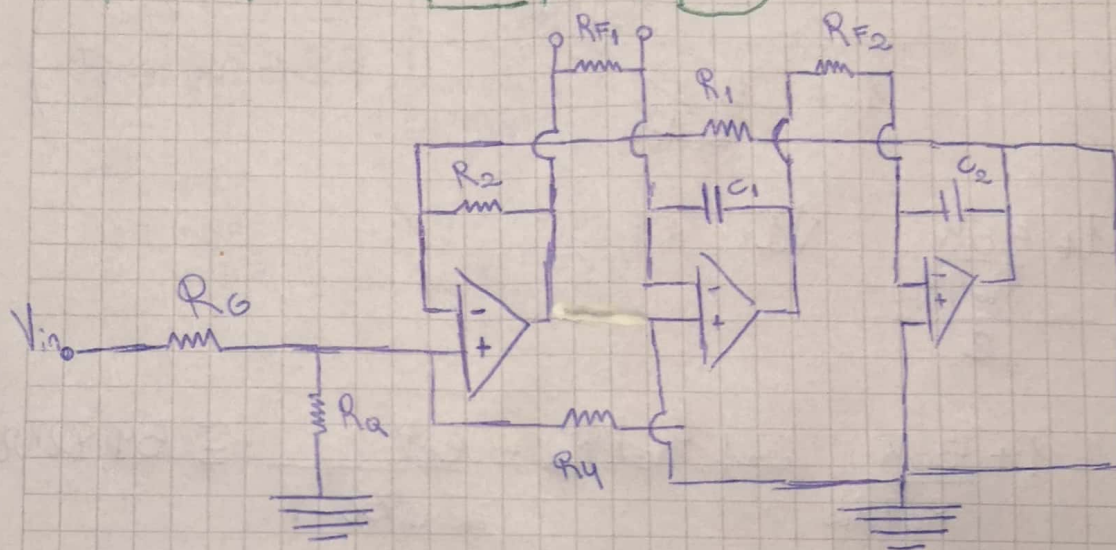


T P LAB



$$R_1 = R_2 = R_4 = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$C_1 = C_2 = 1000 \text{ pF}$$

$$A_{HP} = k = 0,89$$

$$Q = 0,956$$

$$\omega_n = 2\pi \cdot 4,6 \text{ kHz} \cdot 0,952$$

De la hoja de datos

$$\omega_n^2 = \frac{R_2}{R_1 R_{F1} R_{F2} C_1 C_2}$$

$$A_{HP} = \frac{1 + R_2/R_1}{R_G \left[\frac{1}{R_G} + \frac{1}{R_a} + \frac{1}{R_4} \right]}$$

$$Q = \frac{1 + \frac{R_4(R_G + R_a)}{R_G R_a}}{1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}} \left[\frac{R_2 R_{F1} C_1}{R_1 R_{F2} C_2} \right]^{1/2}$$

Adoptamos $R_{F1} = R_{F2}$

$$Q = 0,956 = \frac{1 + 50k\Omega \left(\frac{R_G + R_a}{R_G \cdot R_a} \right)}{1 + \frac{50k\Omega}{50k\Omega}} \cdot \left[\frac{50k\Omega R_{F1} 1000pF}{50k\Omega R_{F2} 1000pF} \right]^{1/2}$$

$$0,956 = 1 + \frac{50k}{\frac{R_G \parallel R_a}{2}} \cdot \sqrt{1}$$

$$2 \cdot 0,956 = 1 + \frac{50k}{R_G \parallel R_a} \Rightarrow R_G \parallel R_a = \frac{50k}{2 \cdot 0,956 - 1} \approx 54,82k\Omega$$

$$k = \frac{1 + \frac{50k\Omega}{50k\Omega}}{R_G \left[\frac{1}{R_G} + \frac{1}{R_a} + \frac{1}{50k\Omega} \right]}$$

$$k = \frac{2}{R_G \left[\frac{1}{R_G \parallel R_a} + \frac{1}{50k\Omega} \right]} \Rightarrow R_G = \frac{2}{0,956 \left[\frac{1}{R_G \parallel R_a} + \frac{1}{50k\Omega} \right]} = \frac{2}{\left[\frac{1}{54,82k\Omega} + \frac{1}{50k\Omega} \right] \cdot 0,956}$$

$$R_G = 58,76k\Omega$$

$$R_G \parallel R_a = 54,82k\Omega \Rightarrow$$

$$R_a = \frac{R_G \cdot 54,82k\Omega}{R_G - 54,82k\Omega} = \frac{58,76k\Omega \cdot 54,82k\Omega}{58,76k\Omega - 54,82k\Omega}$$

$$R_a = 817,57k\Omega$$

NOTA

$$\omega_n^2 = (2\pi \cdot 4,6 \text{ kHz} \cdot 0,952)^2 = \frac{50 \text{ k}\Omega}{50 \text{ k}\Omega} \cdot \frac{1}{R_{F1}^2 (1000 \text{ pF})^2}$$

$$2\pi \cdot 4,6 \text{ kHz} \cdot 0,952 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{R_{F1}^2 (1000 \text{ pF})^2}}$$

$$R_{F1} = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 4,6 \text{ kHz} \cdot 0,952 \cdot 1000 \text{ pF}} = \boxed{36,34 \text{ k}\Omega = R_{F1} = R_{F2}}$$