

*BONUS: Obtener los valores de la red normalizados en frecuencia e impedancia

$$T(s) = - \frac{\frac{1}{R_1 R_3 C^2}}{s^2 + s \frac{1}{R_2 C} + \frac{1}{R_3 C^2}} ; \quad s = \frac{\omega}{\omega_0} ; \quad \omega_0 = \omega_0 = \frac{1}{R_3 C}$$

$$T(s) = - \frac{\omega_0 \frac{1}{R_1 C}}{s^2 + s \frac{\omega_0}{Q} + \omega_0^2} \rightarrow T(\omega) = - \frac{\omega_0 \frac{1}{R_1 C}}{\omega_0^2 s^2 + s \frac{\omega_0^2}{Q} + \omega_0^2}$$

$$T(\omega) = - \frac{\frac{1}{\omega_0} \frac{\omega_0}{R_1 C} \cdot \left(\frac{R_3}{R_3} \right)}{s^2 + s \frac{1}{Q} + 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow T(\omega) = - \frac{\frac{R_3}{R_1}}{s^2 + s \frac{1}{Q} + 1}$$

$$\Omega_w = \omega_0 = \frac{1}{R_3 C} = 1 \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{R_3}$$

$$\Omega_z = R_3 \rightarrow |C'| = C \Omega_z \Omega_w = \frac{1}{R_3} R_3 1 = 1$$

$$|R_1'| = \frac{R_1}{\Omega_z} = \frac{R_3}{10} \frac{1}{R_3} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$|R_2'| = \frac{R_2}{\Omega_z} = \frac{3R_3}{R_3} = 3$$

$$|R_3'| = \frac{R_3}{\Omega_z} = 1$$

$$|R_4'| = \frac{R_4}{\Omega_z} = \frac{R_4}{R_3} = 1$$

$R_3 = R_4 \Rightarrow$ lo impongo yo

Para poder simular desnormalice con los siguientes valores:

$$\begin{cases} \omega_0 = 100 \text{ rad/sec} \\ R_3 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} R_1 = 100 \Omega \\ R_2 = 3 \text{ k}\Omega \\ R_3 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega \\ R_4 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega \\ C = 10 \mu\text{F} \end{cases} \quad \begin{aligned} \omega_0 &= 2\pi f \\ f &= \frac{\omega_0}{2\pi} = 15,915 \text{ Hz} \end{aligned}$$