

$$x_i = \frac{1}{j\omega c_i}$$
,  $i=1,2,3$ 

$$\begin{cases} V_{A} - R_{1}I_{1} - X_{1}I_{2} = 0 \\ V_{A} - X_{2}I_{4} - R_{3}I_{5} = 0 \\ V_{B} + R_{1}I_{3} - X_{1}I_{2} = 0 \\ V_{B} + X_{3}I_{6} - R_{3}I_{5} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
COM \\
J_1 = J_2 + J_3 \\
J_4 = J_5 + J_6 \\
J_6 = -J_3
\end{array}$$

AS 4 EQS ANTERIORES FICAM

$$\begin{cases} V_{A} = R_{1} \cdot (I_{2} + I_{3}) + X_{1} I_{2} & (EQ_{1}) \\ V_{A} = X_{2} \cdot (I_{5} - I_{3}) + R_{3} I_{5} & (EQ_{2}) \\ V_{B} = -R_{2} I_{3} + X_{1} I_{2} & (EQ_{3}) \\ V_{B} = X_{3} I_{3} + R_{3} I_{5} & (EQ_{4}) \end{cases}$$

SOMANDO (EQ1) COM (EQ), SOMANDO (EQ2) COM (EQ4)
16 VALANDO AS SOMAS: (EQ1) + (EQ3) = (EQ2) + (EQ4)
FICA

$$R_{1}I_{2} + (R_{1} - R_{2})I_{3} + 2 \times_{1}I_{2} =$$

$$= \times_{2}I_{5} + (\times_{3} - \times_{2})I_{3} + 2 R_{3}I_{5}$$

HABITVALMENTE SE TEN ) R1 = RZ

(2 = C3

$$R_{1}I_{2} + 2x_{1}I_{2} = x_{2}I_{5} + 2R_{3}I_{5}$$

$$\left(R_{1} + 2x_{1}\right)I_{2} = \left(x_{2} + 2R_{3}\right)I_{5}$$

$$\left(R_{1} + 2x_{1}\right)I_{2} = \left(x_{2} + 2R_{3}\right)I_{5}$$

$$PARA SIMPLIFICAR A ANÁLISE: \begin{cases} R_{1} = 2R_{3} \\ x_{2} = 2x_{1} \end{cases} \quad \left(C_{1} = 2C_{2}\right)$$

NESTAS CONDIGUES (R1=R2, C1=C3, R1=2R3 & X2=2X1)?
TEM-SE SEMPRE

AS EQUAÇõES 1 A 4 SIMPLIFICAM-SE

$$V_{A} = R_{1}(I_{2} + I_{3}) + X_{1} I_{2} \qquad (FW5)$$

$$V_{A} = X_{2}(I_{1} + I_{3}) + X_{1} I_{2} \qquad (FW6)$$

$$V_{B} = -R_{2} I_{3} + X_{1} I_{2} \qquad (FW7)$$

$$V_{B} = X_{3} I_{3} + R_{3} I_{2} \qquad (FW8)$$

A 160ALDADE DAS EQUAÇÕES 7 & 8 IMPLICAM  $-R_{2}I_{3} + X_{1}I_{2} = X_{3}I_{3} + R_{3}I_{2}$   $U I_{3} = \frac{I_{2}(X_{1} - R_{3})}{X_{3} + R_{2}} = \frac{X_{1} - R_{3}}{X_{3} + R_{1}}I_{2}$ 

SUBSTITUTINDO I3 ANTERIOR NAS EQUAÇÕES 5 27

(OU 6 28) E TENDO EM CONTA AS SIMPLIFICAÇÕES

| R=R\_1=R\_2
| R/2=R\_3
| X=X\_1
| 2X = X\_2 = X\_3

$$I_3 = \frac{X - \frac{R}{2}}{2X + R} I_2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(2X - R)}{(2X + R)} I_2$$

VA:

$$V_{A} = R I_{Z} + \frac{R}{2} \frac{(2x-R)}{(2x+R)} I_{Z} + x I_{Z}$$

$$V_{A} = \frac{2R(2x+R) + R(2x-R) + 2x(2x+R)}{2(2x+R)} I_{Z}$$

$$V_{A} = \frac{4Rx + aR^{2} + 2Rx - R^{2} + 4x^{2} + aRx}{2(2x + R)}$$
 Iz

$$V_{A} = \frac{R^2 + 8RX + 4X^2}{2(2X + R)}$$
 I2

$$V_{B} = -\frac{R}{2} \frac{(2 \times - R)}{(2 \times + R)} I_{2} + \times I_{2}$$

$$V_{B} = \frac{-R(2x-R) + 2x(2x+R)}{2(2x+R)} I_{2}$$

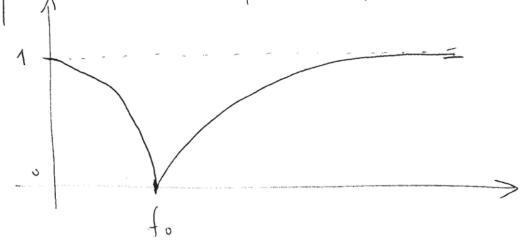
$$V_{B} = \frac{-2RX + R^2 + 4X^2 + 2RX}{2(2X+R)}$$
 I 2

$$V_{B} = \frac{R^2 + 4x^2}{2(2x+R)}$$
 Iz

VB3

$$H = \frac{V_B}{V_A} = \frac{R^2 + 4x^2}{R^2 + 8Rx + 4x^2}$$

COMO 
$$X = \frac{1}{j 2\pi f C}$$
 ENTÃO  $H(jf) = 0$  PARA  $f = f_0$   
 $X = -j \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = -j R(\frac{f_0}{f})$  COM  $f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi RC}$ 



$$H(H) = \frac{R^{2} - 4R^{2} \left(\frac{f_{o}}{f}\right)^{2}}{R^{2} - j_{8}R^{2} \left(\frac{f_{o}}{f}\right)^{2} - 4R^{2} \left(\frac{f_{o}}{f}\right)^{2}} \times \frac{\left(\frac{f_{o}}{f_{o}}\right)^{2}}{\left(\frac{f_{o}}{f_{o}}\right)^{2}}$$

$$H(j+) = \frac{1 - 4(\frac{f}{f_0})^2}{1 - j8(\frac{f}{f_0}) - 4(\frac{f}{f_0})^2}$$