

$$\begin{aligned}
 H(\omega) &= \frac{\tilde{U}_o(\omega)}{\tilde{U}_{i1}(\omega)} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{1}{j\omega C}}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C} \parallel \left[R + \frac{1}{j\omega C} \parallel \left(R + \frac{1}{j\omega C} \right) \right]} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{1}{j\omega C}}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C} \parallel \frac{j\omega R^2 C + 3R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}}{j\omega R C + 2}} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{1}{j\omega C}}{R + \frac{j\omega R^2 C + 3R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}}{j\omega R C + 2} \cdot \frac{1}{j\omega C}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{j\omega R C + \frac{j\omega R^2 C + 3R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}}{j\omega R C + 2} + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{j\omega R C + \frac{j\omega R^2 C + 3R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}}{j\omega R C + 2} + R + \frac{2}{j\omega C}} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{1}{j\omega C}}{-\omega^2 R^3 C^2 + j5\omega R^2 C + 6R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{6j\omega R C - 5R^2 \omega^2 C^2 - j\omega^3 R^3 C^3 + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$