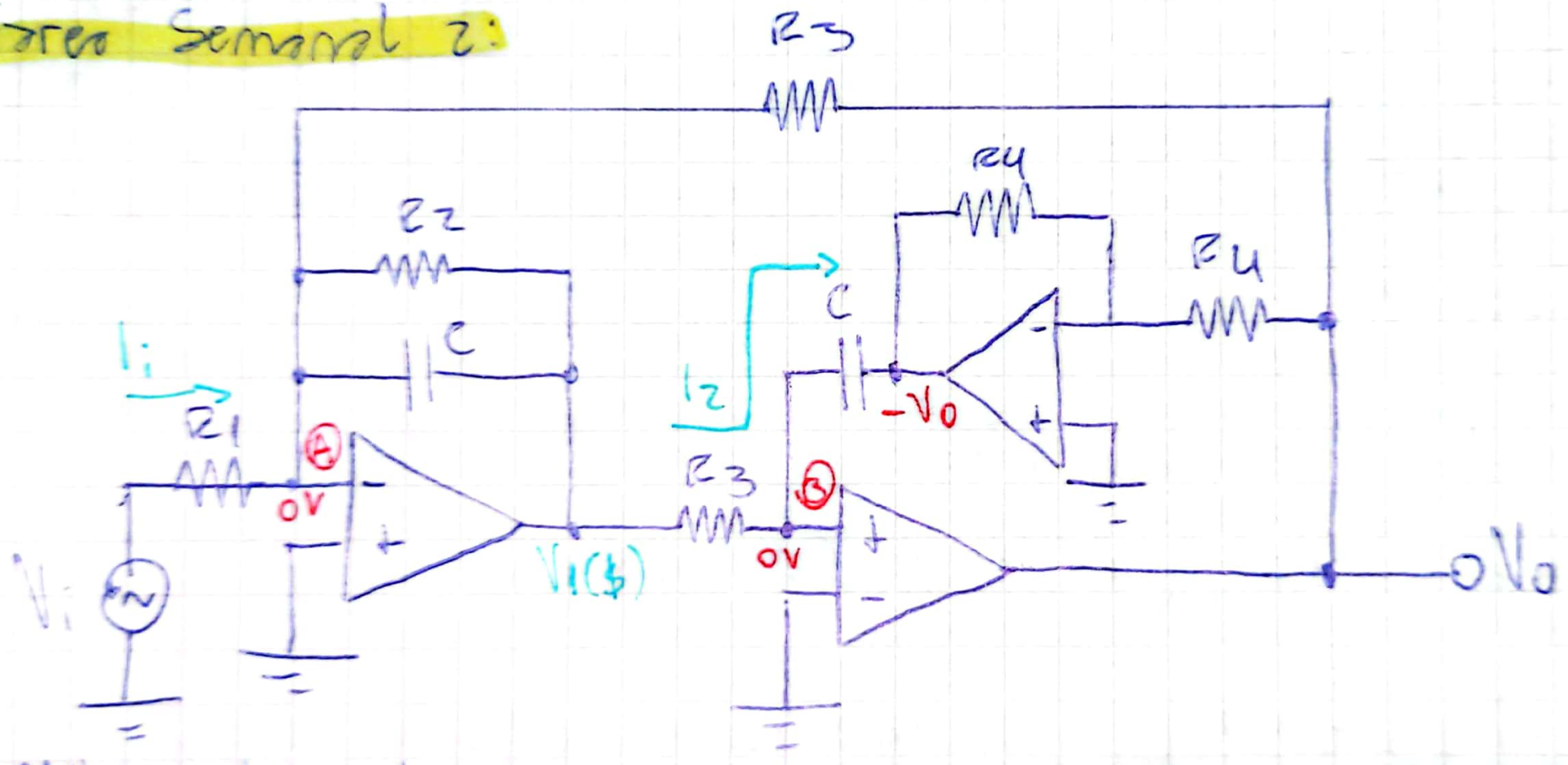


Tarea Semanal 2:



• Planteo corrientes:

$$i_1 = i_{R3} + i_C = \frac{V_o(s)}{R_3} = \frac{V_i(s)}{R_2} = \frac{V_i(s)}{1/sC}$$

$$i_1 = \frac{V_i}{R_1} \Rightarrow \frac{V_i}{R_1} = -\frac{V_o(s)}{R_3} - V_i(s) \left(\frac{1}{R_2} + sC \right) \quad (1)$$

$$i_2 = \frac{V_i(s)}{R_3} \text{ (on } V_o(s)) + C \rightarrow V_i(s) = V_o(s) \cdot sC R_3 \quad (2)$$

$$(2) \text{ en } (1): \frac{V_i}{R_1} = -\frac{V_o(s)}{R_3} - V_o(s) \cdot sC R_3 \left(\frac{1}{R_2} + sC \right) \quad \frac{sC R_3 + 1}{R_2}$$

$$\frac{V_i}{R_1} = -V_o(s) \left(\frac{1}{R_3} + sC R_3 \cdot \frac{sC R_3 + 1}{R_2} \right)$$

$$\frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)} = \frac{-1}{R_1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{s^2 C^2 R_3 R_2 + sC R_3}{R_2} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{R_1 \cdot \left(\frac{s^2 C^2 R_3 R_2 + sC R_3 + R_2}{R_2} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{-R_2}{R_1 \cdot R_3 (s^2 C^2 R_2 + sC + R_2/R_3)} \quad \begin{matrix} / C^2 R_2 \\ / C^2 R_2 \end{matrix}$$

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

$$T(s) = \frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)} = -\frac{R_3}{R_1} \cdot \frac{1 + \frac{1}{C^2 R_3^2}}{s^2 + s \frac{1}{C R_2} + \frac{1}{C^2 R_3^2}}$$

$$T(s) = K \cdot \frac{\omega_0^2}{s^2 + s \frac{\omega_0}{Q} + \omega_0^2}$$

$$\frac{\omega_0}{Q} = \frac{1}{C R_2}; \quad \omega_0^2 = \frac{1}{C^2 R_3^2}; \quad K = -\frac{R_3}{R_1}$$

• Fijo $C = 100nF \Rightarrow \omega_0 = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{C^2 R_3^2} = 1 \Rightarrow R_3 = 1M\Omega$
 $C = 1\mu F$

$$Q = 3 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{C R_2} \Rightarrow R_2 = \frac{3}{C} = 3M\Omega$$

- $|T(0)| = 20 \text{ dB} \rightarrow K = -10$

- $-\frac{R_3}{R_1} = -10$; $R_3 = 1 \text{ M}\Omega \Rightarrow R_1 = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$

- Normalización:

$$R_w = w_0 \quad R_2 = R_3$$

$$R_1' = 0.1 \quad R_3' = 1 \quad R_4' = 3 \quad C' = 1 \quad C \cdot w_0 R_3 = C' \cdot R_w \cdot R_{w'}$$

- Sensibilidades: $w_0 = \frac{1}{CR_3}$ $Q = w_0 C R_2 = \frac{1}{CR_3} \cdot C \cdot R_2 = \frac{R_2}{R_3}$

$$S_{w_0}^{w_0} = \frac{C'}{w_0} \left(\frac{1}{R_3} \cdot (-1) \cdot \frac{1}{C'} \right) \cdot \frac{-1}{w_0 C_3 C} = \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{CR_3} \cdot R_3 C} = -1$$

$$S_{R_2}^Q = \frac{R_2}{Q} \cdot w_0 C = \frac{w_0 C R_2}{w_0 C R_2} = 1$$

$$S_{R_3}^Q = \frac{R_2}{Q} \left(R_2 \cdot (-1) \cdot \frac{1}{R_3^2} \right) = \frac{1}{Q} \cdot \left(-\frac{R_2}{R_3} \right) = \frac{1}{\frac{R_2}{R_3}} \cdot -\frac{R_2}{R_3} = -1$$

- Butterworth:

$$\text{Orden 2: } \frac{w_0}{Q} = \sqrt{2} ; \text{ Si } w_0 = 1 \Rightarrow Q = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 0.707$$

$$Q = 0.707 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{0.707} = \frac{1}{CR_2} ; C = 1 \mu\text{F} \Rightarrow R_2 = \frac{10^6}{0.707} = 1.414 \text{ k}\Omega$$