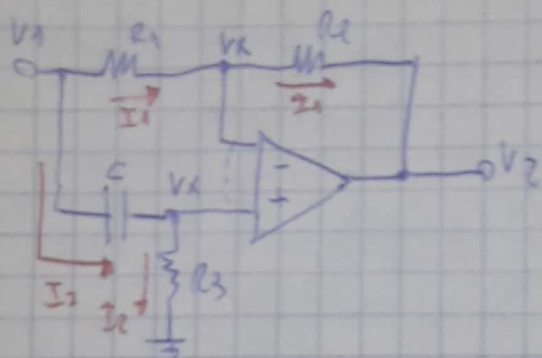


EXERCICIO 7 TP1:

2)



$$\frac{R_2}{R_1} = 1 \quad \frac{R_A}{R_B} = 5 \quad C = 1 \mu f \quad R_3 = 1k$$

$$I_1 = \frac{V_1 - V_X}{R_1} = \frac{V_X - V_2}{R_2} \quad (1)$$

$$I_2 = (V_1 - V_X) \cdot SC = \frac{V_X}{R_3} \quad (2)$$

$$(2) \quad V_1 \cdot SC - V_X \cdot SC = \frac{V_X}{R_3} \Rightarrow V_1 \cdot SC = V_X \left(\frac{1}{R_3} + SC \right) \Rightarrow V_1 \cdot SC = V_X \left(\frac{1 + SC R_3}{R_3} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow V_X = V_1 \cdot \frac{SC R_3}{1 + SC R_3}$$

$$(1) \quad (V_1 - V_X) \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_1} = V_X - V_2 \Rightarrow V_1 + V_2 = 2V_X$$

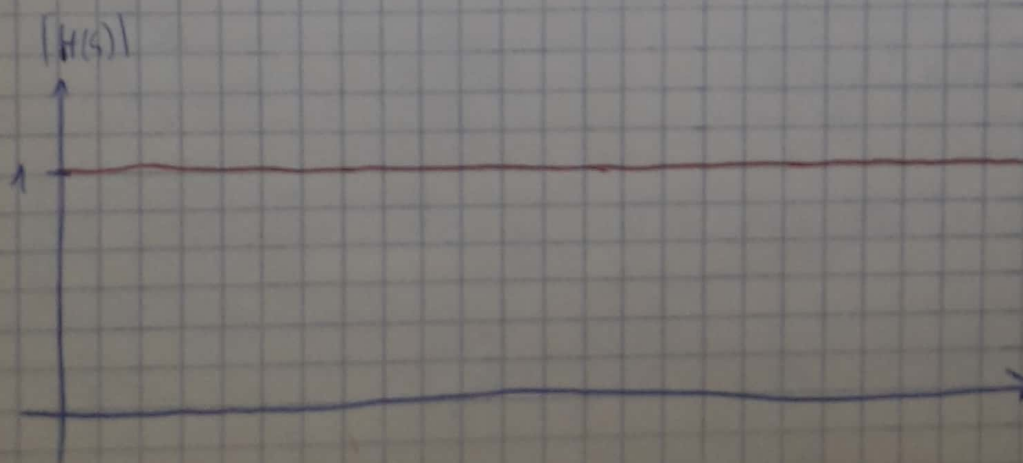
$$\Rightarrow V_1 + V_2 = 2 V_1 \cdot \frac{SC R_3}{1 + SC R_3} \Rightarrow V_2 = V_1 \cdot \left(\frac{2 SC R_3}{1 + SC R_3} - 1 \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{2 SC R_3 - 1 - SC R_3}{1 + SC R_3} \Rightarrow \frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{SC R_3 (S - \frac{1}{CR_3})}{SC R_3 (S + \frac{1}{CR_3})}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{S - \frac{1}{CR_3}}{S + \frac{1}{CR_3}}$$

$$ZERO \text{ EN } \frac{1}{CR_3} = 1000$$

$$POLO \text{ EN } -\frac{1}{CR_3} = -1000$$



EL MODULO ES 1
PORQUE TODA W

$$\frac{\prod V_{Z,w}}{\prod V_{P,w}} = 1$$

SIEMPRE EL POLO
Y EL CERO ESTAN EQUIDISTANTES