# 1-1信号与信号完整性

信号：**一个随时间（和位置）变化的物理量。**

**模拟信号：在规定的连续时间范围内，信号的幅度值可以取一定连续范围的**

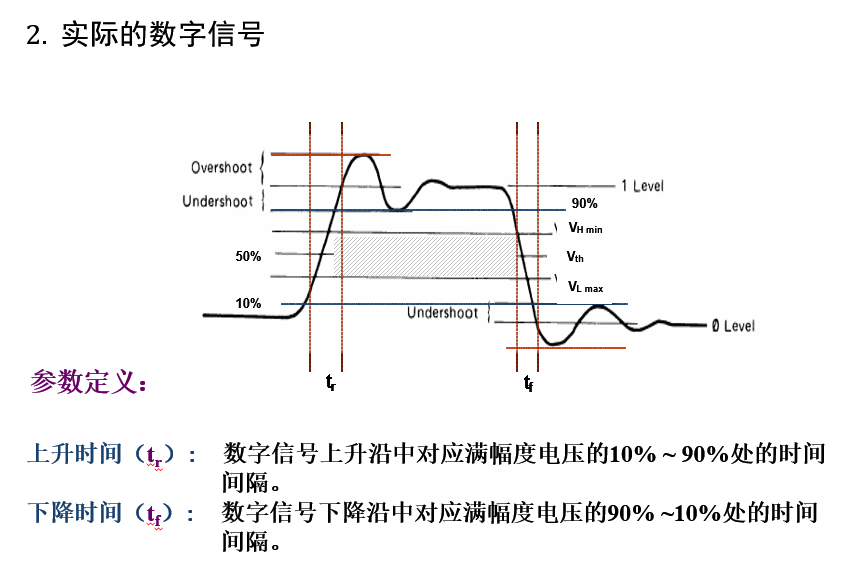
**任意数值。简单地讲：是指时间和幅度均是连续的物理量。**

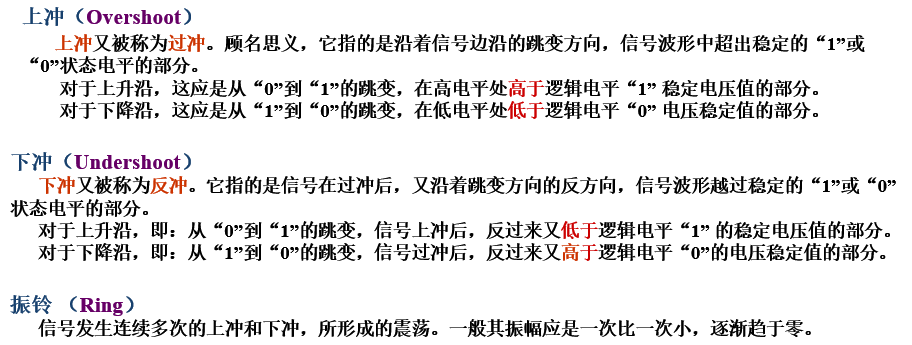
**数字信号：在时间和幅度上都量化后取得的信号。它是以某种时间间隔依次**

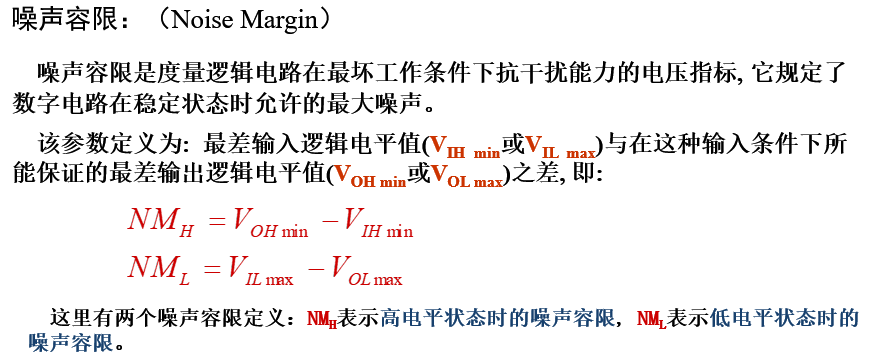
**出现的数字序列。简单地讲：是指时间和幅度均是离散的物理量。**

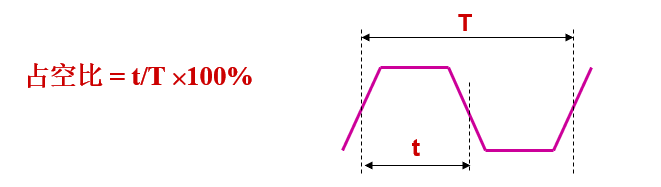
时域-频域的关系：**时域中的任何信号, 都可以用若干不同频率，不同幅度的正弦波信号叠加来表示。**

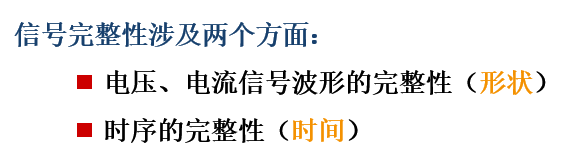
**方波：有限上升时间的方波，其谐波分量的 幅度比理想方波的对应分量下降的更快，有限带宽。 方波的上升时间越慢，其相应谐波分 量的幅度下降越快，带宽越窄。**

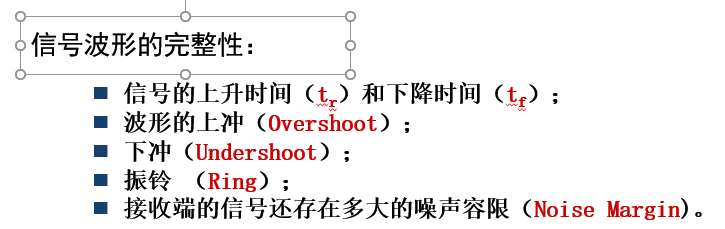


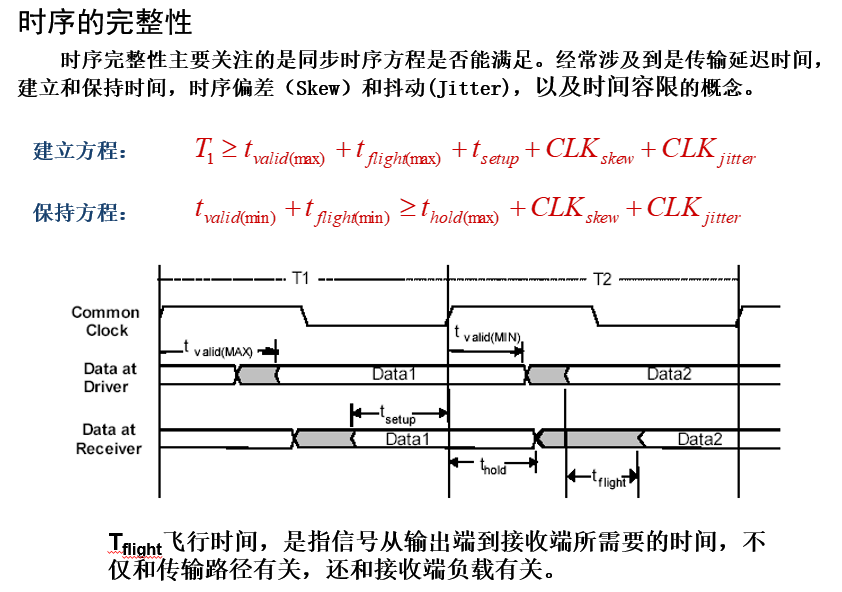


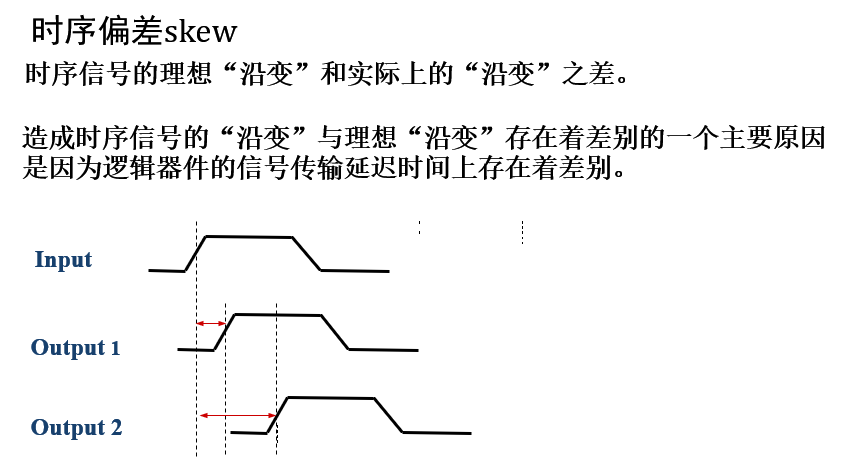


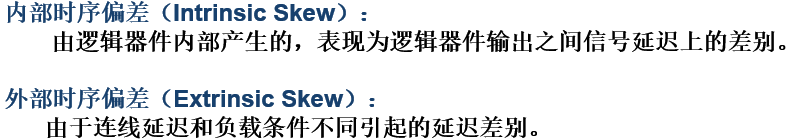


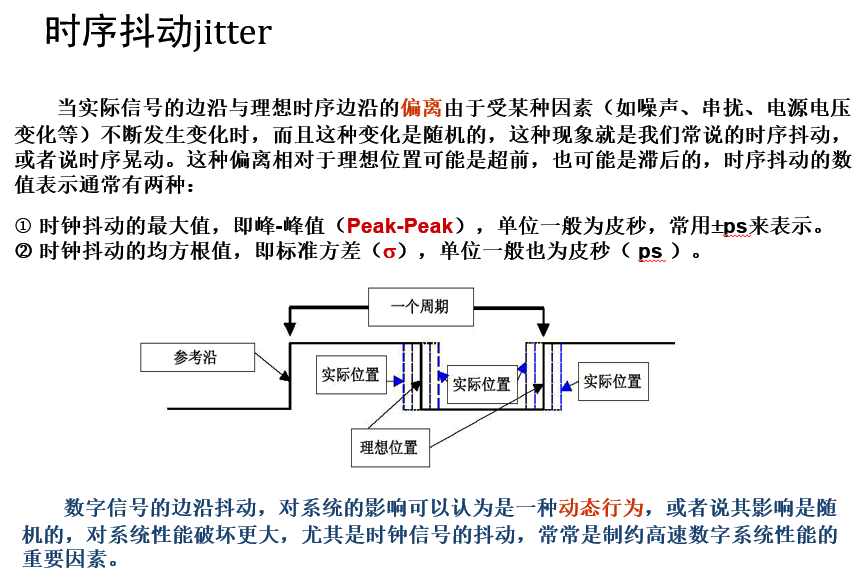


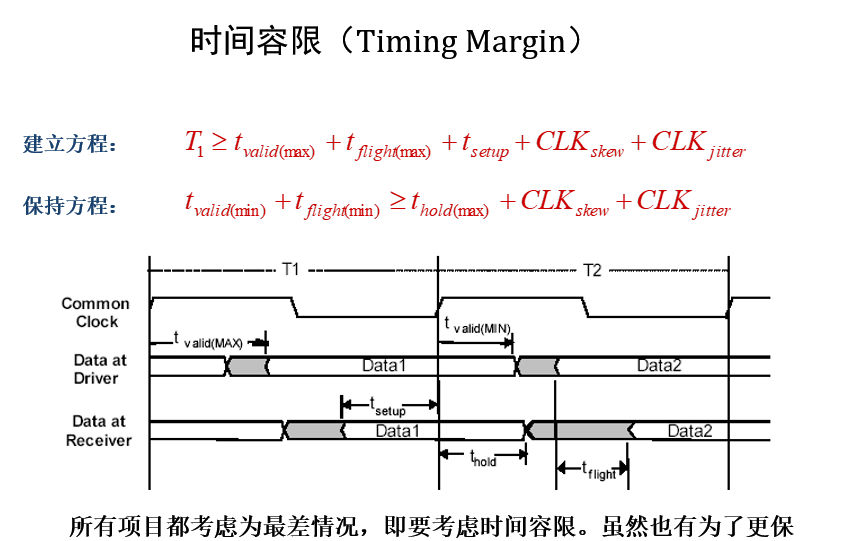


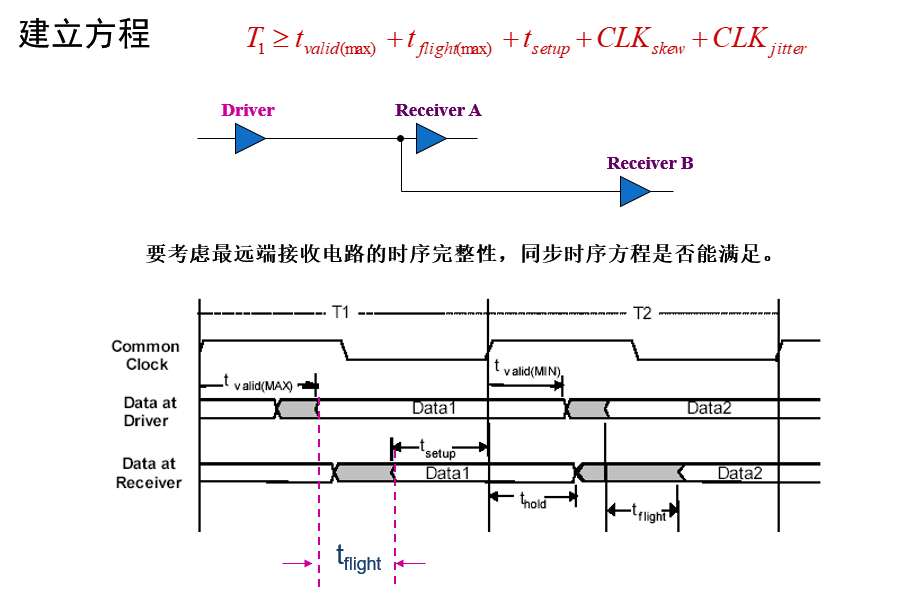


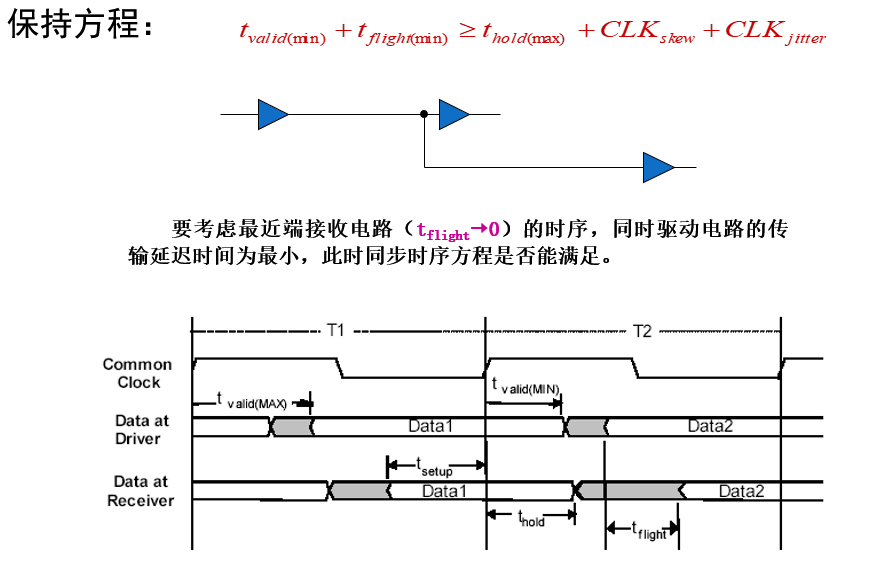


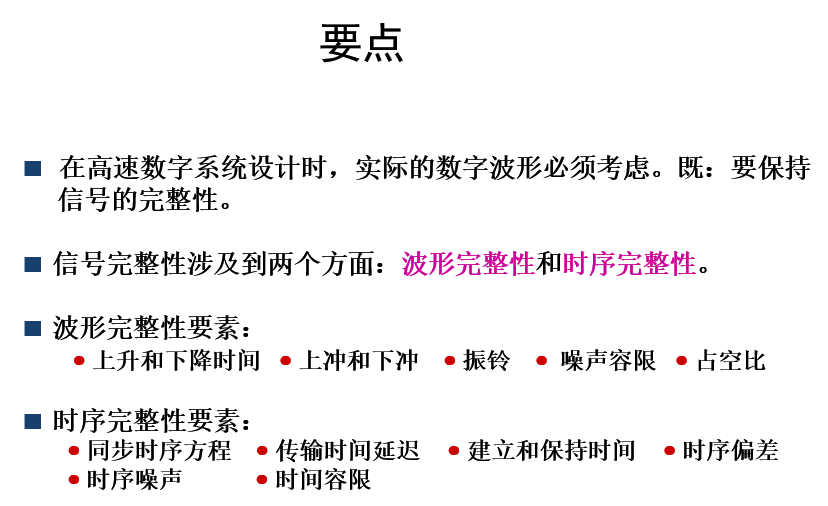




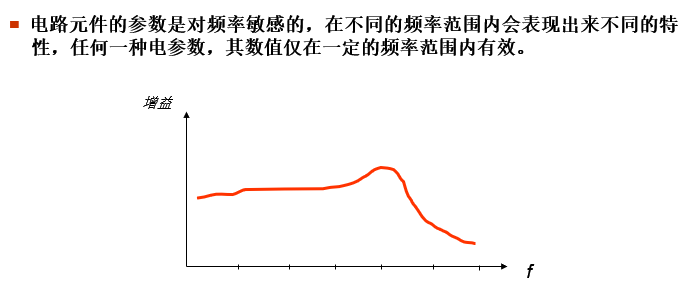


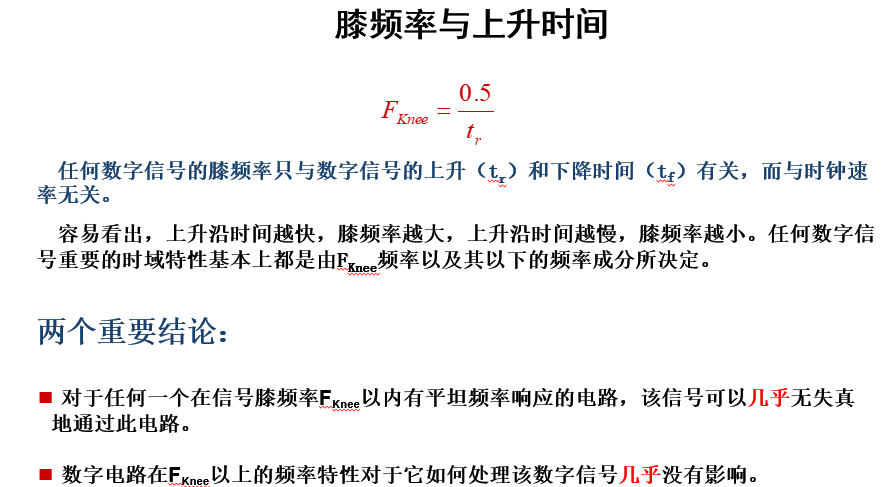


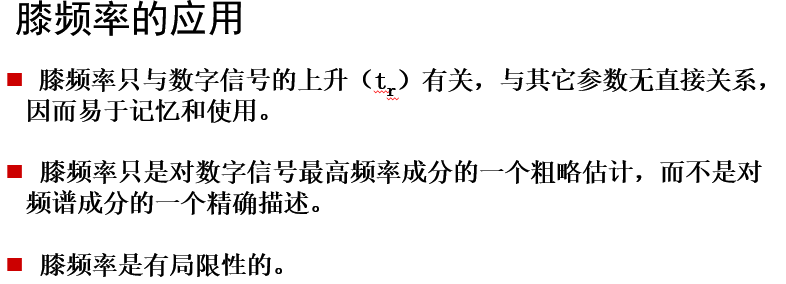


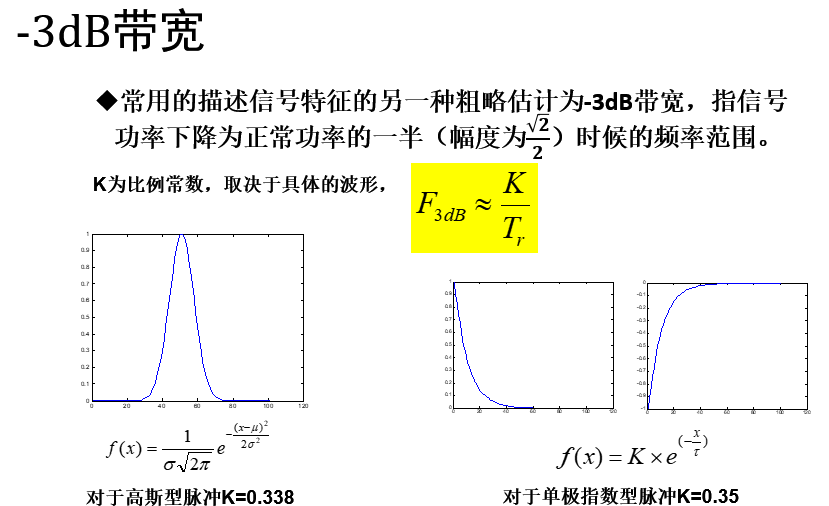


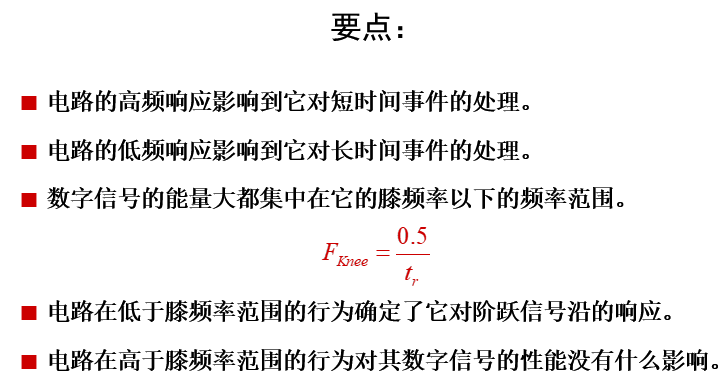
# 1-2 频率与时间



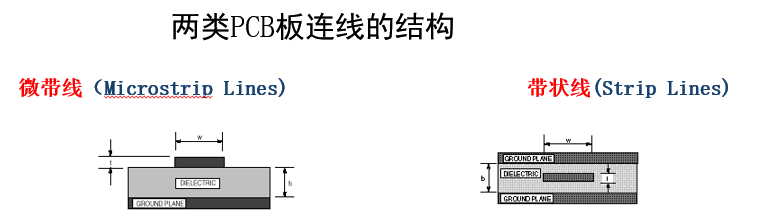
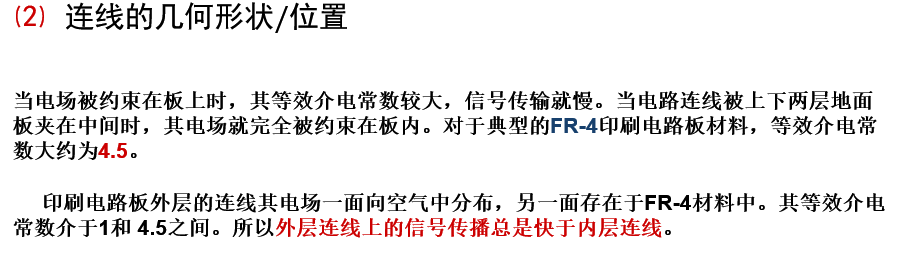
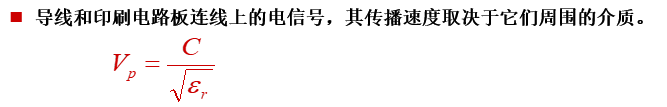


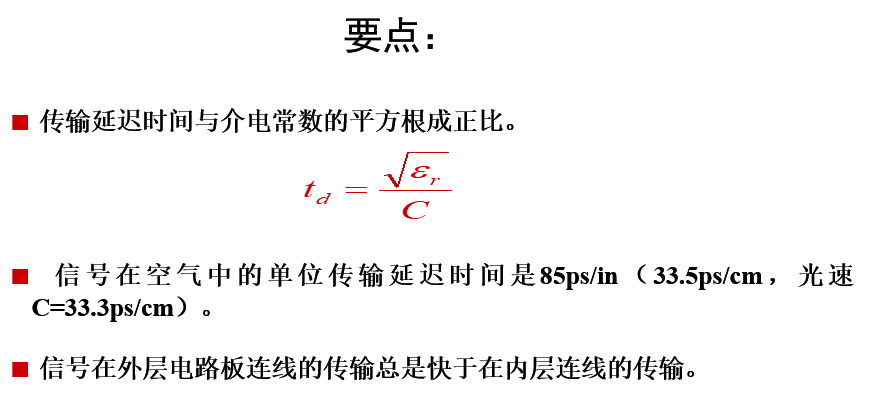




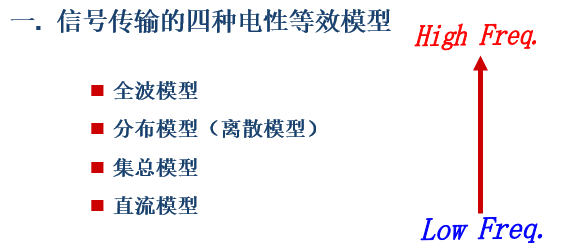


# 1-3 时间与距离

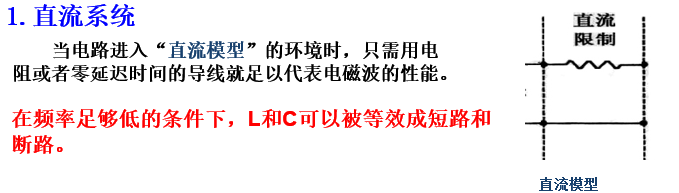


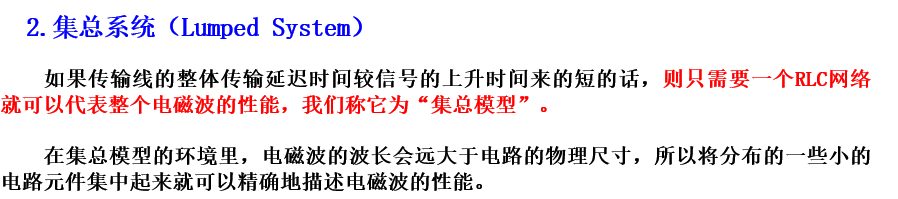


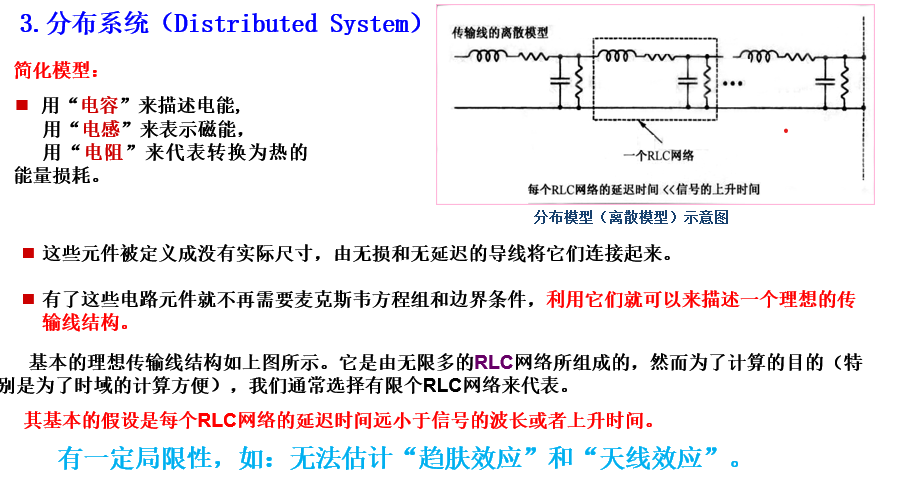
# 1-5 集总系统与分布系统

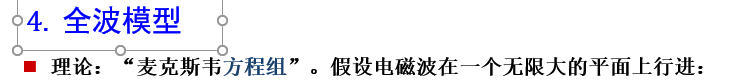


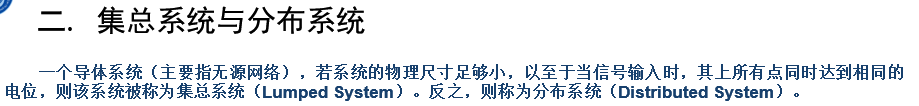


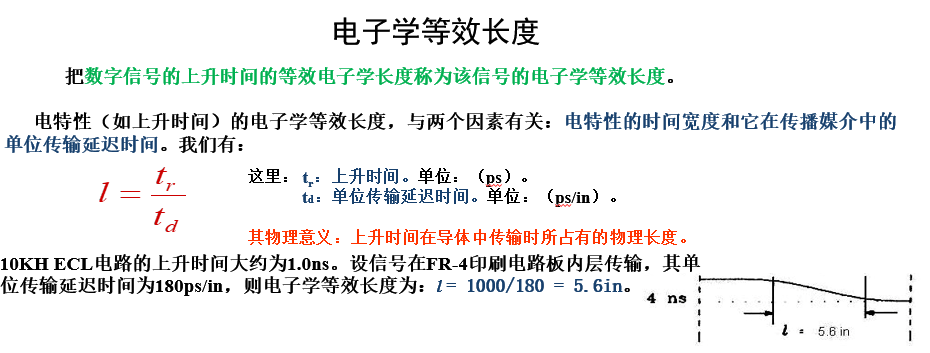




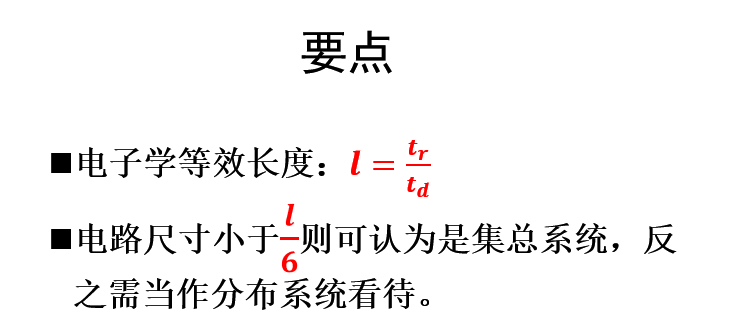






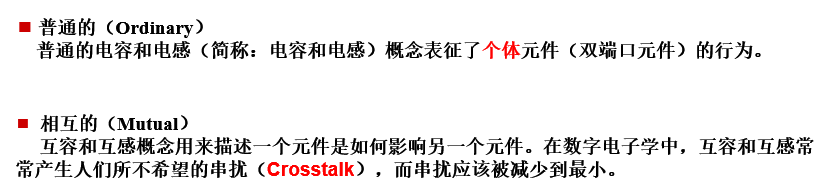


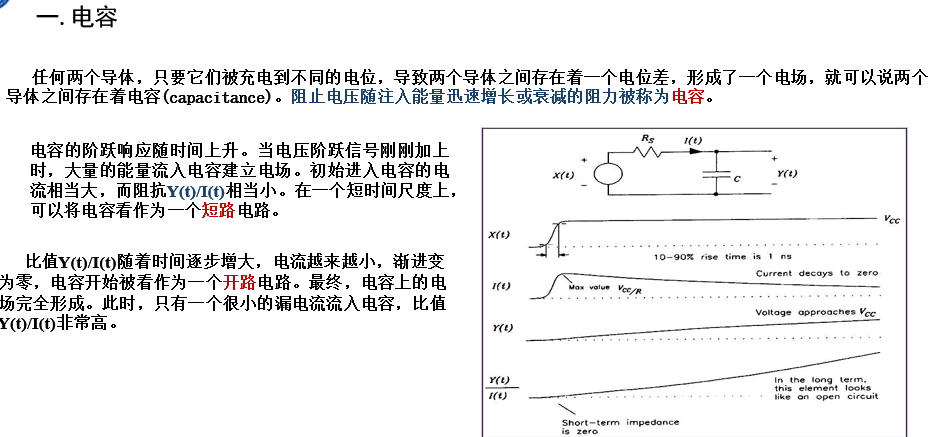


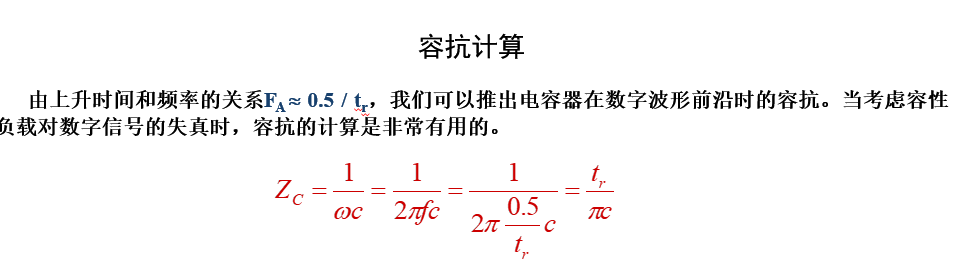


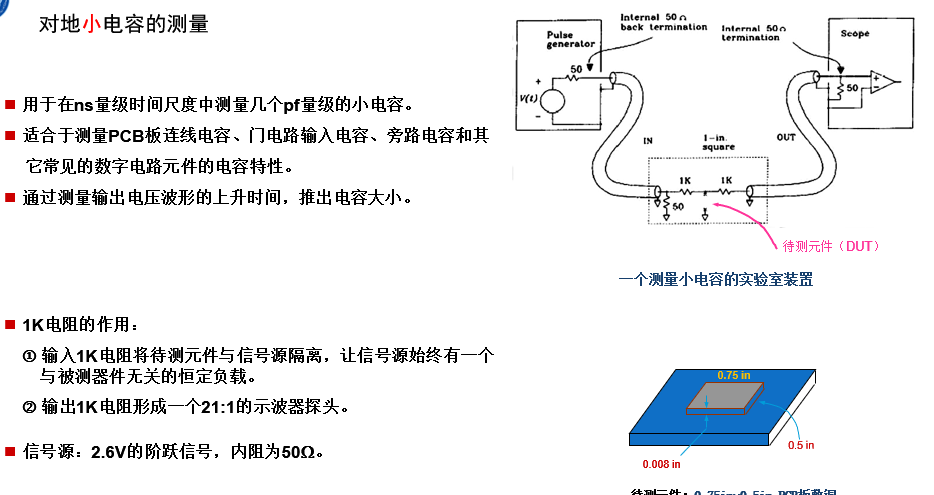
# 1-6 四种电抗

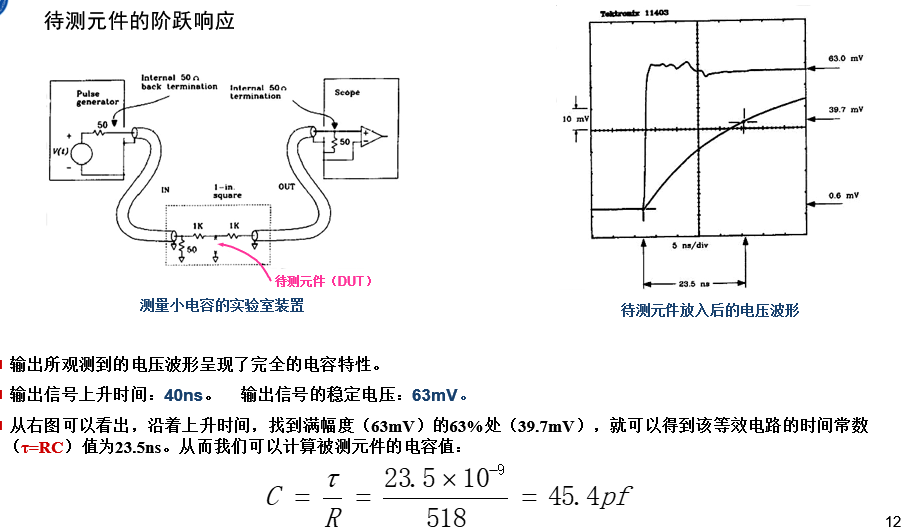
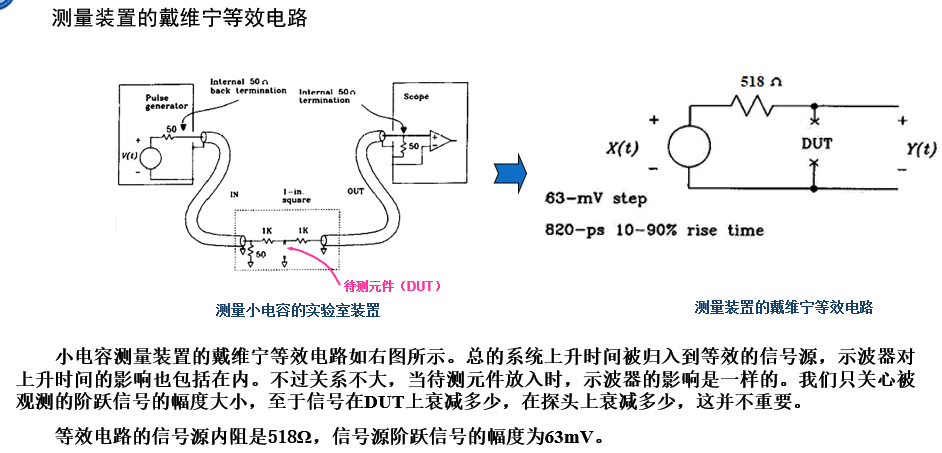
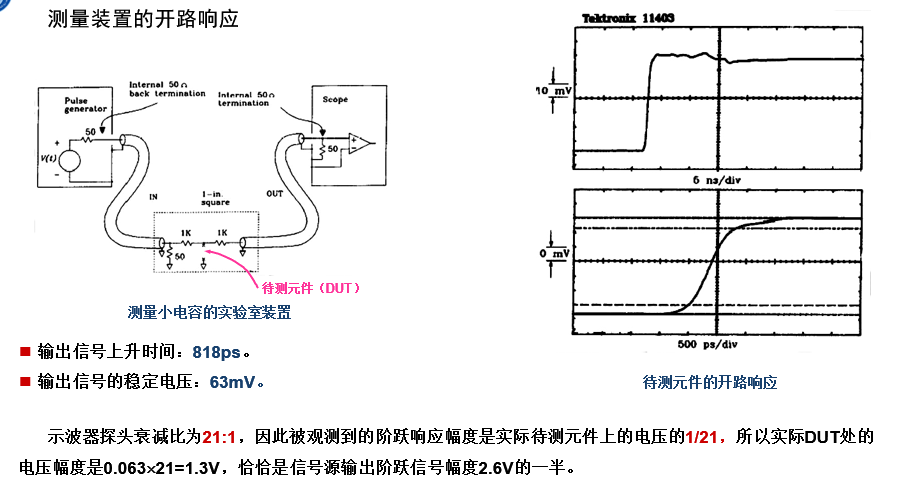
**电容，电感，互容和互感。**

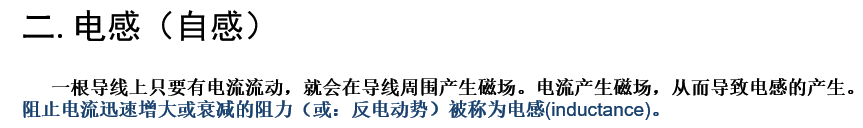
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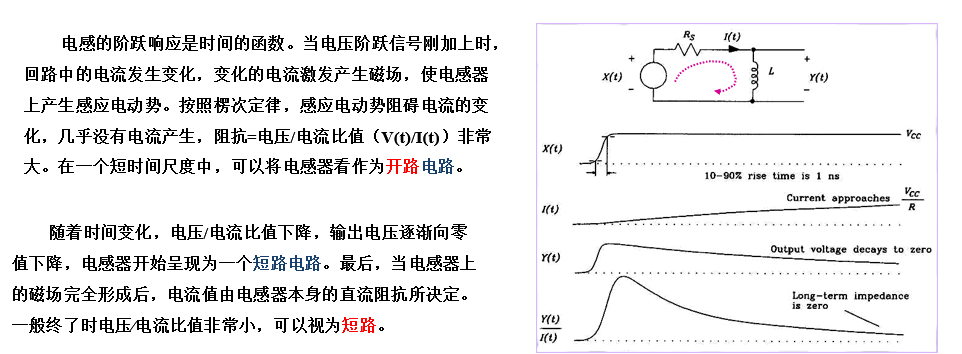
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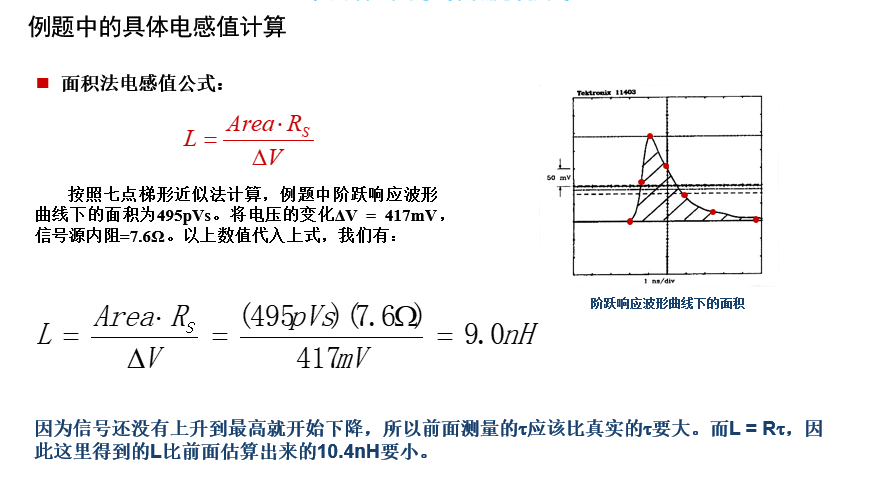
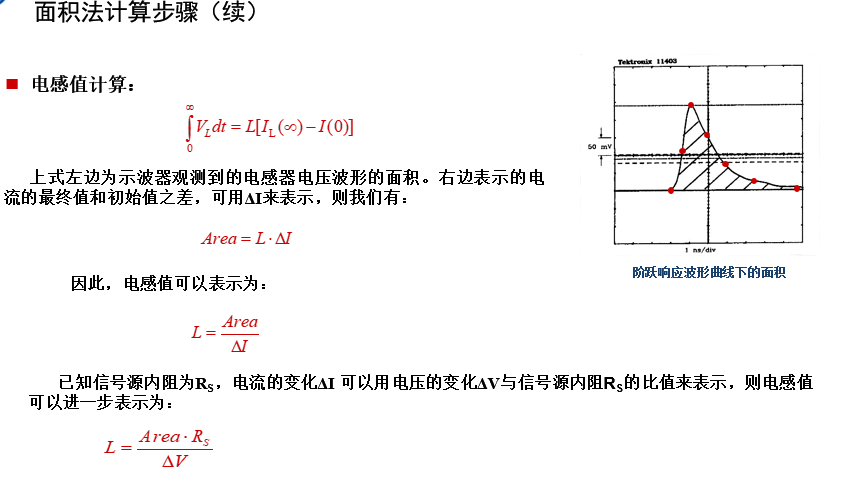
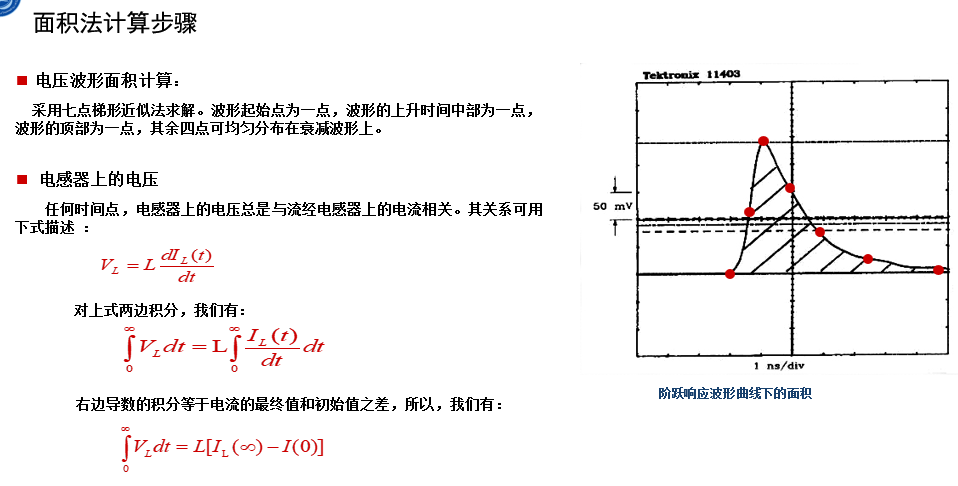
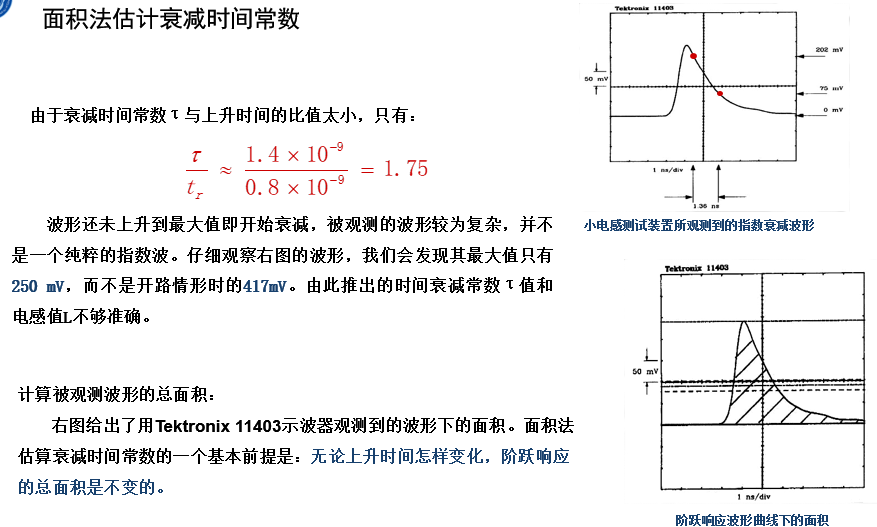
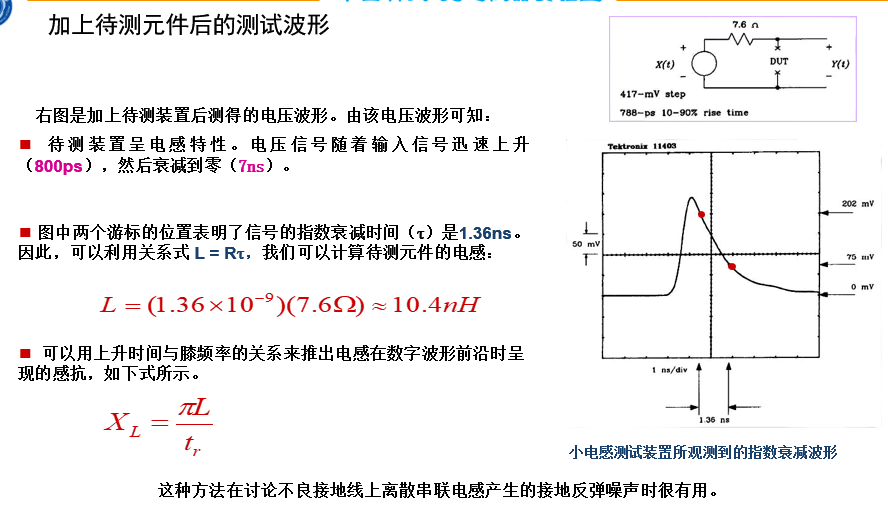
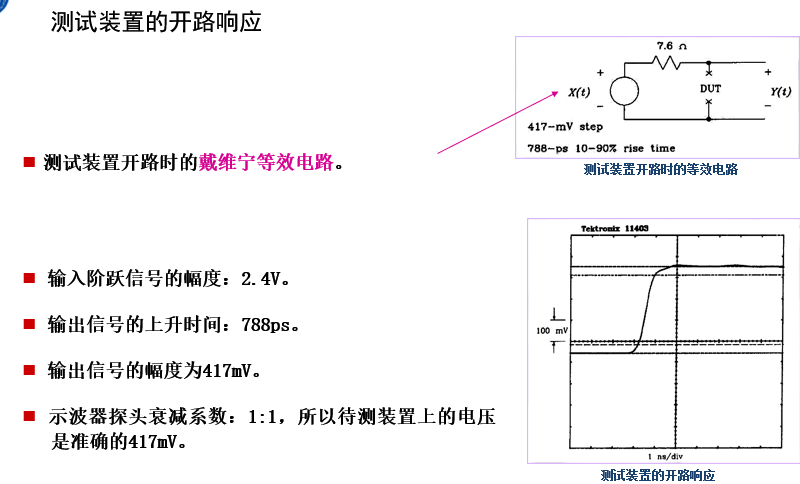
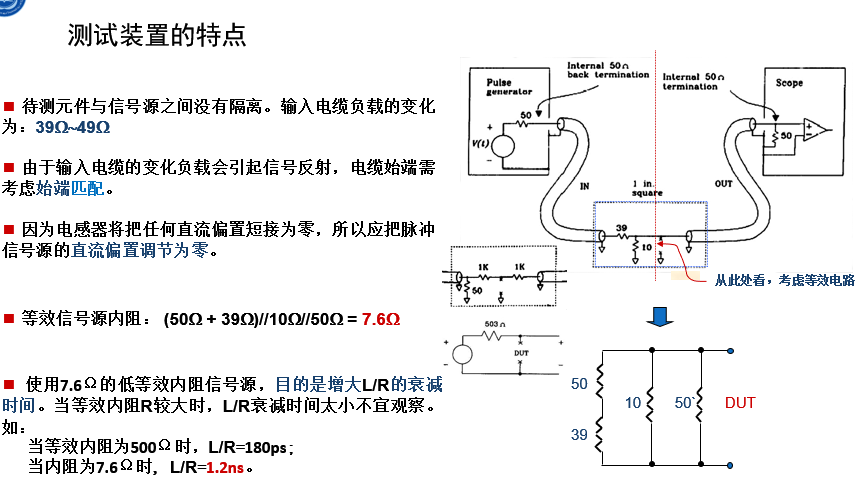
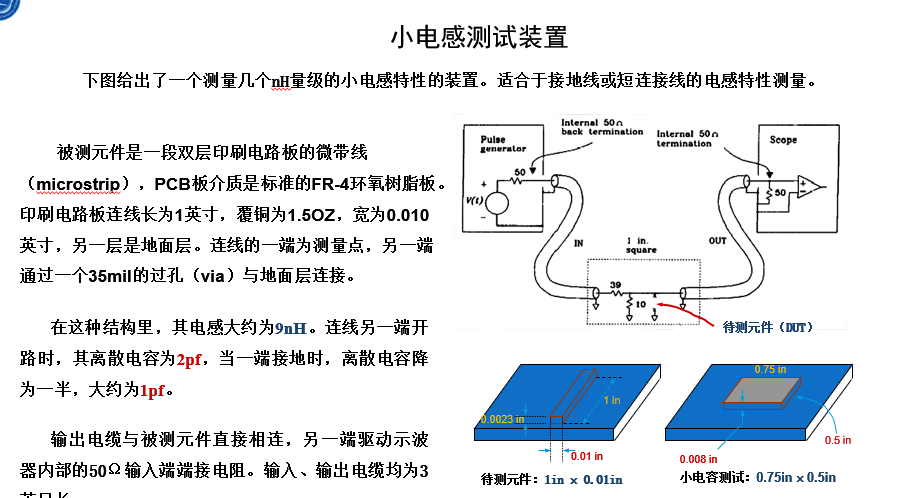
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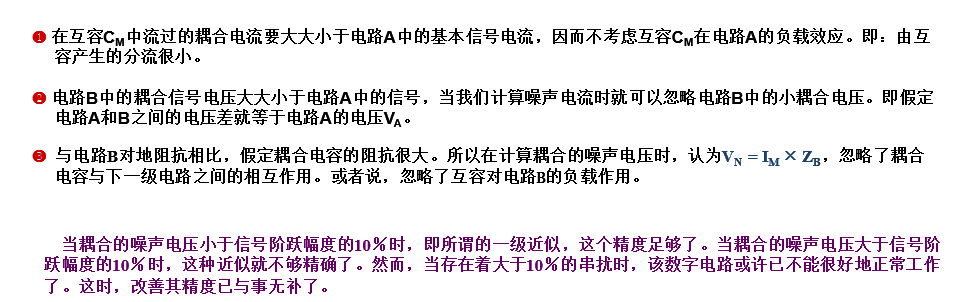
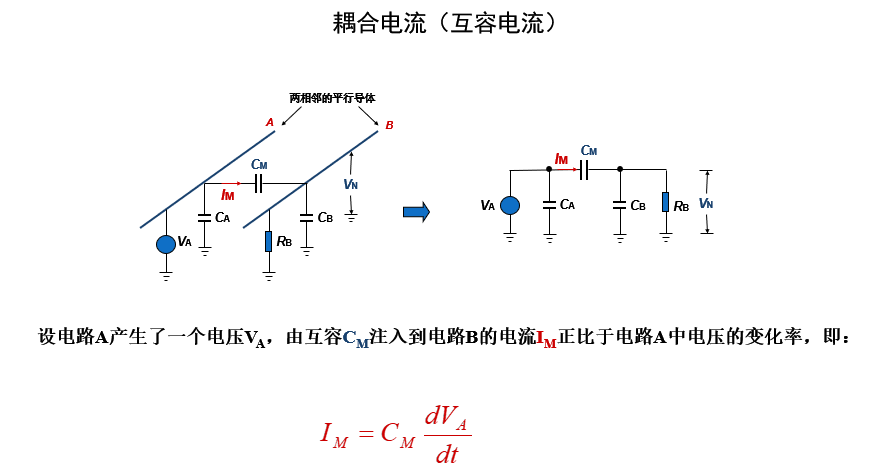
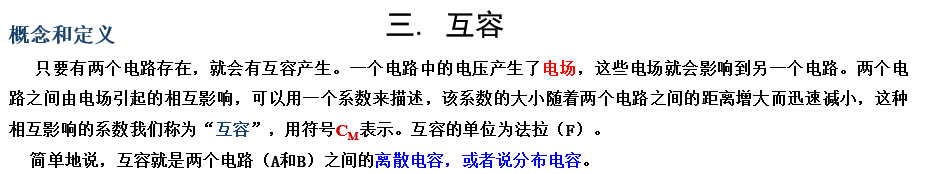


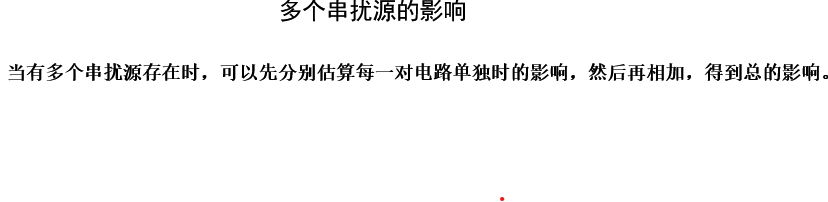
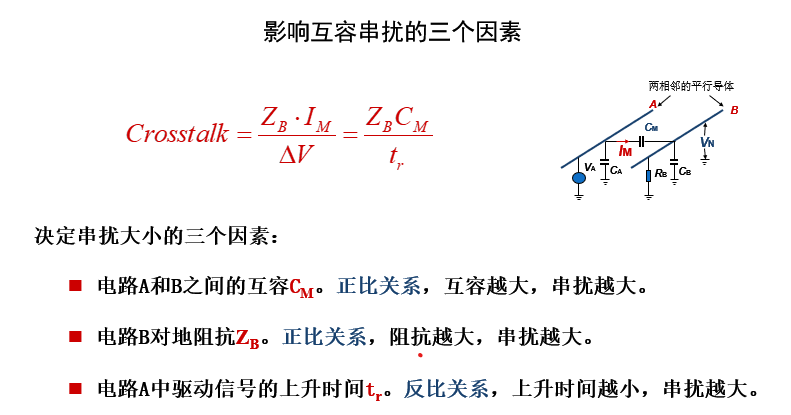


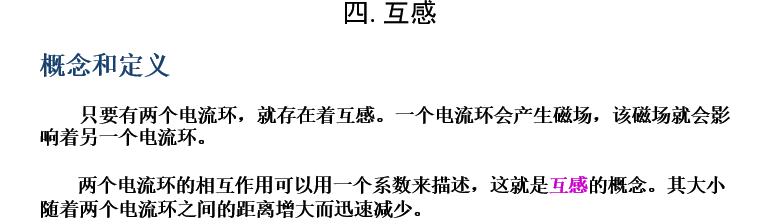


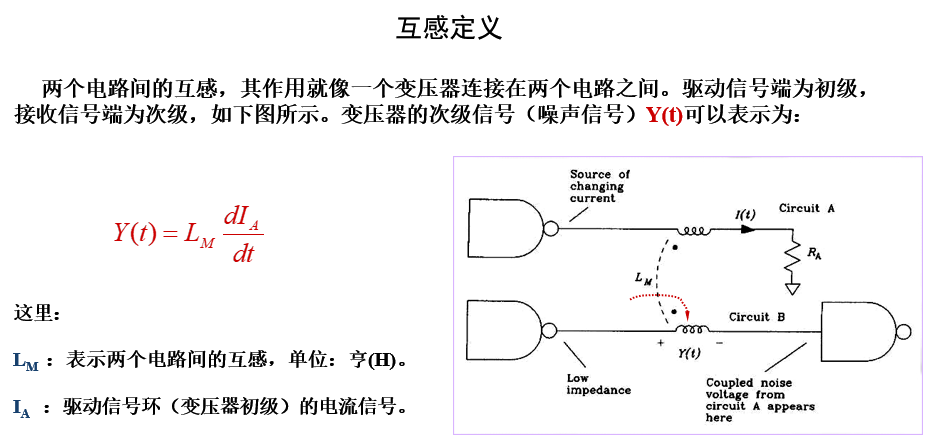


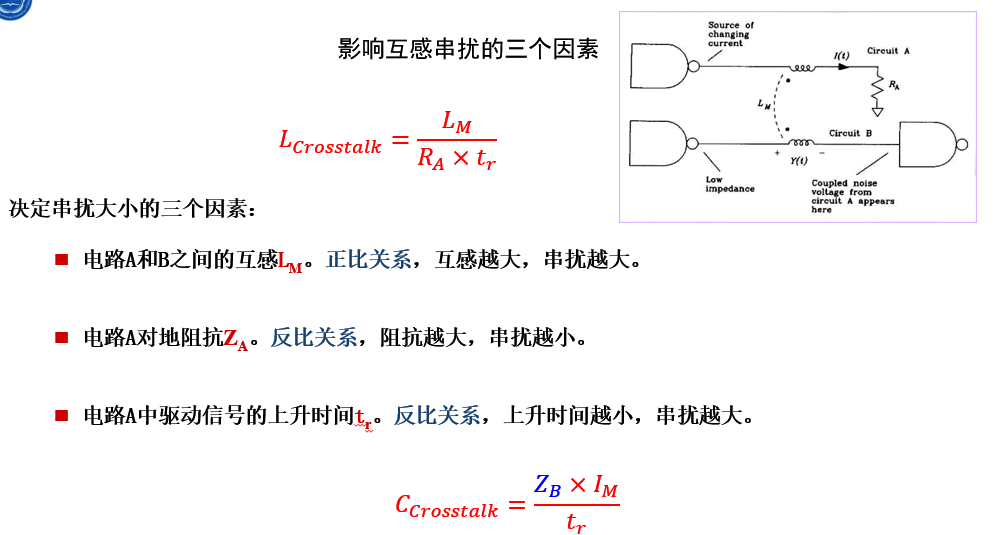
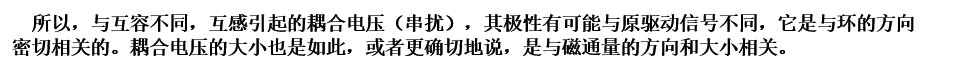
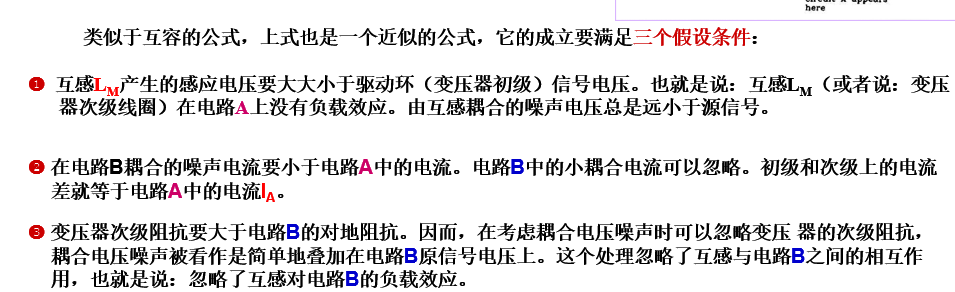


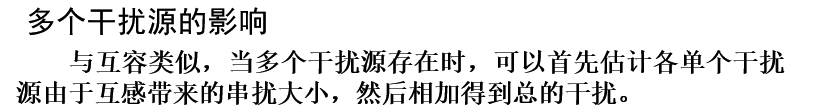


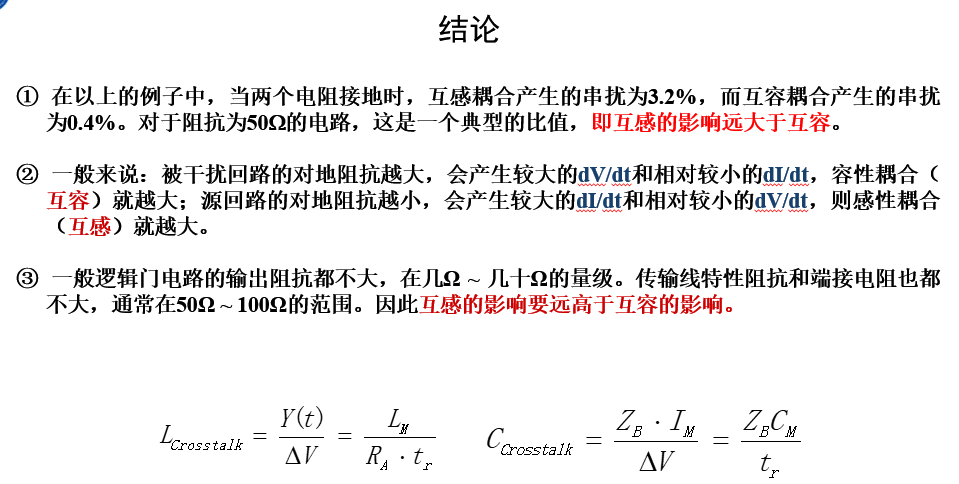












# 1-7 高速数字系统中的电阻、电容和电感

