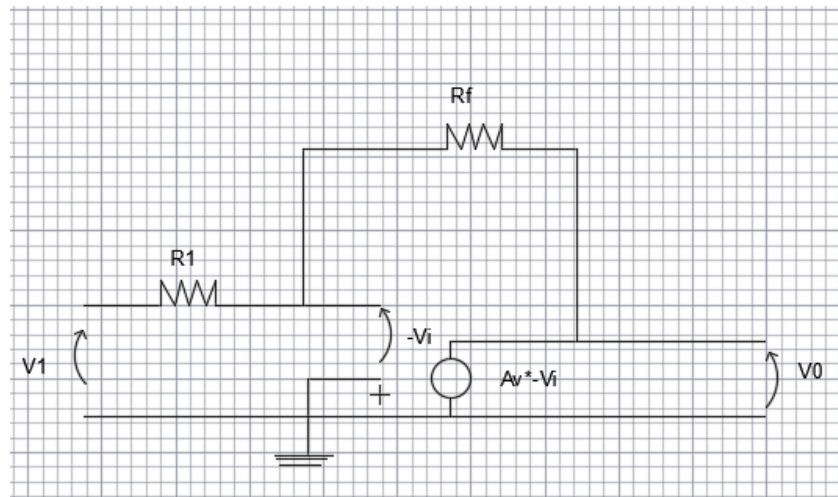
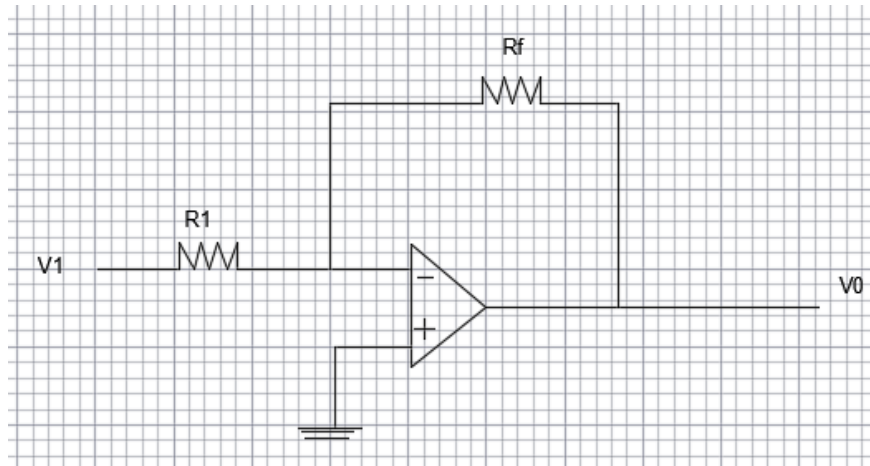
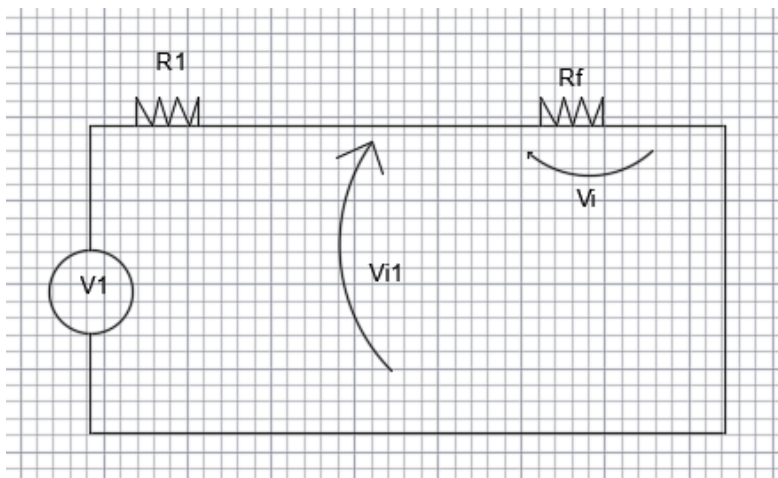
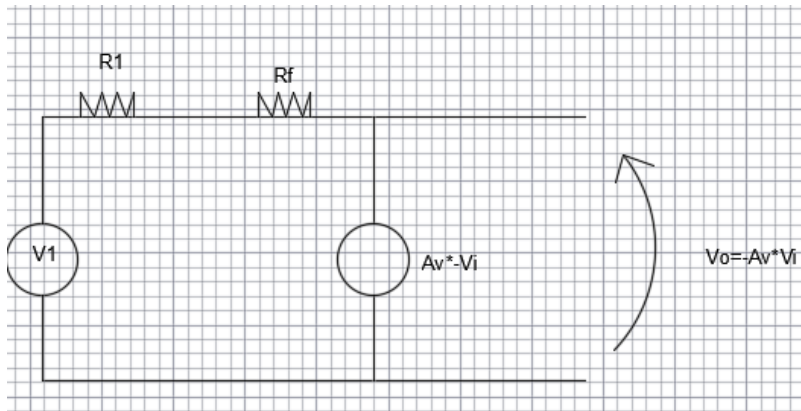


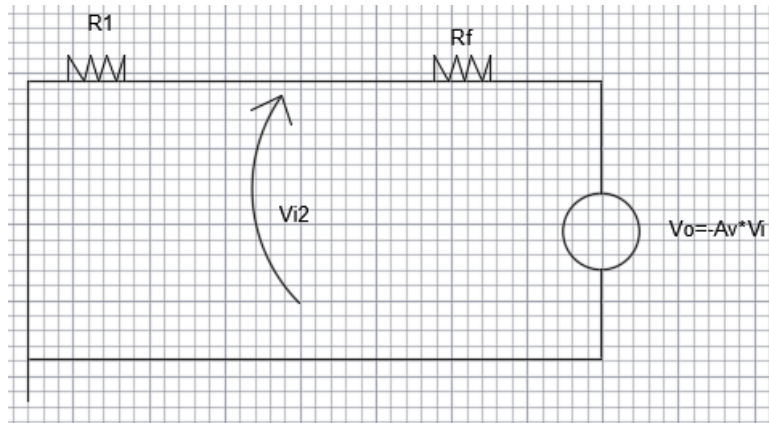
Niger Rojas

- Inversor





$$V_{i1} = V_i \cdot \frac{R_f}{R_f + R_1}$$



Por lo tanto:

$$V_{i1} = -A_v \cdot (V_i R_i) / (R_1 + R_f)$$

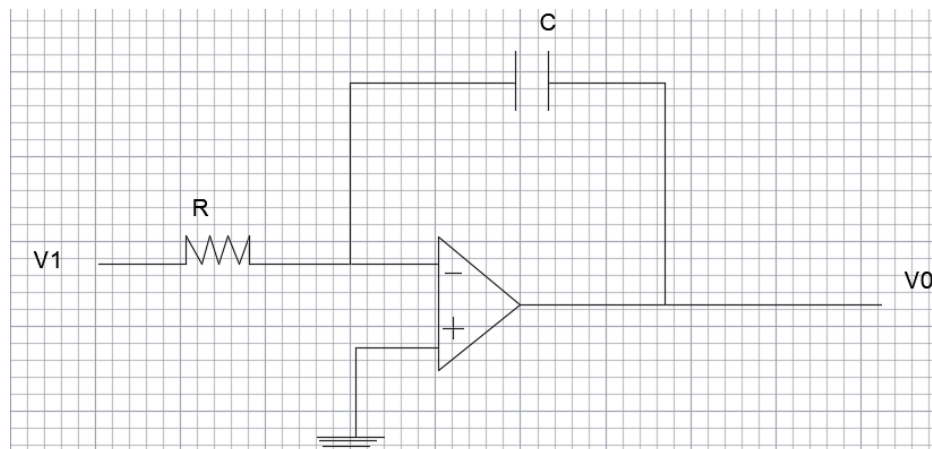
$$V_1 = (V_i R_f) / (R_1 + R_f + A_v R_1)$$

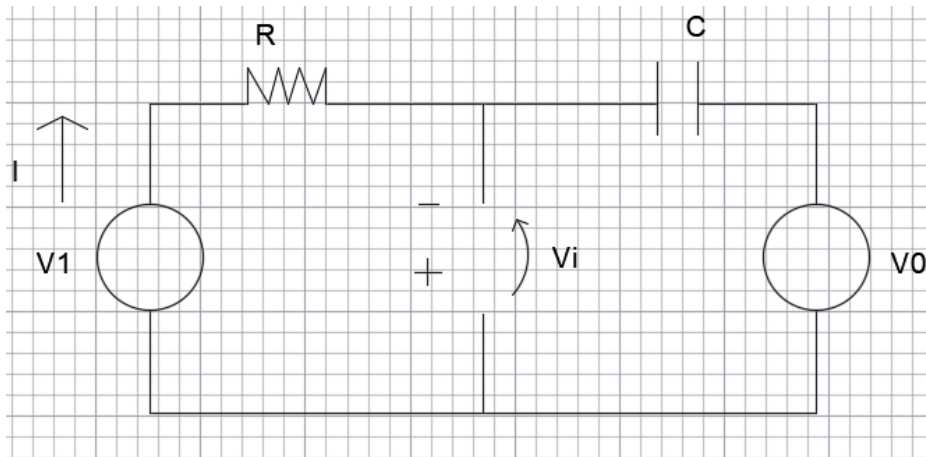
$$(V_i R_f) / (A_v R_1)$$

Ganancia

$$V_o / V_1 = (-A_v \cdot V_i) / V_1 = -R_f / R_1$$

- Integrador





$$V_o/V_1 = -X_c/R$$

Además:

$$X_c = 1/(j\omega C) = 1/sC$$

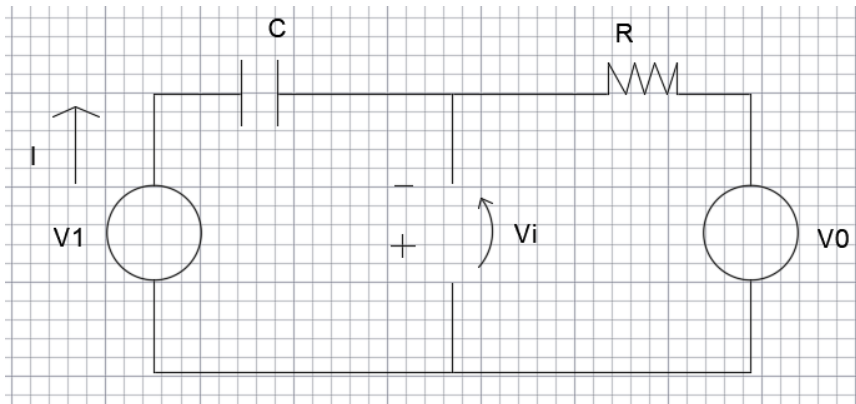
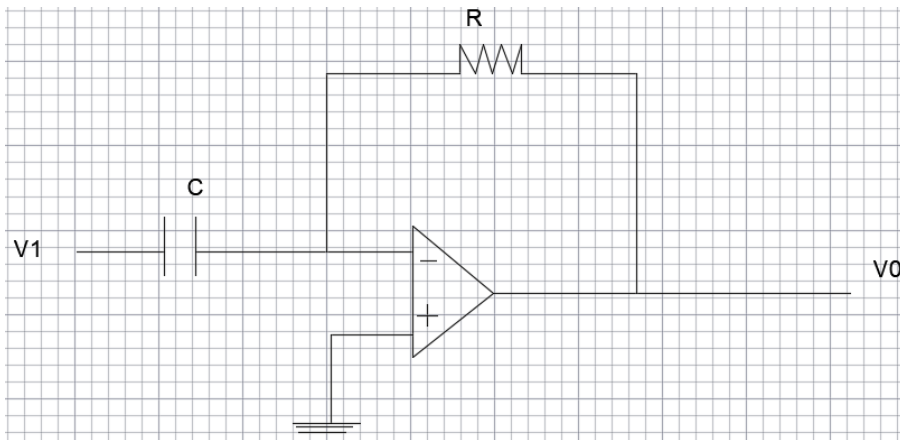
Siendo  $s = j\omega$

$$V_o/V_1 = (-1/R) * (1/sC) = -1/sRC$$

En el dominio del tiempo:

$$V_o(t) = (-1/RC) \int V_1(t) dt$$

- **Derivador**



$$V_o/V_1 = -R/X_C$$

Además:

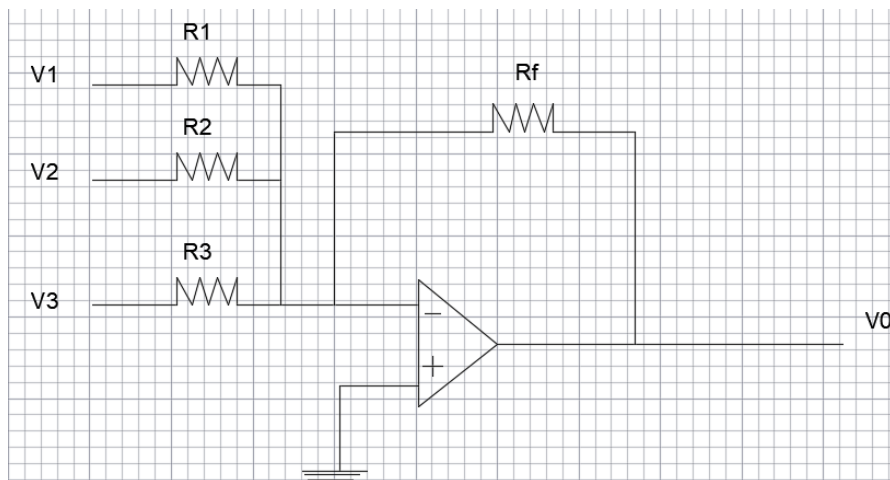
$$X_C = 1/(j\omega C) = 1/sC$$

$$V_o/V_1 = (-R)/(1/sC) = -sRC$$

En el dominio del tiempo:

$$V_o(t) = -RC \cdot dV_i(t)/dt$$

- **Sumador**



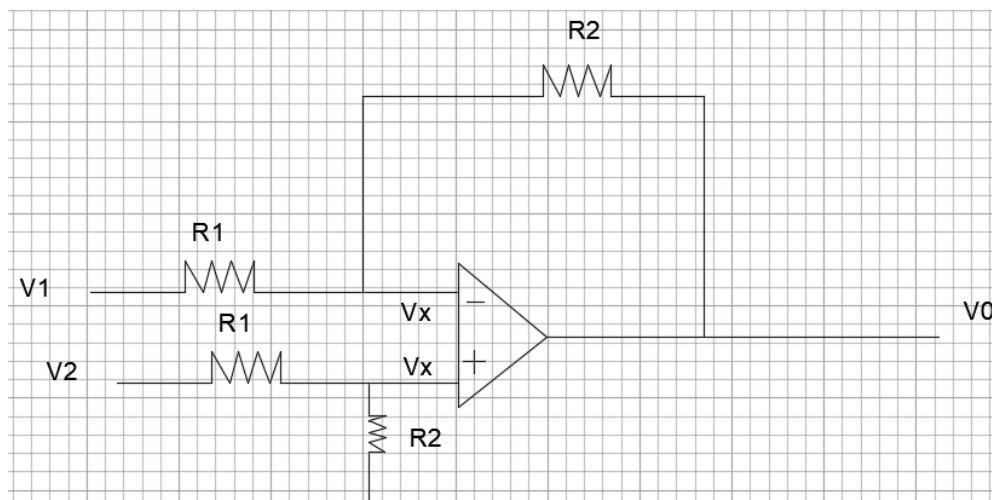
Por medio del equivalente y superposición.

$$V_o = -R_f / R_{eq}$$

$$V_o = -R_f / (R_1 + R_2 + R_3)$$

$$V_o = -((R_f/R_1) \cdot V_1 + (R_f/R_2) \cdot V_2 + (R_f/R_3) \cdot V_3)$$

- **Restador**



$$I_1 = I_2$$

$$(v_1 - v_x)/r_1 = (v_x - v_o)/r_2$$

$$v_1 - ((v_2 * r_2)/(r_1 + r_2))/r_1 = (v_2 * r_2)/((r_1 + r_2)/r_2) - v_o$$

$$v_1 * r_2 - ((r_2 * v_2)/(r_1 + r_2)) * (r_1 + r_2) = -v_o * r_1$$

$$-((v_1 * r_2)/r_1) - ((v_2 * r_2)/r_1) = v_o$$

$$v_2 * (r_2/r_1) - v_1 * (r_2/r_1) = v_o$$

$$v_o = (r_2/r_1)(v_2 - v_1)$$