

$$\textcircled{1} \underline{V_i} \cdot G_1 = V_x (G_2 + sC) + V_o G_3$$

$$\textcircled{2} V_x G_3 = V_y \cdot sC \longrightarrow \boxed{V_x G_3 = V_o \cdot sC} \rightarrow \boxed{V_x = V_o \frac{sC}{G_3}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} V_o G_4 = V_y G_4 \rightarrow \boxed{V_o = V_y}$$

$$V_i G_1 = V_o \frac{sC}{G_3} (G_2 + sC) + V_o G_3 = V_o \left[\frac{sC}{G_3} (G_2 + sC) + G_3 \right]$$

$$V_i \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{G_1}{\frac{sCG_2 + s^2C^2 + G_3^2}{G_3}} = G_1 G_3 \frac{1}{s^2C^2 + sCG_2 + G_3^2} =$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{G_1 G_3}{C^2} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2 + s \frac{G_2}{C} + \frac{G_3^2}{C^2}} \rightarrow \boxed{T(s) = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{\frac{1}{R_1 R_3 C^2}}{s^2 + s \frac{1}{R_2 C} + \frac{1}{R_3^2 C^2}}}$$

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

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

Entonces:

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

NORMALIZO $\rightarrow \omega_0 = 1$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{R_3 C} = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{C = \frac{1}{R_3} \cdot \omega_0} \quad \parallel \quad \frac{\omega_0}{Q} = \frac{1}{R_2 C} \rightarrow Q = R_2 \cdot \frac{1}{R_3}$$

$$\boxed{R_2 = Q \cdot R_3} \cdot \omega_0$$

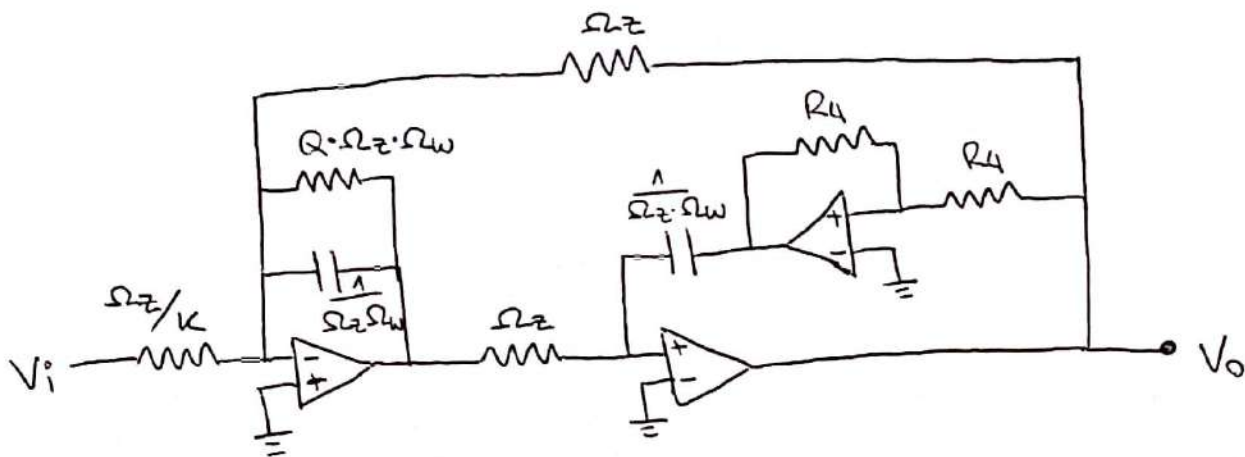
$$\boxed{R_1 = \frac{R_3}{K}}$$

• Tomo como $\Omega_z = R_3$

• K es la ganancia de la banda de paso en veces.

• Para dB: $G_{dB} = 20 \log(K)$

• Red Normalizada



$$S_{\omega_0}^{\omega_0} = \frac{C}{\omega_0} \cdot \frac{\partial \omega_0}{\partial C}$$

$$S_{\omega_0}^{\omega_0} = \frac{1}{\omega_0=1} \cdot \frac{-1}{R_3 C^2} = -1 \cdot \frac{1}{R_3} \cdot \frac{1}{R_3=C} = \boxed{-1}$$

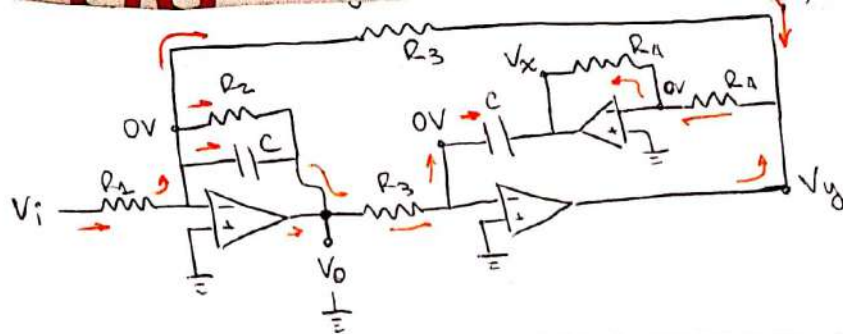
$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{R_3 C} = 1 \quad Q = \frac{R_2}{R_3} \quad \wedge \quad R_3 = 1$$

$$\wedge \quad C = \frac{1}{R_3}$$

$$S_{R_2}^Q = \frac{R_2}{Q} \cdot \frac{1}{R_3} = \frac{Q \cdot R_3}{Q R_3} = \boxed{1}$$

$$S_{R_3}^Q = \frac{R_3}{Q} \cdot \frac{-R_2}{R_3^2} = -\frac{Q R_3}{Q R_3} = \boxed{-1}$$

SENSIBILIDADES



DESARROLLO PASABANDA

$$① V_i G_1 = V_o (G_2 + sC) + V_y G_3$$

$$② V_o G_3 = V_x sC \rightarrow V_o G_3 = V_y sC \rightarrow V_y = V_o \frac{G_3}{sC}$$

$$③ V_x G_4 = V_y G_4 \rightarrow V_y = V_x$$

Entonces: $V_i G_1 = V_o (G_2 + sC) + V_o \frac{G_3}{sC} \cdot G_3$

$$V_i G_1 = V_o \left[\frac{sC G_2 + s^2 C^2 + G_3^2}{sC} \right]$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = T(s) = \frac{sC G_1}{s^2 C^2 + sC G_2 + G_3^2} = \frac{G_1}{C^2} \cdot \frac{s}{s^2 + s \frac{G_2}{C} + \frac{G_3^2}{C^2}}$$

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

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

con $K = \frac{R_2}{R_1}$; $\omega_0 = \frac{1}{R_3 C} = \frac{1}{Q}$; $Q = R_2 C \omega_0$
normalizada

$$\left[C = \frac{1}{R_3} \right]_{\omega_0} \quad Q = R_2 \cdot \frac{1}{R_3} \rightarrow \frac{Q \cdot R_3}{\omega_0} = R_2 \quad \left. \vphantom{\frac{Q \cdot R_3}{\omega_0} = R_2} \right\} \text{Elijo } \Omega_z = R_3$$

$$K = \frac{R_2}{R_1} = \frac{Q R_3}{R_1} \rightarrow R_1 = \frac{Q R_3}{K} \cdot \omega_0$$

Finalmente:

$$R_1 = \frac{Q \cdot \Omega_z}{K \cdot \Omega_w} //$$

$$C = \frac{1}{\Omega_z \Omega_w} //$$

$$R_2 = \frac{Q \cdot \Omega_z}{\Omega_w} //$$

$$R_3 = \Omega_z //$$