

1) Desarrollo algebraico:

$$\frac{V_1 - V_2}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{V_1 - \frac{V_1 \cdot R_3}{R_3 + 1/CS}}{R_1} = \frac{1}{R_1} \left( V_1 - \frac{V_1 \cdot SCR_3}{SCR_3 + 1} \right) = \frac{V_1}{R_1} \left( 1 - \frac{SCR_3}{SCR_3 + 1} \right)$$

$$\frac{V_1 - V_2}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{V_1}{R_1} \left( 1 - \frac{SCR_3}{CR_3 \left( S + \frac{1}{CR_3} \right)} \right) = \frac{V_1}{R_1} \left( 1 - \frac{S}{S + \frac{1}{CR_3}} \right) = \frac{V_1}{R_1} \left( \frac{1/CR_3}{S + \frac{1}{CR_3}} \right)$$

$$\frac{V_1 - V_2}{R_1 + R_2} = V_1 \cdot \frac{1}{CR_1 \cdot R_3} \cdot \frac{1}{S + \frac{1}{CR_3}}$$

Despejamos  $V_2$ .

$$-V_2 = \left( V_1 \cdot \frac{1}{CR_1 R_3} \cdot \frac{1}{S + \frac{1}{CR_3}} \right) (R_1 + R_2) - V_1$$

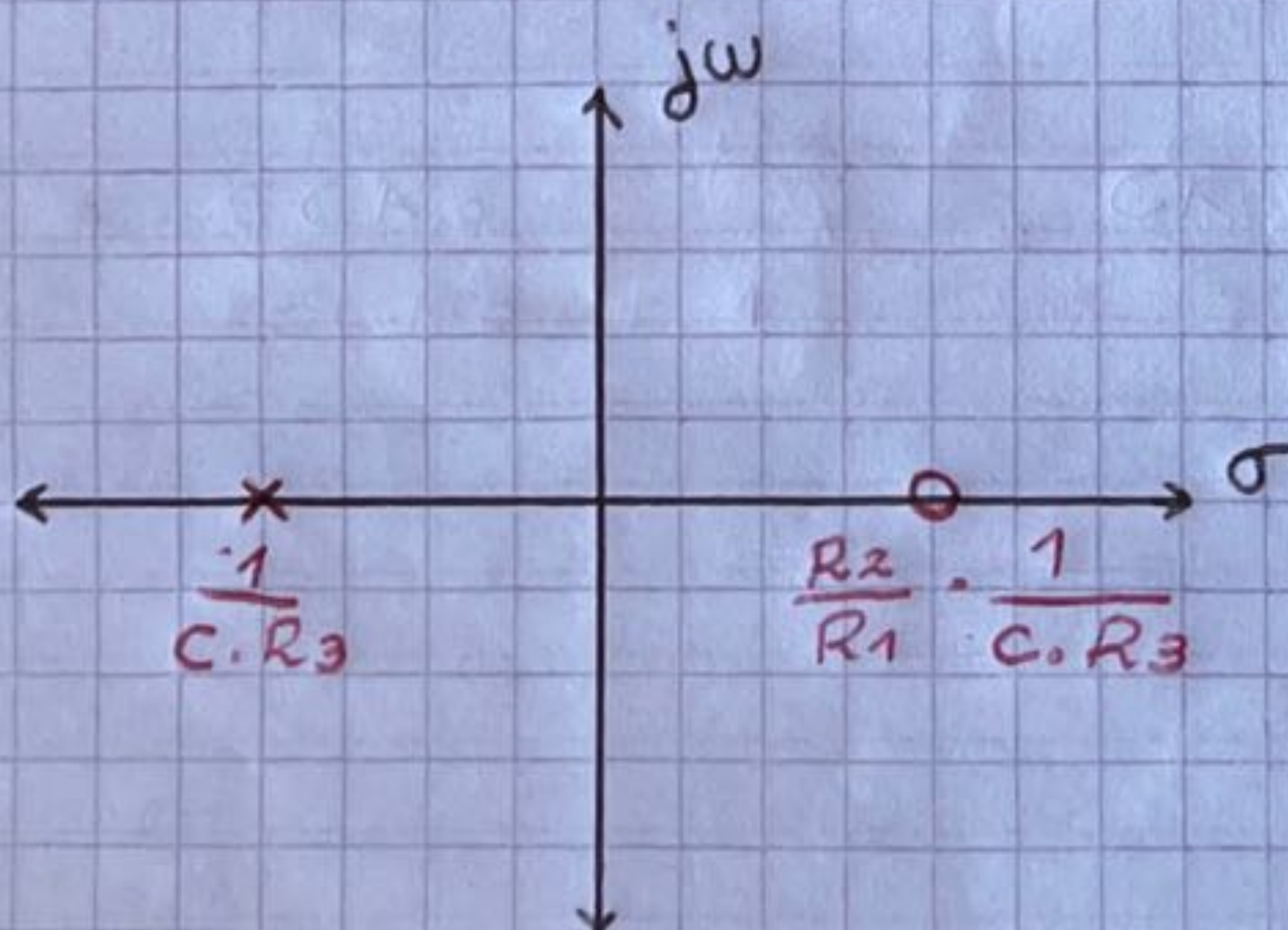
$$V_2 = V_1 \left( 1 - \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1 (SCR_3 + 1)} \right) = V_1 \left( \frac{R_1 (SCR_3 + 1) - R_1 - R_2}{R_1 (SCR_3 + 1)} \right)$$

$$V_2 = V_1 \left( \frac{SCR_3 + 1 - 1 - R_2/R_1}{SCR_3 + 1} \right)$$

Finalmente:

$$\frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{SCR_3 - R_2/R_1}{SCR_3 + 1} = \frac{CR_3 (S - R_2/R_1 \cdot CR_3)}{CR_3 (S + 1/CR_3)} = \frac{S - R_2/R_1 \cdot CR_3}{S + 1/CR_3}$$

Diagrama de polos y ceros:



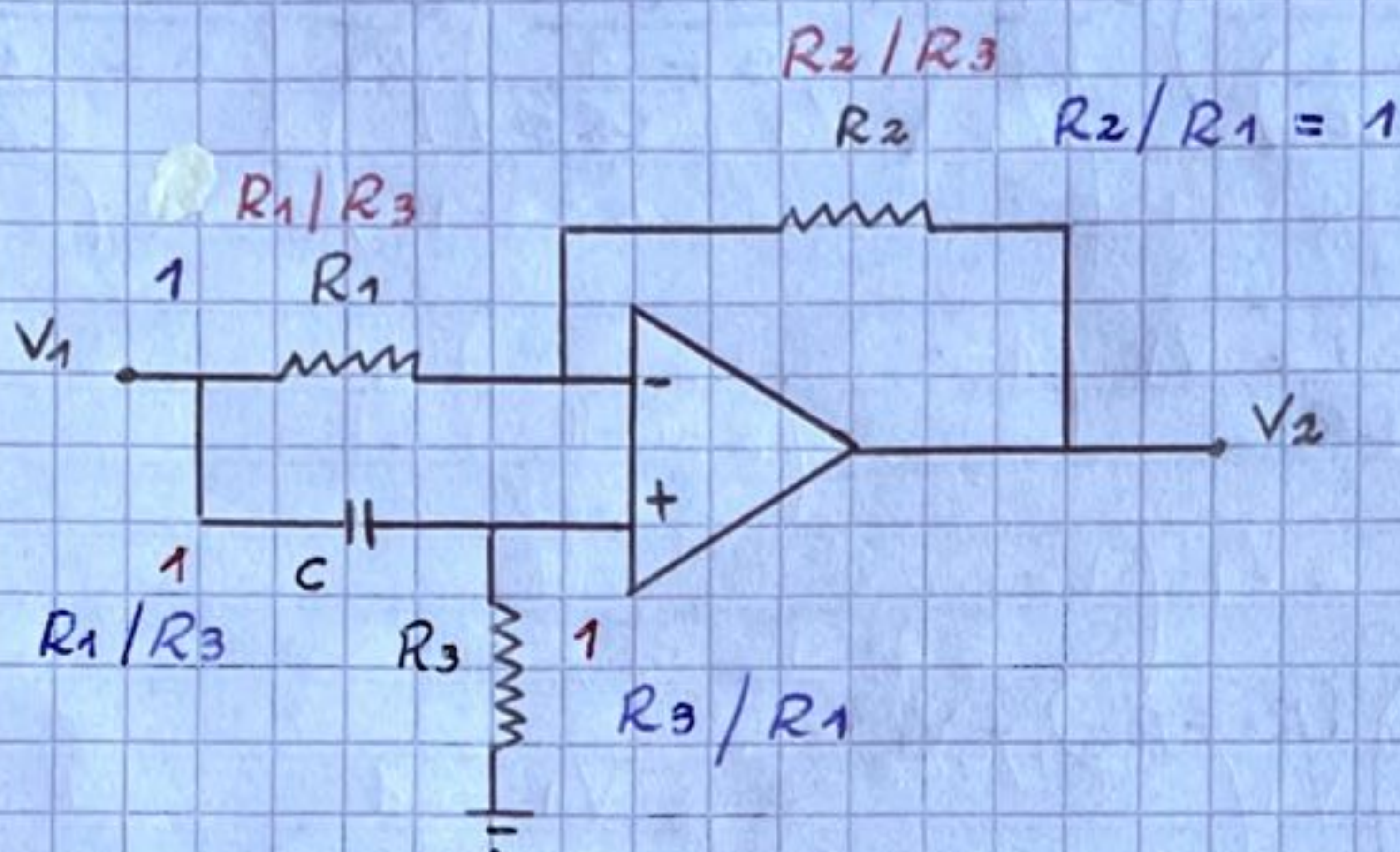


## Normalización:

$$\cdot \omega = \frac{1}{R_3 \cdot C}$$

$$\cdot \omega = \frac{R_1}{R_3}$$

→ Recordamos que debemos multiplicar por estos parámetros para normalizar.



Recordamos que:

$$\frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{SCR_3 + R_2/R_1}{SCR_3 + 1}$$

Normalizamos:  $s' = s/\omega \rightarrow s = s' \cdot \omega = s' \cdot \frac{1}{R_3 \cdot C}$

$$\cdot \frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{s' - R_2/R_1}{s' + 1}$$

$$\gamma \quad c' = \omega \cdot C \rightarrow c' = \frac{1}{R_3 \cdot C} \cdot C = \frac{1}{R_3}$$

$\gamma$  en impedancia:

$$\begin{cases} R_1' = R_1/\omega = R_1/R_3 \\ R_2' = R_2/\omega = R_2/R_3 \\ R_3' = R_3/\omega = 1 \\ C'' = C'/\omega = 1/R_3 / R_3 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} R_1' = R_1/\omega = 1 \\ R_2' = R_2/\omega = R_2/R_1 \\ R_3' = R_3/\omega = R_3/R_1 \\ C'' = C'/\omega = R_1/R_3 \end{cases}$$



Expresión de módulo y fase:

Partimos de la transferencia:  $\frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{s - \frac{R_2}{R_1} \cdot \frac{1}{C \cdot R_3}}{s + \frac{1}{C \cdot R_3}}$

• Módulo:

$$\left. \frac{V_2}{V_1}(s) \right|_{s=j\omega} = \frac{j\omega - \frac{R_2}{R_1} \cdot \frac{1}{C \cdot R_3}}{j\omega + \frac{1}{C \cdot R_3}}$$

$$\left| \frac{V_2}{V_1}(j\omega) \right|^2 = \frac{\omega^2 + \left( \frac{R_2}{R_1} \cdot \frac{1}{C \cdot R_3} \right)^2}{\omega^2 + \left( \frac{1}{C \cdot R_3} \right)^2}$$

• Fase:  $\phi(\omega) = \sum_1^m \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega \pm \beta_z}{\alpha_z} - \sum_1^p \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega \pm \beta_p}{\alpha_p}$

$$\phi(\omega) = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\omega}{-\frac{R_2}{R_1} \cdot \frac{1}{C \cdot R_3}} \right) - \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\omega}{\frac{1}{C \cdot R_3}} \right)$$