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quinta-feira, 18 de novembro de 2021 18:25

$$f = \frac{1}{2 R_f C \ln\left(\frac{1+B}{1-B}\right)}$$

$$5 \times 10^3 = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 22 \times 10^3 \times C \times \ln\left(\frac{1+0,2}{1-0,2}\right)}$$

$$\boxed{C = 11,21\,nF}$$

$$B = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$0,2 = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + 10k}$$

$$0,2 R_1 + 2 \times 10^3 = R_1$$

$$R_1 = \frac{2 \times 10^3}{0,8}$$

$$\boxed{R_1 = 2,5\,K\Omega}$$