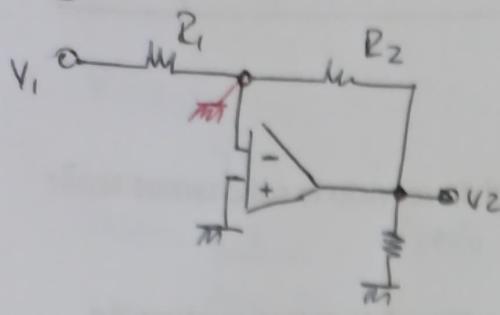


Guía N°1: OPAMP y OTA

1



Es un inversor a simple vista

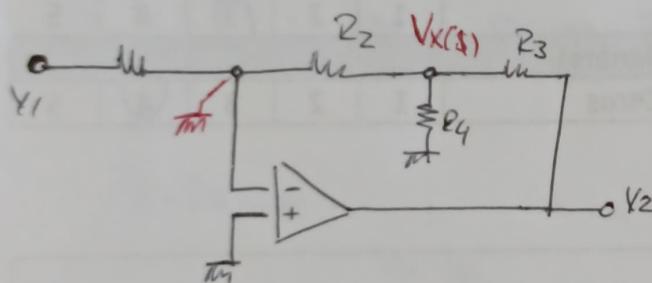
$$F = V_1(\$).G_1 + V_0(\$).G_2 = \emptyset$$

$$\frac{V_0}{VI} = H(d) = -\frac{G_1}{G_2} = -\frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

$$Z_1(\$) = \frac{V_1(\$)}{IE_1(\$)} = \frac{IE_1(\$) \cdot R_1}{IE_2(\$)} = \boxed{R_1 = \frac{1}{G_1}} = Z_1(\$)$$

Si lo quisieren difirir para $H(1) = 3000$ ^ $Z_1 = 10k$

$$\Rightarrow R_2 = 30 M_S \Rightarrow I_{RIPos,b/e}$$



$$Z_1(\$) = \frac{V_1(\$)}{IP_1(\$)} \Rightarrow Z_1(\$) = P_1 = \frac{1}{Q_1}$$

Nodos

$$-V_1(\$)(G_1) - V_X(\$)(G_2) = \phi$$

$$V_x(\$)(G_2 + G_3 + G_4) - V_0(\$) \cdot G_3 = \emptyset$$

$\Rightarrow \frac{V_x}{V_0}$

$\frac{G_3}{G_2 + G_3 + G_4}$

$$-V_1(\$) \cdot G_1 = \frac{V_X(\$)}{V_{O(\$)}} \cdot V_O(\$) \cdot G_2 \Rightarrow -V_1(\$) \cdot G_1 = V_O(\$) \cdot G_2 \cdot G_3$$

$$H(\$) = -\frac{G_1}{G_2 G_3} \cdot \frac{G_2 + G_3 + G_4}{R_1} = -\frac{R_2 R_3}{R_1} \frac{R_3 P_4 + R_2 P_4 + R_2 R_3}{R_2 R_3 P_4}$$

$$P_{out} = - \frac{1}{R_1 R_4} (R_3 R_4 + R_2 R_4 + R_2 R_3) \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{Veo que ya no} \\ \text{necesito un valor } P_{out} \\ \text{R feedback} \end{array}$$

$$R_1 = 10k$$

$$3000 = - \frac{1}{10k \cdot R_4} R_3 \cdot R_4 + R_2 \cdot R_4 + R_2 \cdot R_3 = - \frac{1}{10k \cdot R_4} R_4 (R_3 + R_2) + R_2 \cdot R_3$$

$$\text{Si } R_2 = R_3 = R_4 \Rightarrow \text{Numerador } \frac{3 \cdot R^2}{10k \cdot R} \Rightarrow \text{Punto es } \frac{3R}{10k} = 3000$$

$$R = 10k \text{ no!!}$$

$$\text{Supong } R_4 = 1k \Rightarrow - \frac{1}{10k \cdot 1k} R_3 \cdot 1k + R_2 \cdot 1k + R_2 \cdot R_3 = 3000$$

$$\text{Adopto } R_3 = 1k \Rightarrow - \frac{1}{10k \cdot 1k} 1k \cdot 1k + R_2 \cdot 1k + R_2 \cdot 1k = 3000$$

$$1k + 2R_2 = \frac{3000}{1} \cdot 10k \Rightarrow R_2 =$$

$$R_4 = R_3 = 10k \Rightarrow - \frac{1}{10k \cdot 10k} 10k \cdot 10k + R_2 \cdot 10k + R_2 \cdot 10k = 3000$$

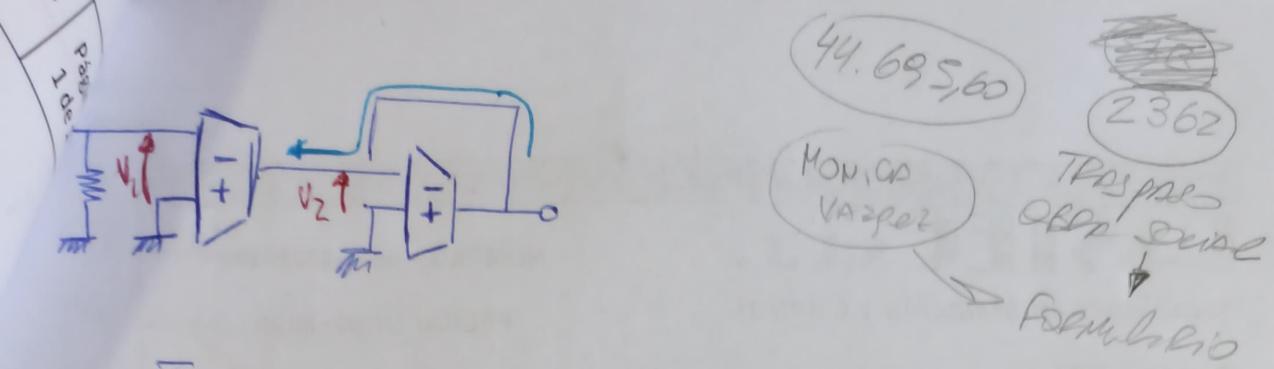
$$10k + 2R_2 = 3000 \cdot 10k$$

$$R_4 = 1k \quad | \Rightarrow - \frac{1}{10k \cdot 1k} 10k \cdot 1k + R_2 \cdot 1k + R_2 \cdot 10k = 3000$$

$$R_2 = 286k \Rightarrow R_2 = 300k$$

$R_1 = 10k$
$R_2 = 300k$
$R_3 = 10k$
$R_4 = 1k$

(#2)



44.695,60

2362

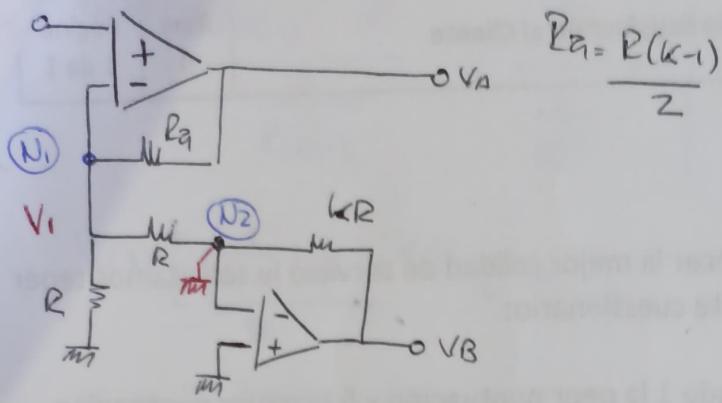
MONICA
VAZQUEZ

Transistor
OBRD Seise
Formulario

$I_{O1} = I_{O2}$ porque ninguna onda tiene corriente

$$I_{O1} = g_{m1} \cdot V_1 ; I_{O2} = g_{m2} \cdot V_2$$

$$\frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{g_{m1}}{g_{m2}}$$



$$R_2 = R(k-1)$$

(N1) $V_i(\$)(G_a + G + G) - V_A(\$) G_a = \phi \Rightarrow V_A(\$) = V_i(\$) \frac{(G_a + 2G)}{G_a}$

(N2) $-V_i(\$) \cdot G - V_B(\$) \cdot G_k = \phi \Rightarrow -V_i(\$) G = V_B(\$) G_k ; G_k = \frac{1}{kR}$

$$V_{AB} = V_A(\$) - V_B(\$) = V_i(\$) \left[\frac{G_a + 2G}{G_a} + \frac{G}{G_k} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{AB} &= V_i(\$) \left[\frac{G_k(G_a + 2G) + G \cdot G_a}{G_a G_k} \right] \\ &= V_i(\$) \left[\frac{\frac{1}{kR} \left(\frac{2}{R(k-1)} + \frac{2}{R} \right) + \frac{1}{R} \frac{2}{R(k-1)}}{\frac{2}{R(k-1)} \cdot \frac{1}{kR}} \right] \\ &= V_i(\$) \left[\frac{\frac{2}{kR^2} \left(\frac{1}{k-1} + 1 \right) + \frac{2}{R^2} \frac{1}{k-1}}{\frac{2}{kR^2(k-1)}} \right] \\ &\cancel{V_i(\$) \left[\frac{\frac{2}{kR^2} \left(\frac{1}{k} \left(\frac{1}{k-1} + 1 \right) + \frac{1}{k-1} \right)}{\frac{2}{kR^2(k-1)}} \right]} = V_i \cdot k(k-1) \left[\frac{1}{k} \right] \end{aligned}$$

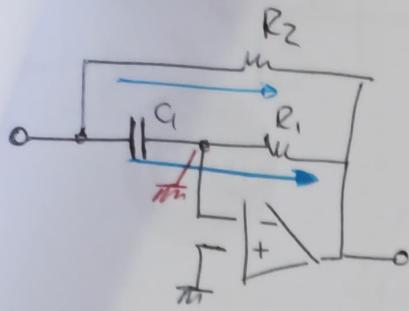
$$V_i(\$) \left[\frac{\frac{Z}{R(k-1)} + \frac{Z}{R}}{\frac{Z}{R(k-1)}} + \frac{\frac{1}{R}}{\frac{1}{kR}} \right]$$

$$V_i(\$) \left[\underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{k-1} + \frac{1}{1} \right)}_{\text{base}}^{(k-1)} + k \right]$$

$$V_i(\$) \left[\frac{1+(k-1)}{1+k-1}^{(k-1)} + k \right] = V_i(\$) (4+k)$$

$V_{AB}(\$) = V_i(\$) \cdot 2k$

so DSD1300 will be required minimum insulation thickness of 40 millimeters
 DSD1300 will be required insulation thickness A value can be calculated by dividing
 required insulation thickness by total A.R.L.D value in insulation thickness
 which is insulation thickness plus base thickness of 40 millimeters required thickness will
 provide a sufficient insulation thickness meeting all required insulation thickness
 DSD1300 20%, R2 insulation, H2000 mm²



$$\cancel{V_1(s)(\$c) - V_2(s) \cdot G_1 = 0}$$

$$Z_1(s) = \frac{V_1(s)}{I_1(s)}$$

$$I_1(s) = [V_1(s) - V_2(s)] \cdot G_2 + V_1(s) \cdot \$c$$

$$-V_1(s) \cdot \$c - V_2(s) \cdot G_1 = 0$$

$$\frac{V_2(s)}{V_1(s)} = -\frac{\$c}{G_1}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_1(s) = \left[V_1(s) - \frac{V_2(s)}{V_1(s)} \cdot V_1(s) \right] G_2 + V_1(s) \cdot \$c$$

$$I_1(s) = V_1(s) \left[\left(1 + \frac{\$c}{G_1} \right) G_2 + \$c \right]$$

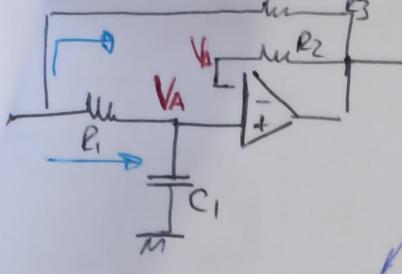
$$I_1(s) = V_1(s) \left[\left(\frac{1}{1} + \$c R_1 \right) \frac{1}{R_2} + \$c \right]$$

$$I_1(s) = V_1(s) \left[\frac{\$c R_1 + 1}{R_2} + \$c \right] = \frac{\$c (R_1 + R_2) + 1}{R_2}$$

$$\frac{V_1(s)}{I_1(s)} = \frac{R_2}{\$c (R_1 + R_2) + 1} = \frac{R_2}{C (R_1 + R_2)}$$

$\frac{1}{\$c + \frac{1}{C (R_1 + R_2)}} = Z_1(s)$

$$Y = \$c + \frac{1}{R} = \frac{\$c R + 1}{R} \Rightarrow Z = \frac{R}{\$c R + 1}$$



$$V_{AC}(\$) = V_1(\$) \frac{1/\$c}{\$c + R_1} = \frac{1}{\$c R_1 + 1}$$

2 formas de
verlo

$$V_1(\$) \frac{G_1}{G_1 + G_2} = V_1(\$) \frac{1/R_1}{1/R_1 + \$c} = V_1 \frac{1}{\$c R_1 + 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_1(\$) &= I_1(V_1) + I_2(V_1) \\ &= [V_1 - V_A] G_1 + \\ &\quad V_1 (R_1 + \frac{1}{\$c}) + V_1 - V_2 \\ &\quad \cancel{V_1 - V_2} \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow V_A = V_1$ porque por
R2 no circula
corriente

$$\Rightarrow V_2 = V_A \Rightarrow I_1(V_1) = \frac{V_1}{R_1 + \frac{1}{\$c}} + \left[V_1 - \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1} \right) V_1 \right] \frac{1}{R_3}$$

$$I_1(V_1) = V_1 \left[\frac{\frac{1}{\$c}}{\$c R_1 + 1} + \frac{1}{R_3} - \frac{1}{R_3} \frac{1}{\$c R_1 + 1} \right]$$

$$I_1(V_1) = V_1 \left[\frac{\$c R_3 R_1 (\$c R_1)}{\$c R_3 (\$c R_1 + 1)} \right]$$

$$I_1 = V_1 \left[\frac{\$c R_3 + \$c R_1 + 1}{R_3 (\$c R_1 + 1)} \right] = V_1 \frac{\$c (R_1 + R_3)}{R_3 (\$c R_1 + 1)}$$

$$\frac{V_1}{I_1} = R_3 \frac{\frac{1}{\$c (R_1 + R_3)}}{\frac{1}{\$c (R_1 + R_3)}} = \frac{R_3 R_1 e}{e (R_1 + R_3)} \frac{\$ + \frac{1}{\$c R_1}}{\$} = \frac{\$ + \frac{1}{\$c R_1}}{\$}$$

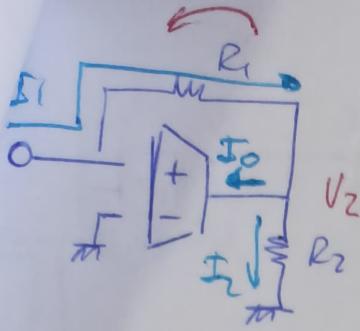
$$Z_1(\$) = \frac{R_1 R_3}{R_1 + R_3} \frac{\$ + \frac{1}{\$c R_1}}{\$}$$

$$\frac{\$}{\$} + \frac{\$}{\$}$$

-M-11

$$R + \frac{1}{\$c} = \frac{\$ c R + 1}{\$ c}$$

\Rightarrow Se compone
como en RC
Serie



$$Z_1 = \frac{V_1}{I_1}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{V_1 - V_2}{R_1}, \quad V_2 = V_1 + I_1 \cdot R_1$$

$$\Rightarrow V_2 = V_1 - \frac{(V_1 - V_2)}{R_1} \cdot R_1$$

$$I_0 = g_m \cdot V_1$$

$$I_1 = \frac{V_1 - V_2}{R_1}; \quad I_1 = I_2 + I_0 = g_m \cdot V_1 + \frac{V_2}{R_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_1 - V_2}{R_1} = \frac{V_2}{R_2} + g_m \cdot V_1$$

$$V_1 \left(\frac{1}{R_1} - g_m \right) = V_2 \left(\frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_1} \right)$$

$$V_1 \frac{\frac{1-g_m R_1}{R_1}}{R_1} = V_2 \frac{\frac{R_1+R_2}{R_2 \cdot R_1}}{R_2 \cdot R_1}$$

$$\frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{R_2 (1 - g_m R_1)}{R_1 + R_2}$$

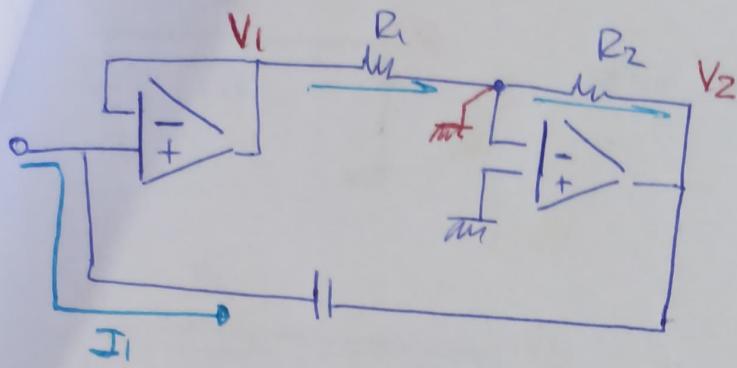
$$Z_1 = \frac{V_1}{I_1} = \frac{V_1}{\left(\frac{V_2}{V_1} \right) V_1 \frac{1}{R_2} + g_m \cdot V_1} = \frac{V_1}{\frac{V_2}{R_2} \frac{1}{R_1 + R_2} + g_m}$$

$$Z_1 = \frac{1}{\frac{1 - g_m R_1}{R_1 + R_2} + g_m} = \frac{1}{\frac{1 - g_m R_1 + g_m R_1 + g_m R_2}{R_1 + R_2}}$$

Please implement
negative feedback

$$Z_1 = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{1 + g_m R_2}$$

Zin



$$\frac{V_1(\$)}{R_1} = -\frac{V_2(\$)}{R_2}$$

$$I_1 = (V_1(\$) - V_2(\$)) \$c ;$$

$V_2(\$) = -V_1(\$) \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_1} \Rightarrow \frac{V_2(\$)}{V_1(\$)} = -\frac{R_2}{R_1}$

Y se cumple
el inversor

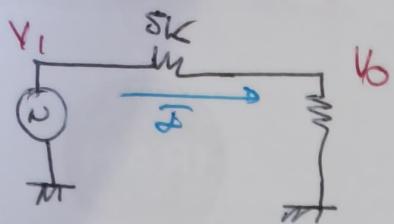
$$\Rightarrow Z_1(\$) = \frac{V_1(\$)}{I_1(\$)} = \frac{V_1(\$)}{\$c \cdot V_1(\$) \left(1 - \frac{V_2(\$)}{V_1(\$)} \right)}$$

$$Z_1(\$) = \frac{1}{\$c} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}} = \frac{1}{\$c} \cdot \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

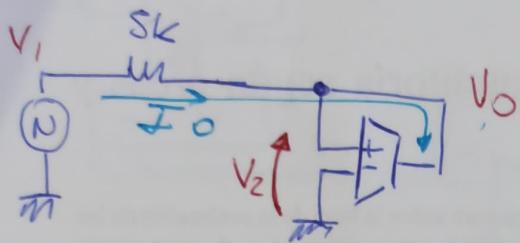
$$Z_1(\$) = \frac{R_1}{C(R_1 + R_2)} \cdot \frac{1}{\$c}$$

$$\frac{1}{\$c \frac{C(R_1 + R_2)}{R_1}}$$

⇒ se comporta como un capacitor de mayor impedancia en el dominio



$$Z_1 = SK + SR = R_1 + R_2 = Z_1$$



$$Z_1 = \frac{V_1}{I_0}; \quad I_0 = \frac{V_1 - V_2}{R_1}$$

$$I_0 = g_m \cdot V_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_1}{R_1} = V_2 \left(g_m + \frac{1}{R_1} \right)$$

$$\frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{1}{R_1} \frac{1}{g_m + \frac{1}{R_1}} = \frac{1}{R_1} \frac{1}{\frac{g_m R_1 + 1}{R_1}}$$

$$\frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{1}{g_m R_1 + 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_0 = \frac{V_1}{R_1} \left(1 - \frac{V_2}{V_1} \right)$$

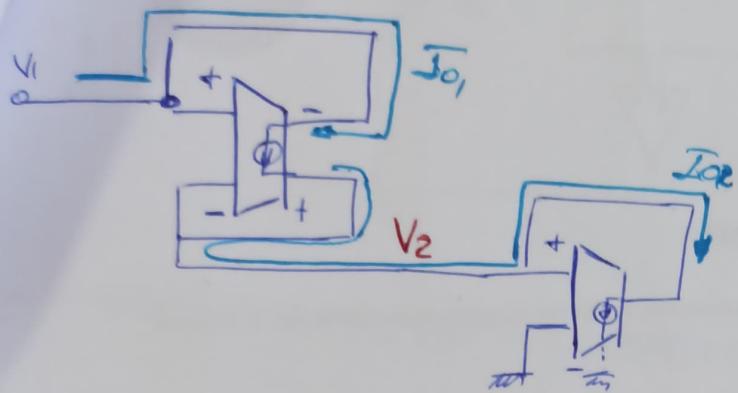
$$I_0 = \frac{V_1}{R_1} \left(1 - \frac{1}{g_m R_1 + 1} \right)$$

$$I_0 = \frac{V_1}{R_1} \frac{g_m R_1 + 1}{g_m R_1 + 1}$$

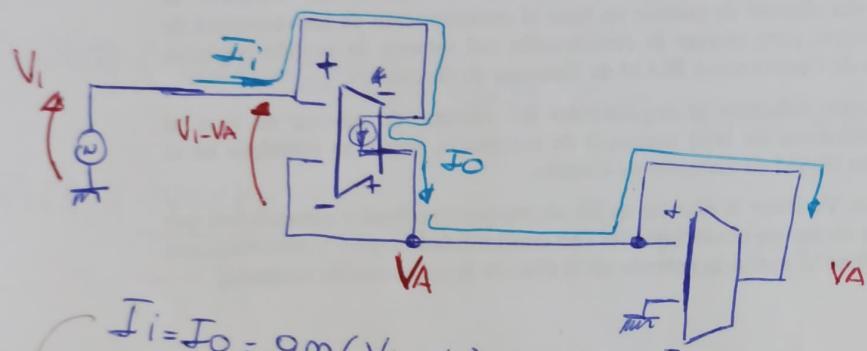
Si consigo armar un
OTA de $g_m = 200 \mu S$,

Depende del diferencial
armado con CMOS

Siendo que R flotando



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} J_{01} = J_{02} \\ J_{01} = g_{m1} \cdot V_1 \\ J_{02} = g_{m2} \cdot V_2 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \text{Alg, esto, Mire !!!}$$



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} J_i = J_0 = g_{m1}(V_1 - V_A) \\ J_0 = g_{m2} \cdot V_A \end{array} \right\}$$

$$g_{m1}(V_1 - V_A) = g_{m2} \cdot V_A$$

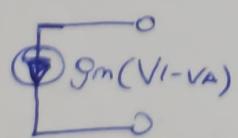
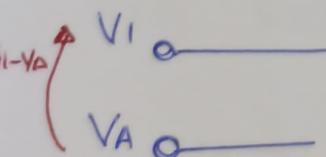
$$V_1 \cdot g_{m1} = V_A (g_{m1} + g_{m2})$$

$$\frac{V_A}{V_1} = \frac{g_{m1}}{g_{m1} + g_{m2}} \Rightarrow \frac{1/R_1}{1/R_1 + 1/R_2} = \frac{\frac{1}{R_1}}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}} = \frac{\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}}{\frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}} = \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

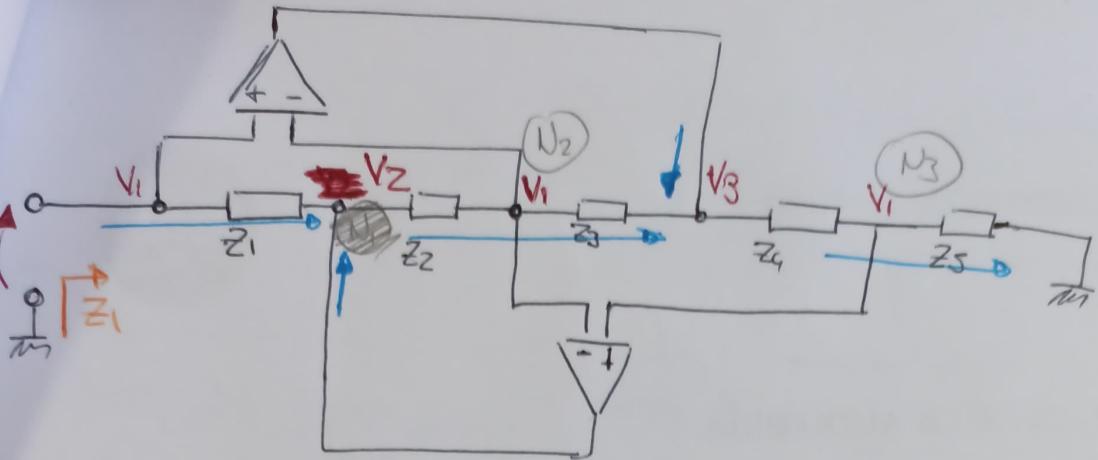
$$Z_1 = R_2 + R_1$$

Porque $J_0 = g_m(V_1 - V_A)$?

Se completa porque en circuito R serie



\Rightarrow Ahora si cierra todo



$$\textcircled{H} \quad V_2(\$) (G_1(\$) + G_2(\$)) - V_1(\$) (G_1(\$) + G_2(\$)) = \emptyset$$

$$\text{Uz} \quad V_1(\$) (G_2(\$) + G_3(\$)) - V_2(\$) \cdot G_2(\$) - V_3(\$) \cdot G_3(\$) = \emptyset \Rightarrow$$

$$\text{N3} \quad V_1(\$) (G_4(\$) + G_5(\$)) - V_3(\$) \cdot G_4(\$) = 0 \Rightarrow V_1(\$)(G_4(\$) + G_5(\$)) = V_3(\$) G_4(\$)$$

$$Z_1(\$) = \frac{V_1(\$)}{I_1(\$)} ; \quad I_1'(\$) = [V_1(\$) - V_2(\$)] G_1(\$)$$

$$\cancel{Y_2(s)} = \cancel{G_1(s)} + G_2(s)$$

$$(N_2) \quad V_1(\$) [G_2(\$) + G_3(\$) - \frac{V_2(\$)}{V_1(\$)} G_3(\$)] = V_2(\$) \cdot G_2(\$)$$

$$V_1(\$) \left[G_2(\$) + G_3(\$) - \frac{G_4(\$) + G_5(\$)}{G_4(\$)} \cdot G_3(\$) \right] = V_2(\$) \cdot G_2(\$)$$

$$\frac{V_2(\$)}{V_1(\$)} = \frac{1}{G_2(\$)} \left(G_2(\$) + G_3(\$) - \frac{G_3(\$)}{G_4(\$)} (G_4(\$) + G_5(\$)) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{G_2(\$)} \left(\frac{\cancel{G_4(\$)(G_2(\$)+G_8(\$))} - \cancel{G_3(\$)G_4(\$)} - G_3(\$)G_5(\$)}{G_4(\$)} \right)$$

$$Z_1 = \frac{1}{G_{2(S)}} \cdot \frac{G_{4(S)} \cdot G_{2(S)} - G_{3(S)} \cdot G_{5(S)}}{G_{4(S)}} = \frac{G_{4(S)} G_{2(S)} - G_{3(S)} G_{5(S)}}{G_{2(S)} G_{4(S)}}$$

$$Z_1(S) = \frac{V_1(S)}{Y_1(S) \left[1 - \frac{V_2(S)}{V_1(S)} \right] G_1(S)} = \frac{1}{G_1(S)} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{G_4(S) \cdot G_{2(S)} - G_{3(S)} \cdot G_{5(S)}}{G_{2(S)} \cdot G_{4(S)}}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{G_1(S)} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{G_{2(S)} G_{4(S)} - G_{4(S)} G_{2(S)} + G_{3(S)} G_{5(S)}}{G_{2(S)} G_{4(S)}}}$$

$$Z_1(S) = \frac{G_{2(S)} G_{4(S)}}{G_1(S) G_3(S) G_5(S)} = \boxed{\frac{Z_1(S) Z_3(S) Z_5(S)}{Z_2(S) Z_4(S)}}$$

↓
función de excitación genérica

Aplicado al 1º circuito

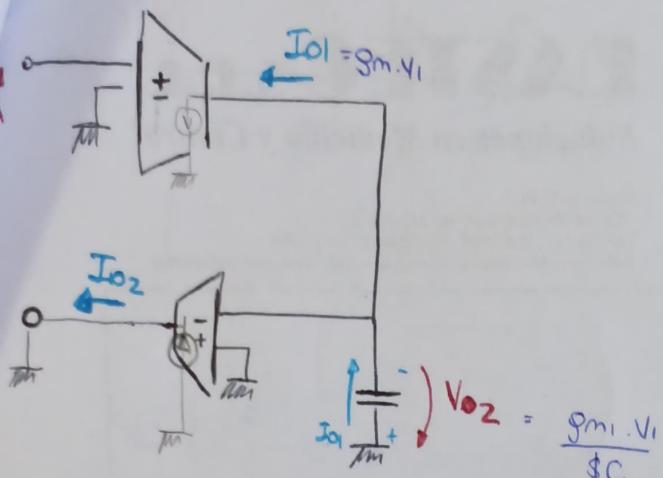
$$Z_1(S) = - \frac{\$ C_1 R_1 R_2 R_4}{R_3} = - \infty \quad \text{negativo de Impedancia}$$

~~lo puedo normalizar?~~ → $Z_1(S) = - \$ w_0$

~~$R_w = \frac{C_1 R_1 R_2 R_4}{R_3}$~~

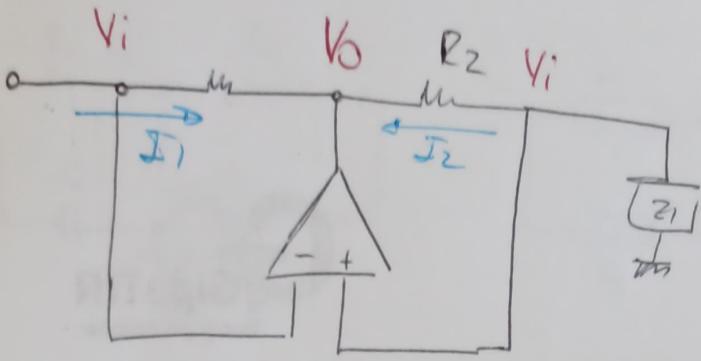
Aplicando al 2º circuito

$$Z_1(S) = \frac{R_4}{\$^2 C_1 C_2 R_1 R_3}$$

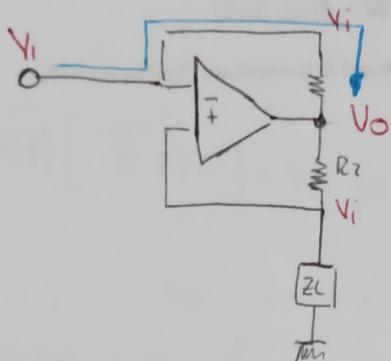


$$Z_i = \frac{V_i}{I_{o2}} = \frac{V_i}{\frac{g_{m2} \cdot g_{m1} \cdot V_i}{f_C}}$$

$$Z_i = \frac{f_C}{g_{m2} \cdot g_{m1}}$$



$$\cancel{V_o(G_1+G_2)} \cancel{Z} V_i (G_1+G_2) = 0$$



$$Z_1 = \frac{V_I}{I_1} = \frac{V_I}{\frac{V_I - V_O}{R_1}} = \frac{V_I}{R_1} \left(1 - \frac{V_O}{V_I}\right)$$

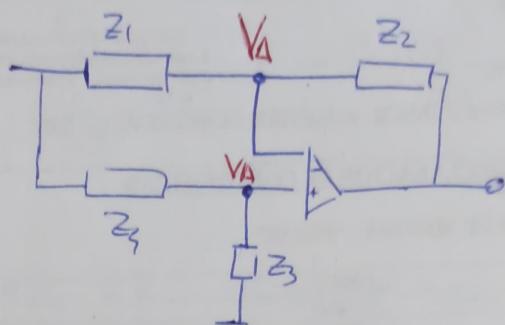
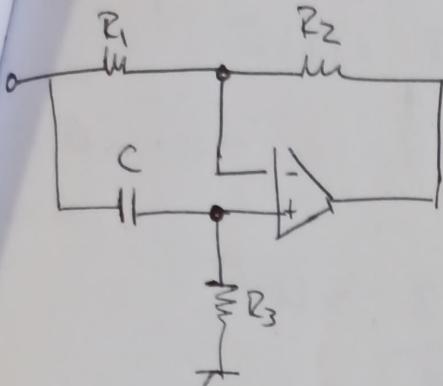
$$\frac{V_O - V_I}{R_2} = \frac{V_I}{Z_L}$$

$$\frac{V_O}{R_2} = V_I \left(\frac{1}{Z_L} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right)$$

$$\frac{V_O}{V_I} = \frac{R_2 (R_2 + Z_L)}{Z_L \cdot R_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow Z_1 = \frac{\frac{R_1}{1 - \frac{R_2(R_2 + Z_L)}{Z_L \cdot R_2}}}{\frac{R_1}{Z_L \cdot R_2}} = \frac{\frac{Z_L \cdot R_1 \cdot R_2}{R_2^2}}{\frac{Z_L \cdot R_2 - R_2^2 - Z_L \cdot R_2}{Z_L \cdot R_2}} = \frac{Z_L \cdot R_1 \cdot R_2}{R_2^2}$$

$$Z_1 = - Z_L \frac{R_1}{R_2}$$



$$V_{AC}(\$) = V_{i(\$)} \cdot \frac{Z_3}{Z_3 + Z_4} = V_{i(\$)} \cdot \frac{Y_4}{Y_3 + Y_4} = \frac{\frac{1}{Z_4}}{\frac{1}{Z_3} + \frac{1}{Z_4}} = \frac{\frac{1}{Z_4}}{\frac{Z_4 + Z_3}{Z_3 \cdot Z_4}}$$

$$V_{AC}(\$) [Y_1 + Y_2] - V_0 \cdot y_2 - V_1 \cdot y_1 = \emptyset$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{i(\$)} \cdot \frac{Y_4}{Y_3 + Y_4} [Y_1 + Y_2] - V_{i(\$)} \cdot y_1 = V_0 \cdot y_2$$

$$\frac{V_0(\$)}{V_{i(\$)}} = \frac{1}{Y_2} \left(\frac{Y_4}{Y_3 + Y_4} (Y_1 + Y_2) - Y_1 \right) = \emptyset$$

$$= \frac{1}{Y_2} \left[\frac{Y_4 \cdot Y_1 + Y_4 \cdot Y_2 - Y_1 \cdot Y_3 - Y_1 \cdot Y_4}{Y_3 + Y_4} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow T(\$) = \frac{1}{Y_2} \frac{Y_4 \cdot Y_2 - Y_1 \cdot Y_3}{Y_3 + Y_4}$$

$$T_1(\$) = R_2 \cdot \frac{\frac{\$C}{R_2} - \frac{1}{R_1 \cdot R_3}}{\frac{1}{R_3} + \$C} = R_2 \cdot \frac{\frac{\$C \cdot R_1 \cdot R_3 - R_2}{R_1 \cdot R_2 \cdot R_3}}{\frac{1 + \$C \cdot R_3}{R_3}}$$

$$T_1(\$) = \frac{\$ \cdot C \cdot R_1 \cdot R_3 - R_2}{R_1 (1 + \$C \cdot R_3)} = \frac{C \cdot R_1 \cdot R_3}{C \cdot R_1 \cdot R_3} \cdot \frac{\$ - \frac{R_2}{C \cdot R_1 \cdot R_3}}{\$ + \frac{1}{C \cdot R_3}}$$

$$T_1(\$) = \frac{\$ - 1000}{\$ + 1000}; \text{ Normalize } R_w = 1000$$

emphasizing
Values

$T_1(\$) = \frac{\$ - 1}{\$ + 1}$

→ Pass to D

$$Y_1 = \frac{1}{R_A}$$

$$Y_2 = \frac{1}{R_B}$$

$$Y_3 = \frac{1}{R} + \$C = \frac{\$CR + 1}{R} \Rightarrow Z_3 = \frac{R}{\$CR + 1}$$

$$Y_4 = \frac{1}{Z_3}; Z_4 = R + \frac{1}{\$C} = \frac{\$CR + 1}{\$C}$$

$$T_2(\$) = R_B \cdot \frac{\frac{\$C}{\$CR + 1} \cdot \frac{1}{R_B} - \frac{\frac{\$CR + 1}{R} \cdot \frac{1}{R_A}}{\frac{\$CR + 1}{R} + \frac{\$C}{\$CR + 1}}}{\frac{\$CR + 1}{R} + \frac{\$C}{\$CR + 1}}$$

2B

$$\frac{\frac{\$C}{(\$CR+1)RB} - \frac{(\$CR+1)}{R \cdot RA}}{\frac{(\$CR+1)^2 + \$CR}{R (\$CR+1)}}$$

$$RB \frac{\frac{\$ \cdot C \cdot R \cdot RA - (\$CR+1)^2 \cdot RB}{(\$CR+1) \cdot RB \cdot R \cdot RA}}{\frac{R (\$CR+1)}{(\$CR+1)^2 + \$CR}}$$

$$Tz(\$) = \frac{1}{RA} \frac{- \$^2 C^2 R^2 RB^2 - 2 \$CR \cdot RB - RB + \$CR \cdot RA}{\$^2 C^2 R^2 + 2 \$CR + 1 + \$CR}$$

$$Tz(\$) = \frac{1}{RA} \frac{- \$^2 C^2 R^2 RB + \$ \cdot C \cdot R (RA - 2RB) - RB}{\$^2 C^2 R^2 + 3 \$CR + 1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{RA} \frac{- C^2 R^2 RB}{C^2 R^2} \quad - \frac{\$^2 + \$ \frac{(2RB - RA)}{C \cdot R \cdot RB} + \frac{1}{C^2 R^2 RB}}{\$^2 + \$ \frac{3}{CR} + \frac{1}{C^2 R^2}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{\$^2 + \$ \frac{(2RB - 5RB)}{C \cdot R \cdot RB} + \frac{1}{C^2 R^2}}{\$^2 + \$ \frac{3}{CR} + \frac{1}{C^2 R^2}}$$

$$\frac{\$^2 - \$ \frac{3}{CR} + \frac{1}{C^2 R^2}}{\$^2 + \$ \frac{3}{CR} + \frac{1}{C^2 R^2}} = T_2(t)$$

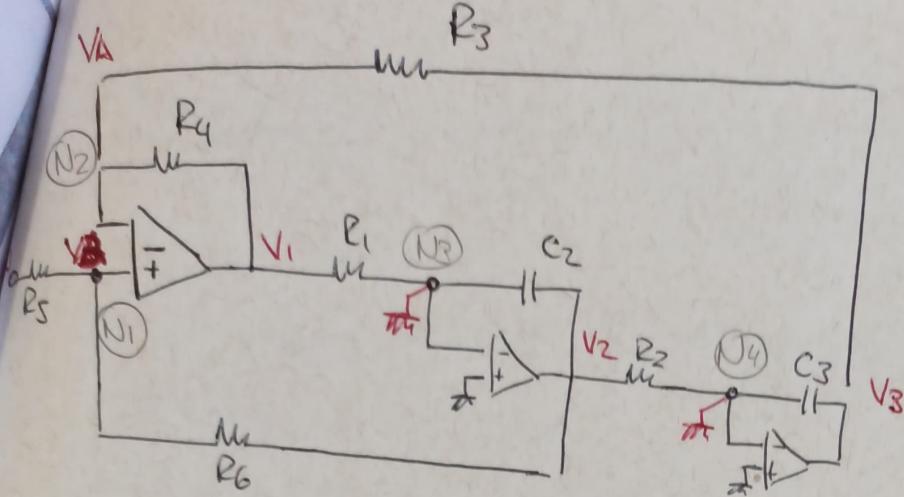
→ Tambien es un PASTORO

Normalizo

$$-\frac{1}{5} \frac{\$^2 - \$ \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{\omega_0}{CR} + \left(\frac{1}{CR}\right)^2 \omega_0^2}{\$^2 + \$ \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{1}{CR} + \left(\frac{1}{CR}\right)^2} \Rightarrow \text{Si tomo}$$

$-2\omega = \omega_0$
Me saco de encaje
varias cosas

$$-\frac{1}{5} \frac{\$^2 - 3\$ + 1}{\$^2 + 3\$ + 1}$$



$$(N_1) V_A (G_5 + G_6) - V_{IN} G_5 - V_2 G_6 = \phi$$

$$(N_2) V_A (G_4 + G_3) - V_3 \cdot G_3 - V_1 \cdot G_4 = \phi$$

$$(N_3) -V_1 G_1 - V_2 \$C = \phi \Rightarrow -V_1 G_1 = V_2 \$C_2 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} -V_1 G_1 = -V_3 \cdot \$C_3 \cdot \$C_2 \\ -V_2 \cdot G_2 = V_3 \cdot \$C_3 \end{array} \right\}$$

de (N₁) y (N₂)

$$V_{IN} \frac{G_5}{G_5 + G_6} + V_2 \frac{G_6}{G_5 + G_6} = V_3 \frac{G_3}{G_4 + G_3} + V_1 \frac{G_4}{G_4 + G_3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} V_1 \frac{G_4}{G_4 + G_3} - V_2 \frac{G_6}{G_5 + G_6} + V_3 \frac{G_3}{G_4 + G_3} = V_{IN} \frac{G_5}{G_5 + G_6} \\ -V_1 G_1 = V_2 \$C_2 \\ -V_2 G_2 = V_3 \$C_3 \\ -V_1 G_1 = -V_3 \frac{\$C_3 \$C_2}{G_2} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$R_C = \frac{S}{\omega}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi f_c} \quad \frac{1}{\frac{S}{\omega}}$$

$$\left[\frac{G_4}{G_4+G_3} + \frac{G_1}{C_2} \cdot \frac{G_6}{G_5+G_6} + \frac{G_1 G_2}{C_3 C_2} \cdot \frac{G_3}{G_4+G_3} \right] = V_{IN} \frac{G_5}{G_5+G_6}$$

$$\frac{G_4(G_5+G_6) C_2 C_3 + G_1 G_6 C_3 (G_4+G_3) + G_1 G_2 G_3 (G_5+G_6)}{(G_4+G_3)(G_5+G_6) C_2 C_3} = V_{IN} \frac{G_5}{G_5+G_6}$$

$$\frac{V_1}{V_{IN}} = \frac{\frac{G_8}{\$^2} C_2 C_3 (G_4+G_3) G_5}{\$^2 C_2 C_3 G_4 (G_5+G_6) + \$ C_3 G_1 G_6 (G_4+G_3) + G_1 G_2 G_3 (G_5+G_6)}$$

$$S \cdot \frac{S^2}{2}$$

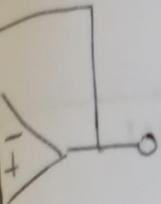
$$\frac{\frac{1}{S^2} \left(\frac{S}{\omega}\right)^2 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\omega}}{\frac{1}{S^2} \frac{S^2}{\omega^2} \frac{1}{\omega^2} + \frac{1}{S} \frac{S}{\omega} \frac{1}{\omega} \frac{1}{\omega} + \frac{1}{\omega^2}} \quad [] \text{ Adimensionale}$$

$$H_1(\$) = \frac{C_2 C_3 (G_4+G_3) G_5}{C_2 C_3 G_4 (G_5+G_6)} \frac{\$^2}{\$^2 + \$ \frac{G_1 G_6 (G_4+G_3)}{C_2 (G_5+G_6)} + \frac{G_1 G_2 G_3}{C_2 C_3 G_4}}$$

$$H_1(\$) = \frac{(G_4+G_3)}{(G_5+G_6)} \frac{G_5}{G_9} \frac{\$^2}{\$^2 + \$ \frac{G_1 G_6 (G_4+G_3)}{C_2 (G_5+G_6)} + \frac{G_1 G_2 G_3}{C_2 C_3 G_4}}$$

F.H.P

ES una ecuación algebraica para las otras transformadas



$$V_x(\$) \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \$C_2 + \frac{1}{R_4} \right) - \frac{V_{oc}(\$)}{R_4} - \frac{V_i(\$)}{R_1} = 0$$

$$\frac{-V_x(\$)}{R_3} - V_{oc}(\$) \cdot \$C_5 = 0 \Rightarrow V_x(\$) = -V_{oc}(\$) \cdot \$C_5 R_3$$

$$[\$C_5 R_3 \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4} + \$C_2 \right) + \frac{1}{R_4}] = \frac{V_i(\$)}{R_1}$$

$$[\$C_5 R_3 \frac{R_3 R_4 + R_1 R_4 + R_1 R_3 + \$C_2 R_1 R_3}{R_1 R_3 R_4} + \frac{1}{R_4}] = \frac{V_i(\$)}{R_1}$$

$$[\frac{\$C_5 (R_3 \cdot R_4 + R_1 \cdot R_4 + R_1 \cdot R_3 + \$C_2 \cdot R_1 \cdot R_3 \cdot R_4) + R_1}{R_1 \cdot R_4}] = \frac{V_i(\$)}{R_1}$$

$$\frac{V_i(\$)}{R_1} = -\frac{R_4}{\$C_2 \cdot C_5 \cdot R_1 \cdot R_3 \cdot R_4 + \$ \cdot C_5 (R_3 \cdot R_4 + R_1 \cdot R_4 + R_1 \cdot R_3) + R_1}$$

$$\frac{V_i(\$)}{R_1} = -R_4 \cdot \frac{1}{\$^2 + \$ \frac{C_5 (R_3 R_4 + R_1 R_4 + R_1 R_3)}{C_2 \cdot C_5 \cdot R_1 \cdot R_3 \cdot R_4}} + \frac{RT}{\$^2 + \$ \frac{C_5 (R_3 R_4 + R_1 R_4 + R_1 R_3)}{C_2 \cdot C_5 \cdot R_1 \cdot R_3 \cdot R_4}}$$

$$= -\frac{R_4}{R_1} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{\$^2 + \$ \frac{C_5 (R_3 R_4 + R_1 R_4 + R_1 R_3)}{C_2 \cdot C_5 \cdot R_1 \cdot R_3 \cdot R_4}}}{\frac{1}{\$^2 + \$ \frac{C_5 (R_3 R_4 + R_1 R_4 + R_1 R_3)}{C_2 \cdot C_5 \cdot R_1 \cdot R_3 \cdot R_4}}} + \frac{1}{\$^2 + \$ \frac{C_5 (R_3 R_4 + R_1 R_4 + R_1 R_3)}{C_2 \cdot C_5 \cdot R_1 \cdot R_3 \cdot R_4}}$$

$$= -\frac{R_4}{R_1} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{\$^2 + \$ \frac{C_5 (R_3 R_4 + R_1 R_4 + R_1 R_3)}{C_2 \cdot C_5 \cdot R_1 \cdot R_3 \cdot R_4}}}{\frac{1}{\$^2 + \$ \frac{1}{C_2 (\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4})} + \frac{1}{\$^2 + \$ \frac{C_5 (R_3 R_4 + R_1 R_4 + R_1 R_3)}{C_2 \cdot C_5 \cdot R_1 \cdot R_3 \cdot R_4}}}} + \frac{1}{\$^2 + \$ \frac{C_5 (R_3 R_4 + R_1 R_4 + R_1 R_3)}{C_2 \cdot C_5 \cdot R_1 \cdot R_3 \cdot R_4}}$$

$$R_w = \omega_0 = \frac{\sqrt{1}}{\sqrt{C_2 \cdot C_5 \cdot R_1 \cdot R_3 \cdot R_4}} = 10 \text{ rad/s}$$

#22

como estoy wo

$$\frac{V_{oc}(\$)}{V_{ic}(\$)} = -\frac{R_4}{R_1} \frac{1}{\$^2 + \$ \cdot \frac{1}{Q} + 1}; \quad Q = \frac{\sqrt{C_2 C_5 R_3 R_4}}{R_3 R_4 + R_1 R_4 + R_1 R_3}$$

$$\frac{V_{oc}(\$)}{V_{ic}(\$)} = -\frac{R_4}{R_1} \frac{1}{\$^2 + \$ \cdot \frac{C_5(R_3 R_4 + R_1 R_4 + R_1 R_3)}{C_2 C_5 R_1 R_3 R_4} + \frac{1}{C_2 C_5 R_3 R_4}}$$

ω_0^2

$\frac{1}{C_2 C_5 R_3 R_4}$

ω_0^2

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{C_2 C_5 R_3 R_4}} = \sqrt{\omega} = 10$$

$$\frac{\omega_0}{Q} = \frac{C_5(R_3 R_4 + R_1 R_4 + R_1 R_3)}{C_2 \cdot C_5 R_1 R_3 R_4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{C_2 C_5 R_3 R_4}}$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{\sqrt{C_2 C_5 R_3 R_4}} \cdot \frac{C_2 C_5 R_1 R_3 R_4}{C_5(R_3 R_4 + R_1 R_4 + R_1 R_3)}$$

$$Q = \frac{\sqrt{C_2 R_3 R_4}}{\sqrt{C_5}} \frac{R_1}{R_3 R_4 + R_1 R_4 + R_1 R_3}$$

$$\frac{V_{oc}(\$)}{V_{ic}(\$)} = -\frac{R_4}{R_1} \frac{1}{\$^2 + \$ \cdot \frac{1}{Q} + 1}$$

#23

Normalización Combinadas

$$R_N = \frac{R}{\omega Z}$$

$$L_N = L \cdot \frac{1}{\omega Z} \cdot \omega_w$$

$$C_N = C \cdot \omega_z \cdot \omega_w$$

\Rightarrow Tengo mi func normalizada en $CZ=1F$ pero sólo dispongo
 $CS=0,01F$ de $C=47\text{ pF}$
 $\omega_0 = 10$ $C = 4700\text{ pF}$
 $R = 1$

$$IF = 47\text{ pF} \cdot \omega_z \cdot \omega_w \rightarrow \text{Pass' de } 10 \text{ a } 1000$$

$$IF = 47\text{ pF} \cdot \omega_z \cdot \frac{1000}{10} \Rightarrow \omega_z = 212,76 \text{ rad/s} \rightarrow \text{muy grande}$$

$$IF = 4700\text{ pF} \cdot \omega_z \cdot \frac{1000}{10} \Rightarrow \omega_z = 2,12 \text{ rad/s} \text{ OK} \quad \text{Invisto el C.}$$

Chequeo con el otro C

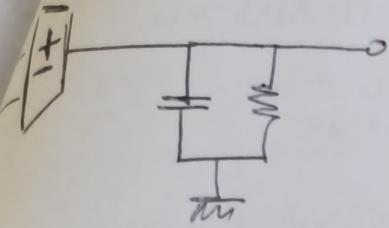
$$0,01F = 47\text{ pF} \cdot 2,12 \text{ rad/s} \cdot 100 \text{ OK}$$

$$CZ = 4700\text{ pF}$$

$$CS = 47\text{ pF}$$

$$R_1 = R_3 = R_4 = 2,12 \text{ M} \Rightarrow \text{Redimensionar circuito en 2 partes}$$

$$\omega_0 = 1000 \text{ s}^{-1}$$



$$I = \frac{V}{Z} = V \cdot y$$

$$I_0 = g_m \cdot V_1$$

$$V_{02} = I_0 \cdot (Z_p) \rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{jC} \cdot R}{\frac{1}{jC} + R} = \frac{R}{jCR + 1}$$

$$V_{02} = g_m \cdot V_1 \frac{R}{jCR + 1} \Rightarrow \frac{V_{02}}{V_1} = \frac{g_m \cdot R}{jCR + 1} \frac{1}{\cancel{j} \cancel{R} + \boxed{1}} \quad \boxed{1}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{V_{02}}{V_1} = \frac{g_m \cdot R}{jCR + 1}} = \boxed{\frac{g_m}{C} \quad \frac{1}{j + 1/CR}}$$