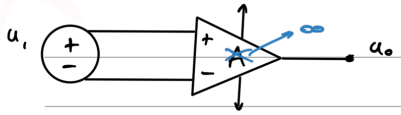
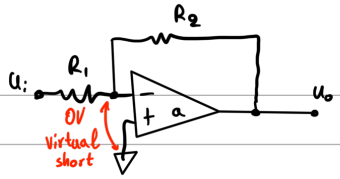
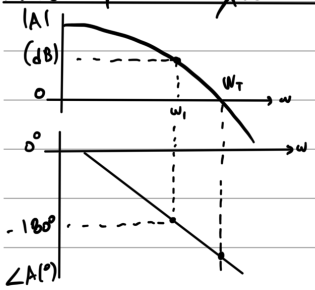
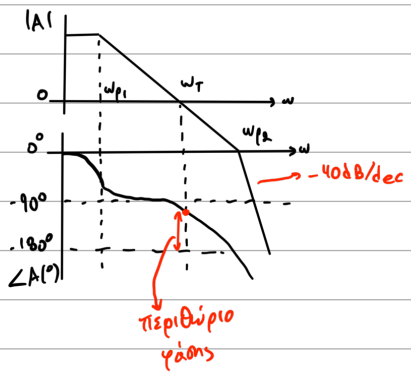


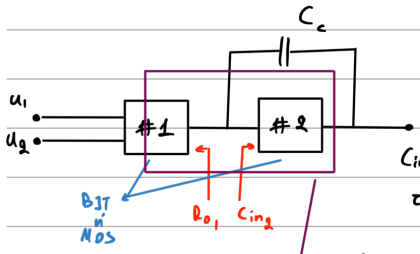


$$K = \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

Ανισοσταθμιση Συχνότητας





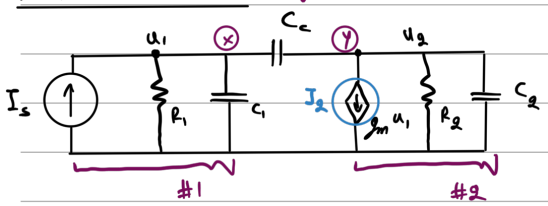


$$C_{in_2} \simeq (A_{o_2}+1)C_c$$

$$\tau = R_{o_1} \cdot C_{in_2} \longrightarrow \omega_{p_1} = \frac{1}{R_{o_1} \cdot C_{in_2}} = \frac{1}{R_{o_1} \cdot (A_{o_2}+1) C_c} \ll$$

Χωρίς τη διαφ. εισοδο!

Μοντέλο ΙΚΑΣ

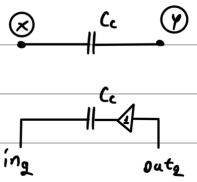


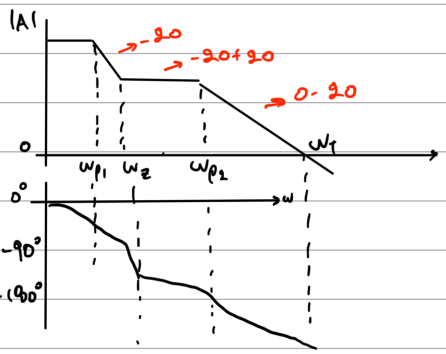
$$Y(s) = \begin{bmatrix} G_1 + s(C_1+C_2) & -sC_c \\ -g_m sC_c & G_2 + s(C_1+C_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -I_s \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{V_2}{I_s} \longrightarrow \frac{g_m - sC_c}{\Delta} \longrightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{πόλοι} \\ \text{μη δεντικά} \end{matrix}$$

- $\omega_{p_1} \simeq \dfrac{1}{g_m R_1 R_2 C_c}$
- $\omega_{p_2} = \dfrac{g_m C_c}{C_c(C_1+C_2) + C_1 C_2}$
- $\omega_z = \dfrac{g_m}{C_c}$





$$\frac{V_2}{I_s} = \frac{g_m}{\Delta} \longrightarrow \text{μηδ } \infty$$