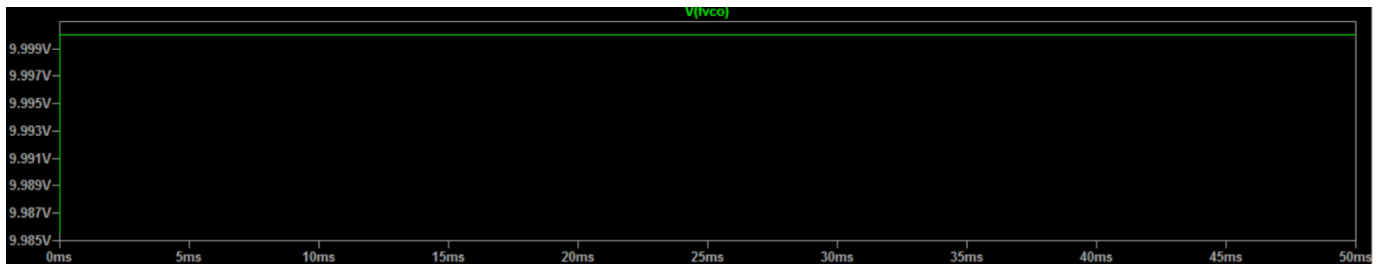


Q1

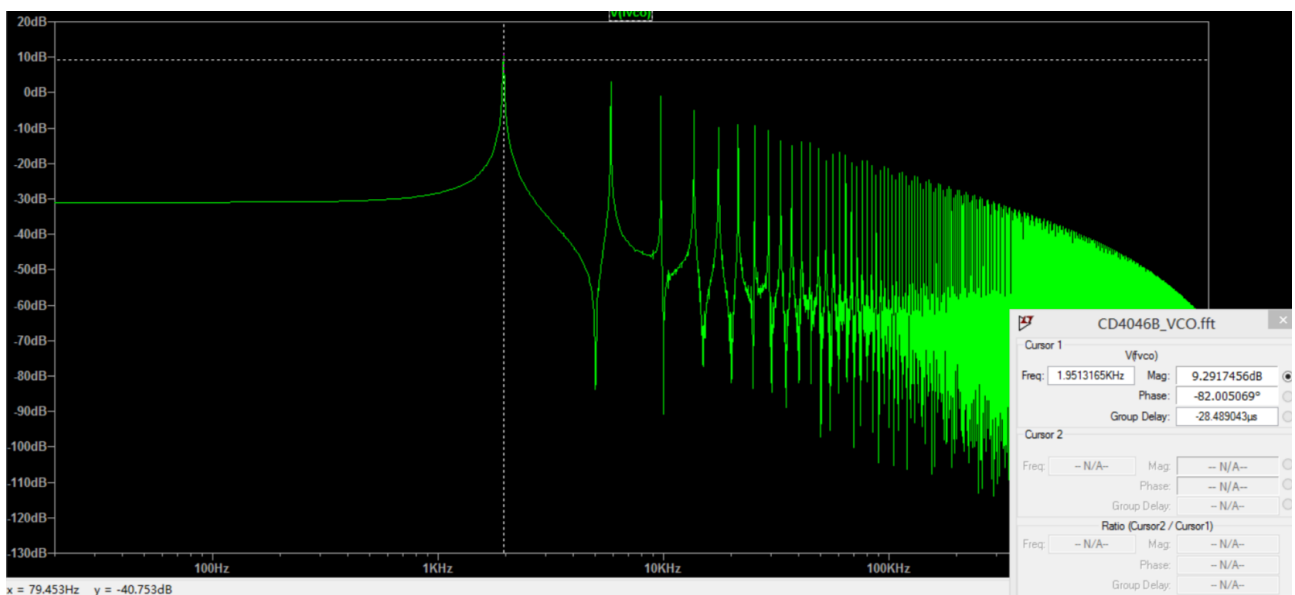
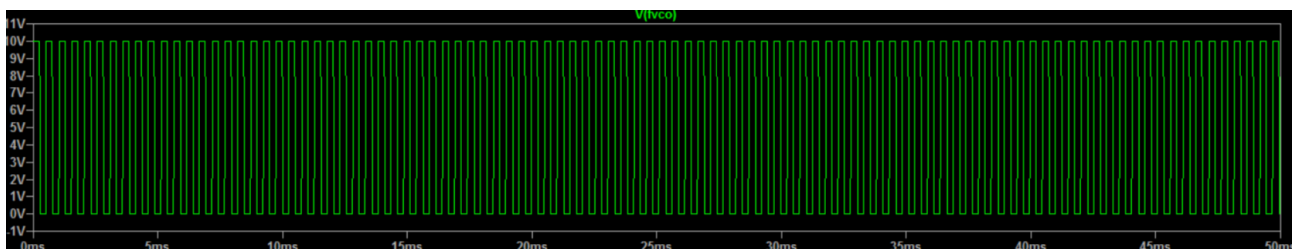
Selon la figure 7, $f_0 \approx 85\text{kHz}$, $f_{\text{max}} = 2f_0 = 170\text{kHz}$, $\text{plage} = 170\text{kHz}$.

Q2

$V_1 = 0\text{V}$:

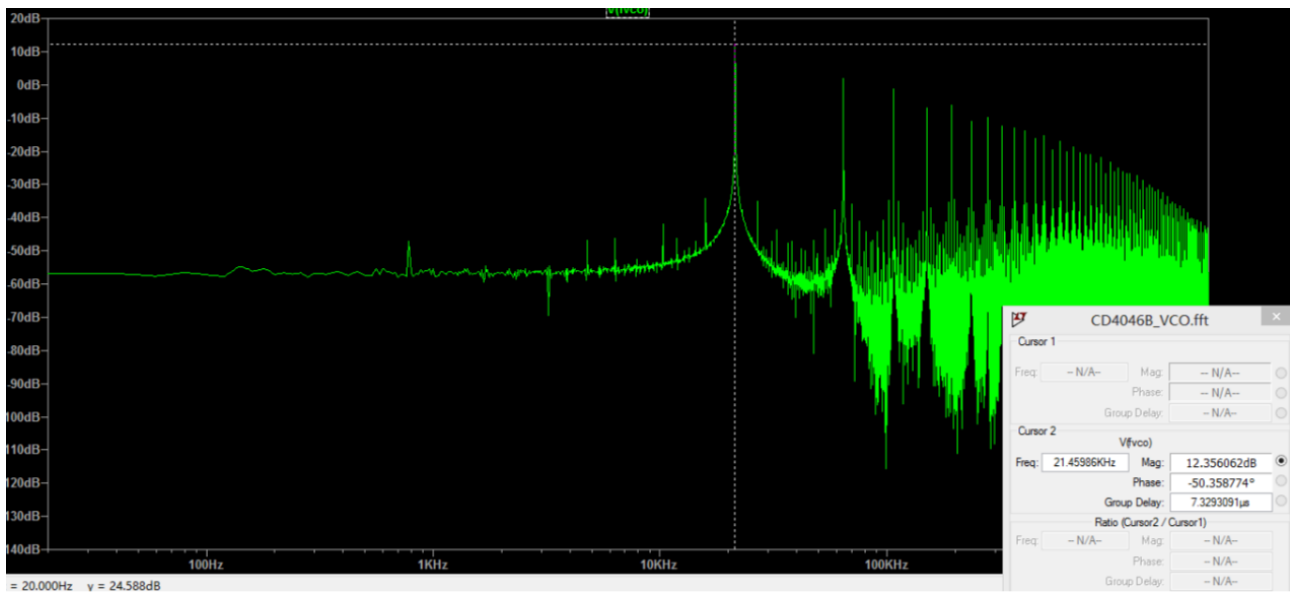


$V_1 = 1\text{V}$:

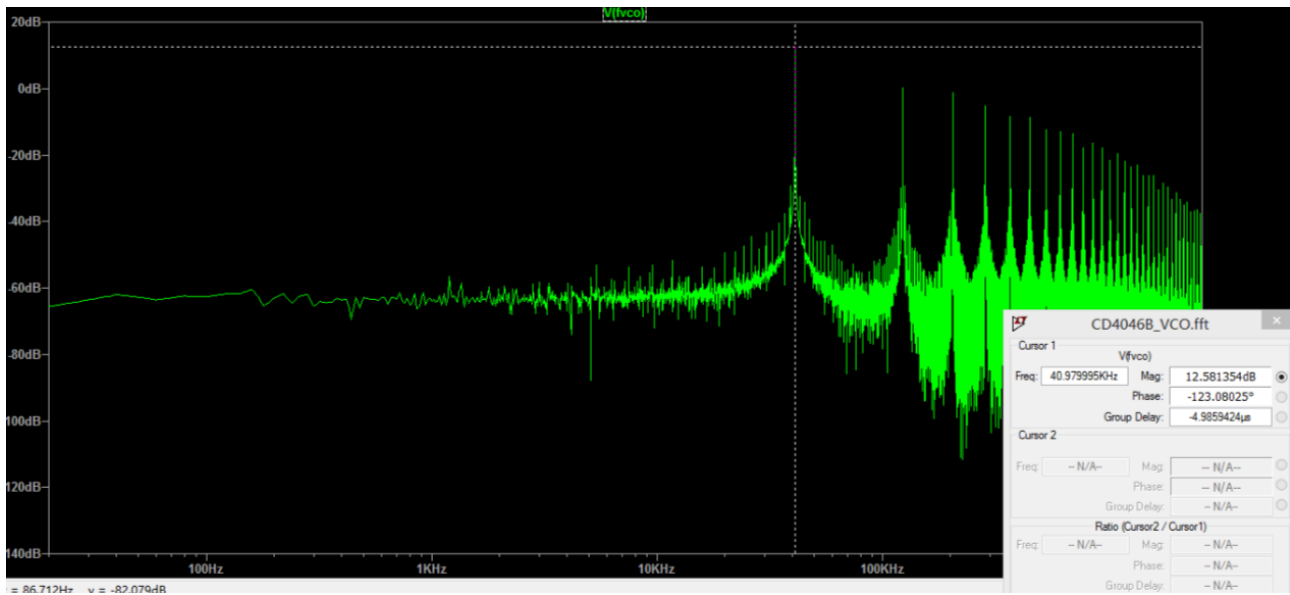


$F = 1.95\text{kHz}$, $G = 9.29\text{dB}$.

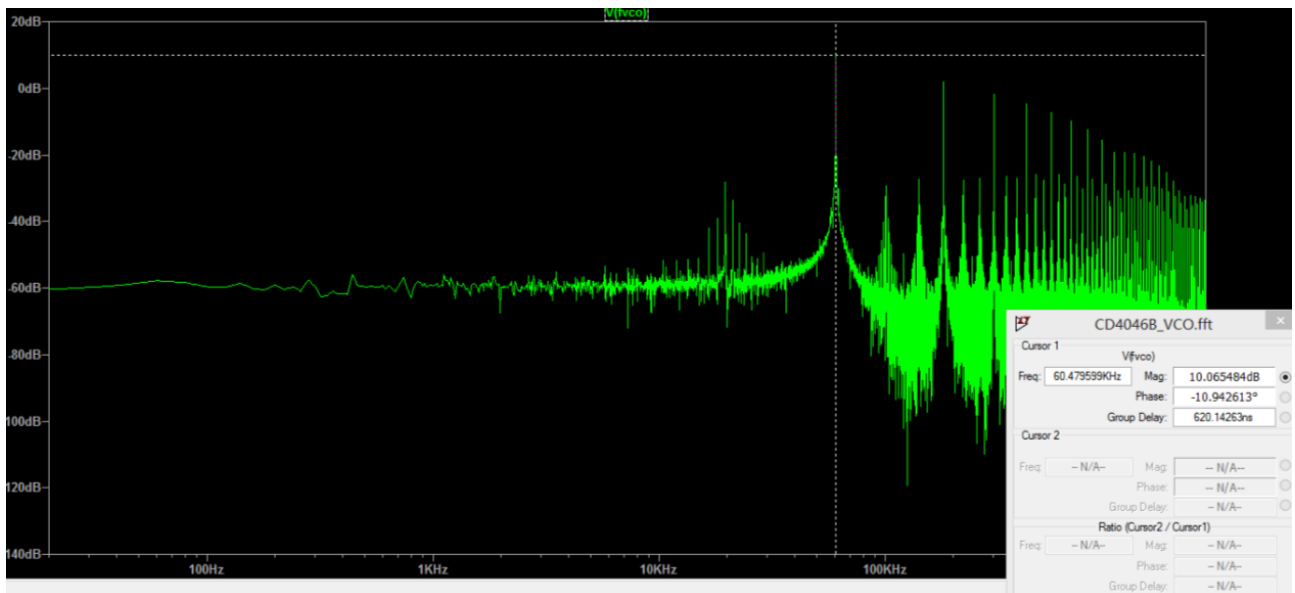
$V_1=2v$: $F=21.475\text{ kHz}$, $G=12.36\text{ dB}$.



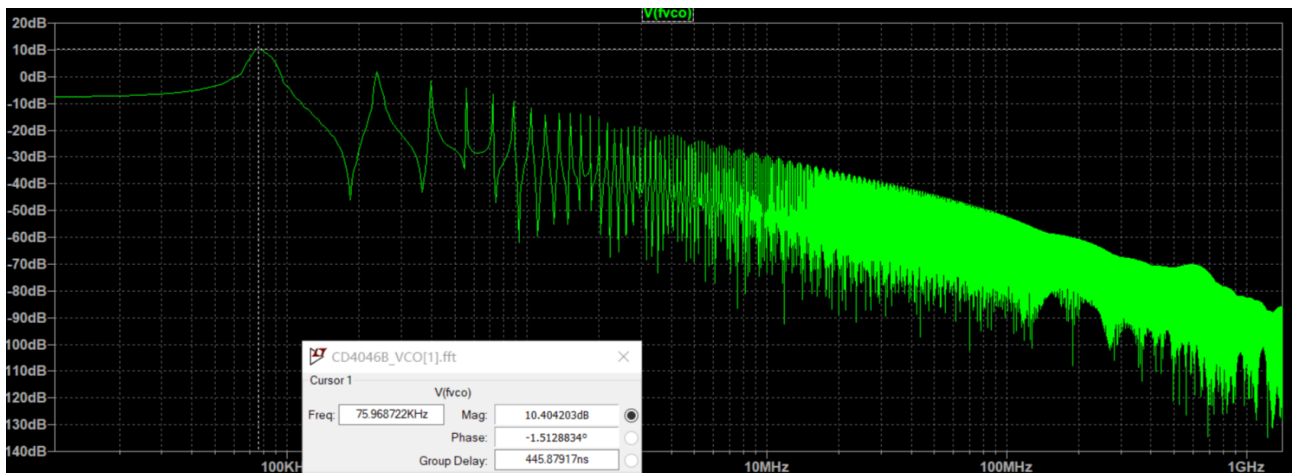
$V_1=3v$ $F=40.98\text{ kHz}$, $G=12.58\text{ dB}$.



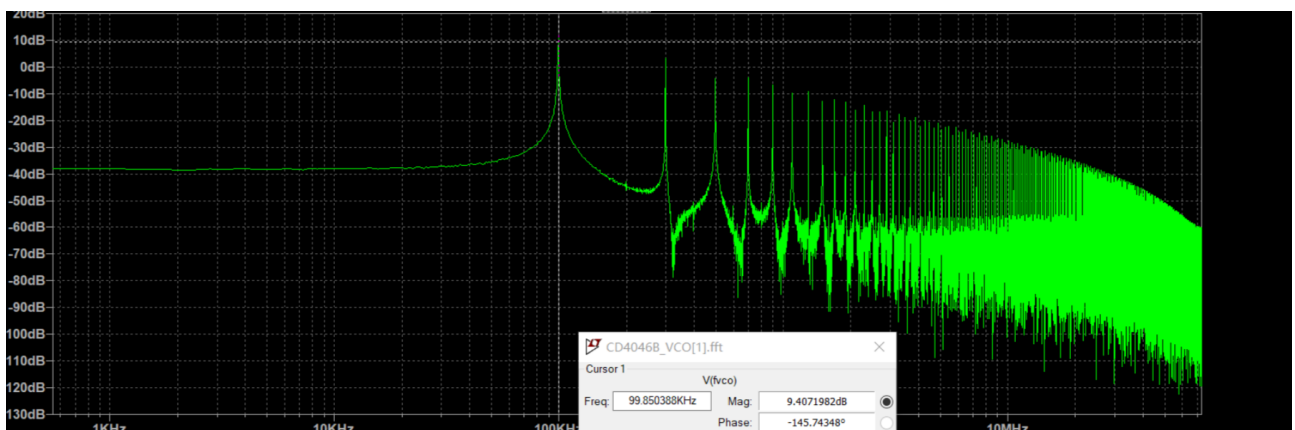
$V=4v$ $F=60.48\text{ kHz}$, $G=10.07\text{ dB}$.



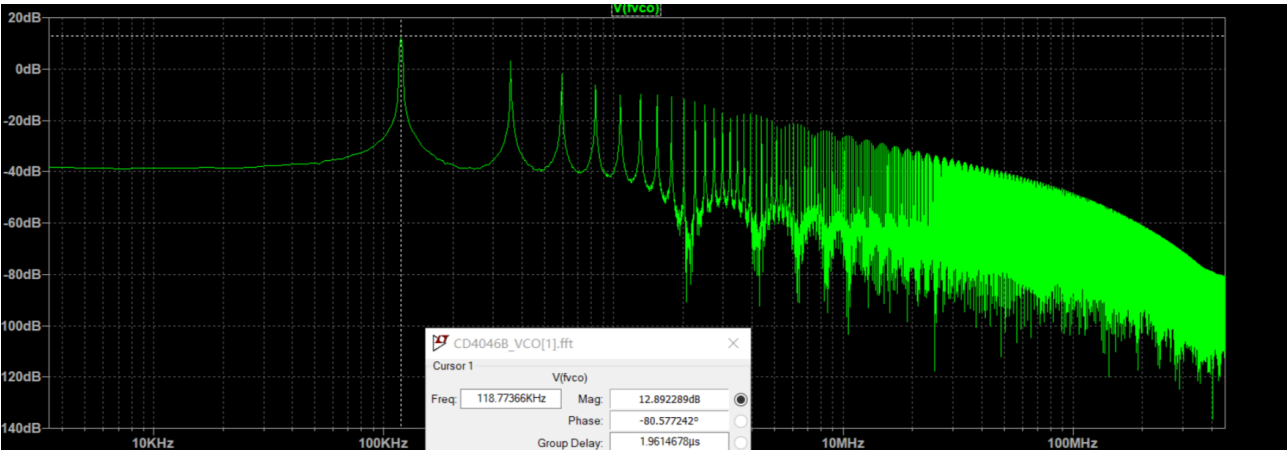
$V=5v$ $f=75.97kHz$, $G=10.40dB$



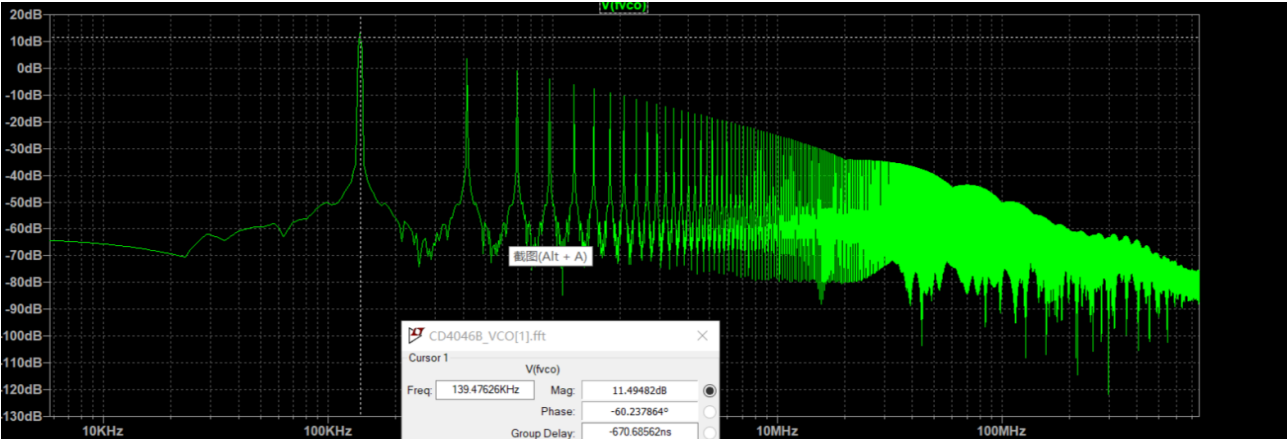
$V1=6V$, $f=99.52kHz$, $G=10.802dB$



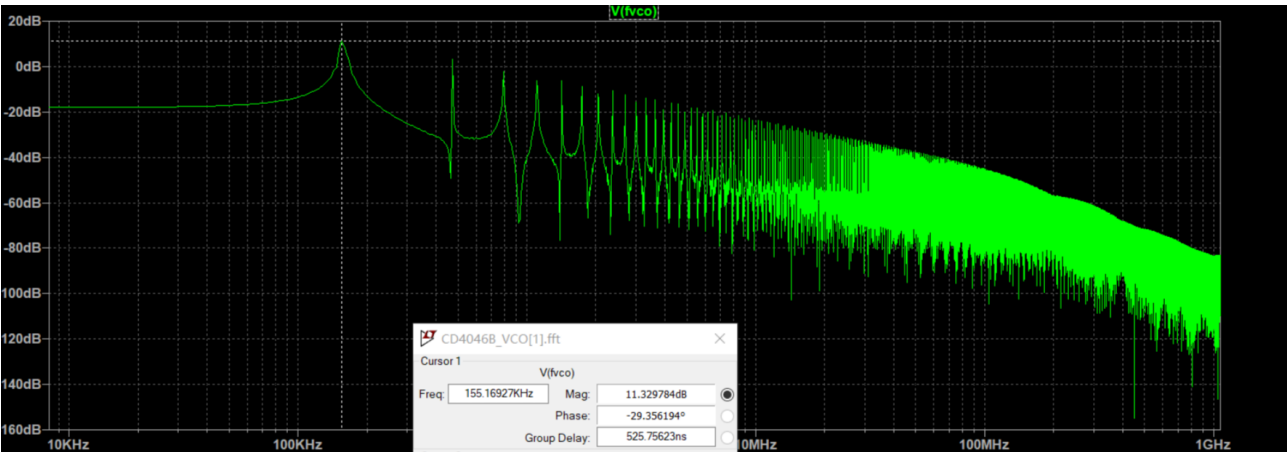
V1=7v
f=118.77kHz, G=12.89dB



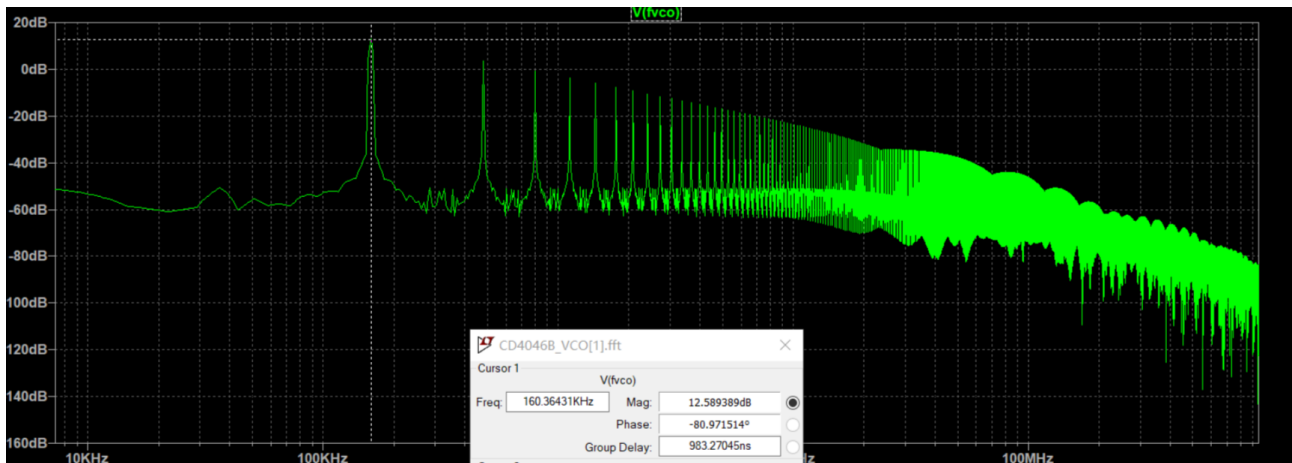
V1=8V
f=139.48kHz, G=11.49dB



V1=9V



V1=10V



En utilisant Excel, on peut voir que la relation entre F et v1 est presque lineaire

Fmax=160, qui est le meme que le model $0.16 \cdot 10^6$.

v1/v	F/khz	G/db
1	1.95	9.29
2	21.46	12.36
3	40.98	12.58
4	60.48	10.07
5	80	13.01
6	99.52	11.46
7	119.02	11.99
8	138.54	12.82
9	158.04	9.95
10	160	12.96

