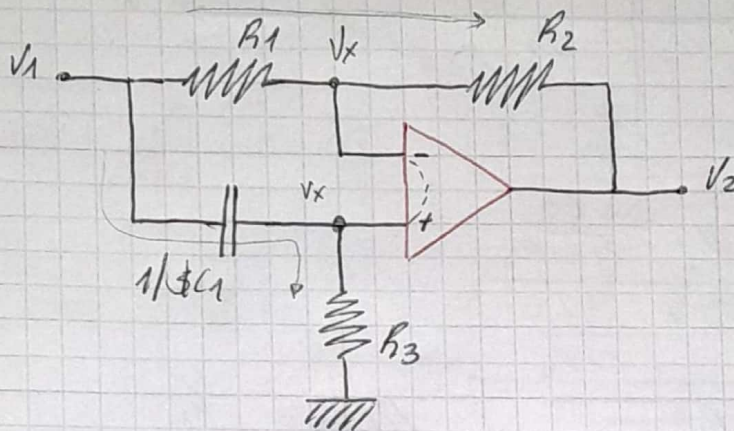


# Tarea Semanal 1

HOJA Nº

FECHA



$$1) V_x \cdot (G_1 + G_2) = V_1 \cdot G_1 + V_2 \cdot G_2 \quad (1)$$

$$V_x \cdot (sC_1 + G_3) = V_1 \cdot sC_1 ; V_x = V_1 \cdot \frac{sC_1}{sC_1 + G_3} \quad (2)$$

$$(2) \text{ en } (1) \Rightarrow V_1 \cdot \frac{sC_1}{sC_1 + G_3} (G_1 + G_2) = V_1 \cdot G_1 + V_2 \cdot G_2$$

$$V_1 \cdot \left( \frac{sC_1(G_1 + G_2)}{sC_1 + G_3} - G_1 \right) = V_2 \cdot G_2$$

$$V_1 \cdot \frac{sC_1G_1 + sC_1G_2 - G_1G_3 - G_1G_3}{sC_1 + G_3} = V_2 \cdot G_2$$

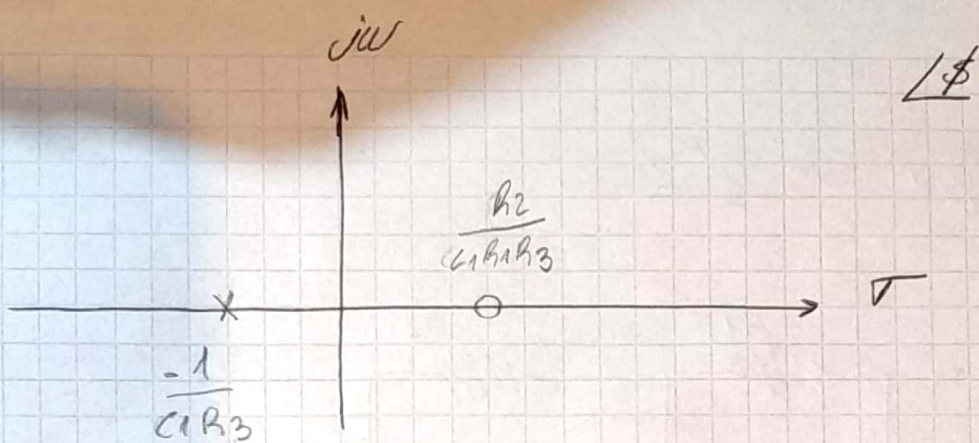
$$V_1 \cdot \frac{sC_1G_2 - G_1G_3}{sC_1 + G_3} = V_2 \cdot G_2$$

$$T(s) = \frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{sC_1G_2 - G_1G_3}{sC_1G_2 + G_2G_3} = \frac{C_1G_2}{C_1G_2 + G_2G_3} \cdot \frac{s - \frac{G_1G_3}{C_1G_2}}{s + \frac{G_2G_3}{C_1G_2}}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{s - \frac{G_1G_3}{C_1G_2}}{s + \frac{G_2G_3}{C_1G_2}}$$

NOTA

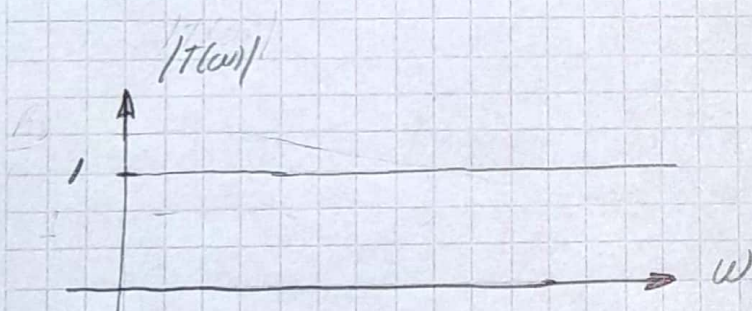




$$T(\omega) = T(s) \Big|_{s=j\omega} = \frac{j\omega - \frac{R_2}{C_1 R_1 R_3}}{j\omega + \frac{1}{C_1 R_3}}$$

$$|T(\omega)| = \frac{\sqrt{\omega^2 + \frac{R_2^2}{C_1^2 R_1^2 R_3^2}}}{\sqrt{\omega^2 + \frac{1}{C_1^2 R_3^2}}}$$

Si  $\frac{R_2}{R_1} = 1 \Rightarrow |T(\omega)| = 1$



$|T(\omega)|$  es algo así.  
Si  $R_2 = R_1$ , es un paso  
todo.

$$\phi(\omega) = \arctan\left(\frac{-\omega \cdot C_1 R_1 R_3}{R_2}\right) - \arctan\left(\omega \cdot C_1 R_3\right)$$

Si  $\frac{R_2}{R_1} = 1 \Rightarrow \phi(\omega) = 0$

2) Parece ser un pasabanda y, por para baja frecuencia presenta una ganancia regulable por  $R_1$  y  $R_2$ .



$$3) T(s) = \frac{s - \frac{R_2}{C_1 R_1 R_3}}{s + \frac{1}{C_1 R_3}}$$

$$\text{Si } \omega_0 = \frac{1}{C_1 R_3} \Rightarrow T(s) = \frac{s - \frac{R_2}{R_1} \cdot \omega_0}{s + \omega_0}$$

$$\Omega_\omega = \omega_0; \quad \beta = \frac{s}{\Omega_\omega} = \frac{s}{\omega_0} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\phi = \beta \cdot \omega_0}}$$

$$\therefore T(s) = \frac{\beta \cdot \omega_0 - \frac{R_2}{R_1} \cdot \omega_0}{\beta \cdot \omega_0 + \omega_0}; \quad \boxed{T(s) = \frac{\beta - R_2/R_1}{\beta + 1}}$$

La norma de frecuencia es  $\Omega_\omega = \omega_0 = \frac{1}{C_1 R_3}$

Circuitalmente, esto que puede tener que ver con la resonancia

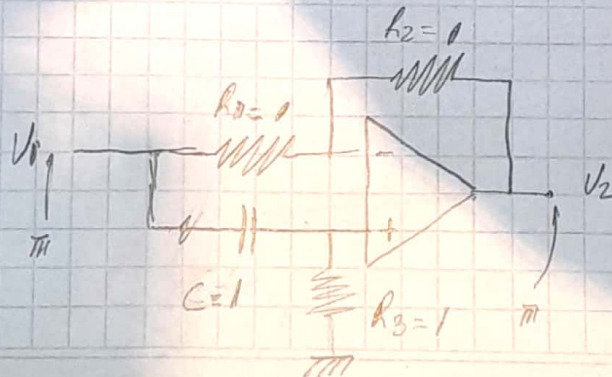
Bonus:

1) Red Normalizada.

$$T(s) = \frac{s - R_2/R_1}{s + 1}, \text{ si } \frac{R_2}{R_1} \text{ (por todo)} \Rightarrow T(s) = \frac{s - 1}{s + 1}$$

$$\text{Como } \Omega_\omega = \omega_0 = 1 = \frac{1}{C_1 R_3}; \quad \underline{\underline{C_1 = \frac{1}{R_3}}}$$

$$\text{Normalizando respecto a } R_3, \quad \underline{\underline{R_2 = R_3}} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{C_1 = 1}}$$



Todos los  
componentes unitarios