

Nodo x.

$$V_x(s) \cdot (Y_1(s) + Y_2(s) + Y_3(s) + Y_4(s)) =$$

$$= V_i(s) \cdot Y_1(s) + V_o(s) \cdot Y_4(s)$$

Teoría nodos:

$$Z_1(s) + Z_2(s) + Z_3(s) + Z_4(s) = 0$$

$$[V_x(s) - V_i(s)] \cdot Y_1(s) + V_x(s) \cdot Y_2(s) + V_x(s) \cdot Y_3(s) + (V_x(s) - V_o(s)) \cdot Y_4(s)$$

Condiciones:

$$V_x(s) \cdot [Y_1(s) + Y_2(s) + Y_3(s) + Y_4(s)] = V_i(s) \cdot Y_1(s) + V_o(s) \cdot Y_4(s) \quad (1)$$

$$I_3(s) = V_x(s) \cdot Y_3(s) = -V_o(s) \cdot Y_5(s)$$

$$\hookrightarrow V_x(s) = -\frac{Y_5(s)}{Y_3(s)} \cdot V_o(s) \quad (2)$$

$$(2) \text{ en } (1): -\frac{Y_5}{Y_3} \cdot V_o \cdot (Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3 + Y_4) = V_i \cdot Y_1 + V_o \cdot Y_4$$

$$-V_o \cdot \left[ \frac{Y_5}{Y_3} \cdot (Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3 + Y_4) + Y_4 \right] = V_i \cdot Y_1$$

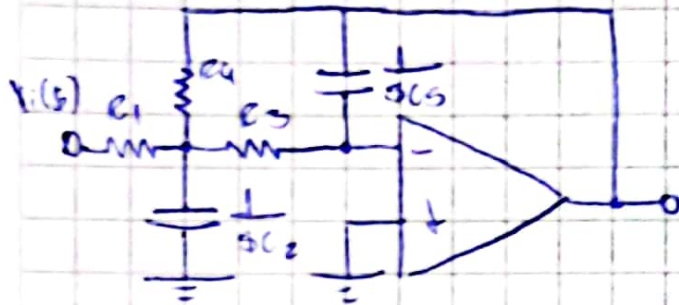
$$-V_o \cdot \left[ \frac{Y_5 \cdot (Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3 + Y_4) + Y_3 \cdot Y_4}{Y_3} \right] = V_i \cdot Y_1$$

NOTA

Generalizado :  $H(s) = \frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)} = \frac{-Y_3(s) \cdot Y_1(s)}{Y_3(s) \cdot [Y_1(s) + Y_2(s) + Y_3(s) + Y_4(s)] + Y_3(s) \cdot Y_5(s)}$

Particularización:

- Parámetros MFB



$$Y_1(s) = \frac{1}{R_1} ; Y_2(s) = sC_2$$

$$Y_3(s) = G_3 ; Y_4(s) = G_4 ; Y_5(s) = sC_5$$

$$H(s) = \frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)} = \frac{-G_3 \cdot G_1}{sC_5 \cdot (G_1 + G_3 + G_4 + sC_2) + G_3 \cdot G_4}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{-G_1 \cdot G_3}{s^2 C_2 C_5 + sC_5 \cdot (G_1 + G_3 + G_4) + G_3 G_4}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{-G_1 \cdot G_3}{C_2 C_5 \cdot \left( s^2 + \frac{sC_5}{C_2 C_5} \cdot (G_1 + G_3 + G_4) + \frac{G_3 \cdot G_4}{C_2 C_5} \right)}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{\frac{R_1 R_3 C_2 C_5}{s^2 + s \cdot \frac{1}{C_2} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4} \right) + \frac{1}{R_3 R_4 C_2 C_5}}}$$



- Calcular  $U(\omega)$  con los datos:

$$R_1 = R_3 = R_4 = 1 \Omega ; C_2 = 1 F ; C_3 = 0,01 F$$

$$U(\omega) = \frac{-100}{\omega^2 + 3\omega + 100}$$

$$\omega_0^2 = 100 \rightarrow \omega_0 = 10 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\frac{\omega_0}{Q} = 3 \rightarrow Q = 3,33 = 10,45 \text{ dB}$$

b)  $\omega_0 = 1000 \text{ rad/s} ; 4700 \text{ pF} \text{ y } 47 \text{ pF}$

$$\omega_0^2 = \frac{1}{R_3 R_4 C_2 C_3} = (1000)^2$$

Para mantener  $Q \rightarrow \frac{\omega_0}{Q} = 300 \rightarrow \omega_0 \text{ aumentó } 100 \text{ veces}$

$$\frac{\omega_0}{Q} = \frac{1}{C_2} \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4} \right) = 300$$

$C_2 = 4700 \text{ pF} ; C_3 = 47 \text{ pF} ; R_3 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$\omega_0^2 = \frac{1}{10 \text{ k}\Omega \cdot 4700 \text{ pF} \cdot 47 \text{ pF} \cdot R_4} = 1 \cdot 10^6 \text{ rad}^2/\text{s}^2 \rightarrow R_4 = 452 \text{ M}\Omega$$

Propongo  $R_3$  mayor,  $R_3 = 1 \text{ M}\Omega \rightarrow R_4 = 4,52 \text{ M}\Omega$

$$\frac{1}{C_2} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4} \right) = 300$$

$$\frac{1}{4700 \text{ pF}} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{1 \text{ M}\Omega} + \frac{1}{4,52 \text{ M}\Omega} \right) = 300 \rightarrow R_1 = 5,29 \text{ M}\Omega$$