$$T(s) = -L \frac{1}{s^2 + s \frac{1}{R_1 c} + \frac{1}{R_3^2 c^2}} = -\frac{\omega_0}{R_1 c} \frac{1}{s^2 + s \frac{\omega_0}{9} + \omega_0^2}$$

$$\oint = \frac{s}{\Omega \omega} = \frac{s}{\omega s}; T(\frac{s}{z}) - \frac{\omega o}{\mu c} = \frac{1}{\frac{s^2 \omega o^2 + s^2 \omega o}{s^2 + s^2 \omega o}} + \frac{s^2 \omega o}{\frac{s^2 \omega o^2 + s^2 \omega o}{s^2 + s^2 \omega o}} = \frac{1}{\frac{s^2 \omega o^2 + s^2 \omega o}{s^2 + s^2 \omega o}} = \frac{1}{\frac{s^2 \omega o^2 + s^2 \omega o}{s^2 + s^2 \omega o}} = \frac{1}{\frac{s^2 \omega o^2 + s^2 \omega o}{s^2 + s^2 \omega o}} = \frac{1}{\frac{s^2 \omega o^2 + s^2 \omega o}{s^2 + s^2 \omega o}} = \frac{1}{\frac{s^2 \omega o^2 + s^2 \omega o}{s^2 + s^2 \omega o}} = \frac{1}{\frac{s^2 \omega o^2 + s^2 \omega o}{s^2 + s^2 \omega o}} = \frac{1}{\frac{s^2 \omega o}{s$$

En adelante, \$ = 5, recordando que corresponde a la francación hormalizada:

$$T(s) = -\frac{\omega_0}{24 \cos^2 \frac{1}{s^2 + s\frac{1}{7} + 1}}$$

$$T(s) = -\frac{R_3 \not c}{R_4 \not c} \frac{1}{s^2 + s \frac{1}{q} + 1}$$

$$T(\hat{s}) = -\frac{R^3}{R^4} \frac{1}{s^2 + s \frac{1}{2} + 1}$$

$$\omega_{s} = \frac{1}{R_{3}C} \cdot \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{c} \cdot \frac{1}{c} \cdot \frac{1}{c} \cdot \frac{1}{R_{3}}$$

$$9 = \frac{R_2}{R_3} = \frac{R_2}{\Omega_Z}$$
; $R_{2-n} = 9$

$$S_{c}^{\omega} = \frac{c}{\bar{\omega}} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial c} = \frac{c}{\sqrt{\frac{I}{L_{3}C}}} \frac{\partial \left(\frac{I}{R_{3}C}\right)}{\partial c} \qquad ; \quad \frac{\partial x^{h}}{\partial x} = nx^{h-1}$$

$$= \frac{12}{12} \left(-c^{-2}\right) = -c^{2} \frac{1}{5^{2}} = -1$$

$$S_{R_{1}}^{q} = \frac{R_{1}}{q} \frac{\partial q}{\partial R_{1}} = \frac{R_{2}}{R_{2}} \frac{\partial q}{\partial R_{2}} = R_{3} \frac{\partial \left(\frac{R_{2}}{R_{3}}\right)}{\partial R_{2}} = \frac{R_{3}}{q} \frac{\partial q}{\partial R_{3}} = \frac{R_{3}}{R_{2}} \frac{\partial q}{\partial R_{3}} = \frac{R_{3}^{2}}{R_{2}} \frac{\partial \left(\frac{R_{1}}{R_{3}}\right)}{\partial R_{3}} = \frac{R_{3}^{2}}{R_{2}} \left(-R_{3}^{-2}\right)$$

$$= -R_{3}^{2} \frac{1}{R_{2}^{2}} = -1 \quad \text{if } S_{R_{3}}^{q} = -1$$