

3. a. Syarat agar suatu rangkaian elektronik dapat berosilasi adalah Kriteria Barkhausen (Barkhausen criterion)

$$\beta A = 1$$

b.

$$f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi \sqrt{R_1 C_1 R_2 C_2}}$$

$$50 \text{ kHz} = \frac{1}{2\pi \sqrt{\omega_k C_1 \cdot \omega_k C_2}} \leftarrow C_1 = C_2 = C$$

$$50 \times 10^3 = \frac{1}{2\pi \sqrt{C^2 \cdot \omega^2}}$$

$$50 \times 10^3 = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot C \cdot \omega}$$

$$C = 3,18 \times 10^{-10} \text{ F}$$

$$C = 318 \text{ pF}$$

c. 
$$\frac{R_3}{R_4} = \frac{R_1}{R_2} + \frac{C_2}{C_1}$$

$$\frac{R_3}{R_4} = \frac{1k}{1k} + \frac{3,18 \text{ nF}}{3,18 \text{ nF}}$$

$$\frac{R_3}{R_4} = 2$$

$$R_3 = 2 R_4$$