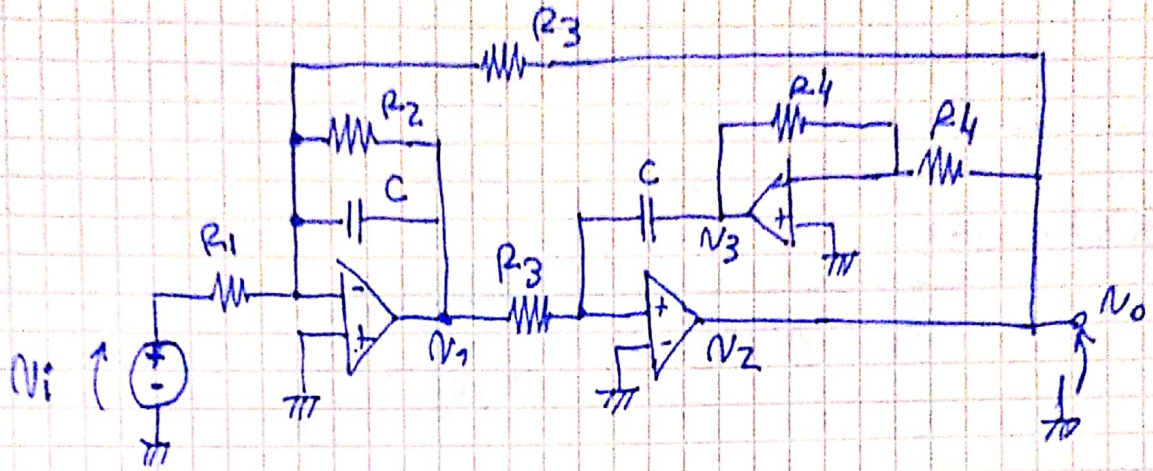


① Haller transferencia



$$\bullet V_i G_1 + V_1 sC + V_1 G_2 + V_2 G_3$$

$$\bullet V_1 G_3 + V_3 sC = 0$$

$$\bullet V_2 G_4 + V_3 G_4 = 0$$

$$\bullet V_2 = V_0$$

$$\therefore V_3 = -V_0 \frac{G_4}{G_4} = -V_0$$

$$V_1 = -V_3 \frac{sC}{G_3} = +V_0 \frac{sC}{G_3}$$

$$\therefore V_0 \left(\frac{(sC)^2}{G_3} + \frac{G_2}{G_3} sC + G_3 \right) = -V_i G_1$$

$$H(s) = -\frac{G_1}{G_3} \cdot \frac{G_3}{\frac{(sC)^2}{G_3} + \frac{G_2}{G_3} sC + G_3}$$

$$H(s) = -\frac{G_1}{G_3} \cdot \frac{G_3^2/C^2}{s^2 + s \frac{G_2}{C} + \frac{G_3^2}{C^2}}$$

∴

$$H(s) = \frac{-R_3}{R_1} \cdot \frac{1/(R_3 C)^2}{s^2 + s \frac{1}{R_2 C} + \frac{1}{(R_3 C)^2}}$$

$$\therefore K = -\frac{R_3}{R_1} \quad \omega_0 = \frac{1}{R_3 C} \quad \frac{\omega_0}{Q} = \frac{1}{R_2 C}$$

$$\rightarrow Q = \frac{R_2 C}{\omega_0^{-1}} = \frac{R_2 C}{(1/R_3 C)^{-1}} = \frac{R_2}{R_3}$$

$$K = -\frac{R_3}{R_1} \quad \omega_0 = \frac{1}{R_3 C} \quad Q = \frac{R_2}{R_3}$$

→ Parametrizo los valores $R_3 = R = R_4$

$$\therefore \bullet R_1 = \frac{R}{K}$$

$$\bullet R_2 = Q \cdot R$$

$$\bullet C = \frac{1}{\omega_0 R}$$

Si $U_0 = 1$ $Q = 3$.

$$\bullet R_1 = \frac{R}{K} = \frac{R}{10}$$

$$\bullet R_2 = QR = 3R$$

$$\bullet R_3 = R$$

$$\bullet R_4 = R$$

$$\bullet C = \frac{1}{\omega_0 R} = \frac{1}{R}$$

$$\text{Si } R = 1\Omega \rightarrow R_1 = 0,1\Omega$$

$$\rightarrow R_2 = 3\Omega$$

$$\rightarrow R_3 = 1\Omega$$

$$\rightarrow R_4 = 1\Omega$$

$$\rightarrow C = 1F.$$

• Sensibilized.

• Butterworth

$$\rightarrow \text{Si } N_0 = N_1.$$

$$N_1 G_1 + N_0 sC + N_0 G_2 + \frac{N_0 G_3^2}{sC}$$

$$sC N_1 G_1 = -N_0 (s^2 + G_2 sC + G_3^2)$$

$$H(s) = \frac{-sC G_1}{(s^2 + G_2 sC + G_3^2)} = \frac{-\frac{G_1}{C} \cdot s}{s^2 + s\frac{G_2}{C} + \frac{G_3^2}{C^2}}$$

$$H(s) = -\frac{G_1}{G_2} \cdot \frac{G_2/C \cdot s}{s^2 + sG_2/C + G_3^2/C^2}$$

$$H(s) = K \cdot \frac{Qs}{s^2 + Qs + \omega_0^2}$$

$$\rightarrow K = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} \quad \omega_0 = \frac{1}{R_3 C} \quad Q = \frac{R_2}{R_3}$$

ω_0 y Q del filtro se mantienen. Solo a K .
que pasa de $-\frac{R_2}{R_1}$ a $-\frac{R_2}{R_1}$