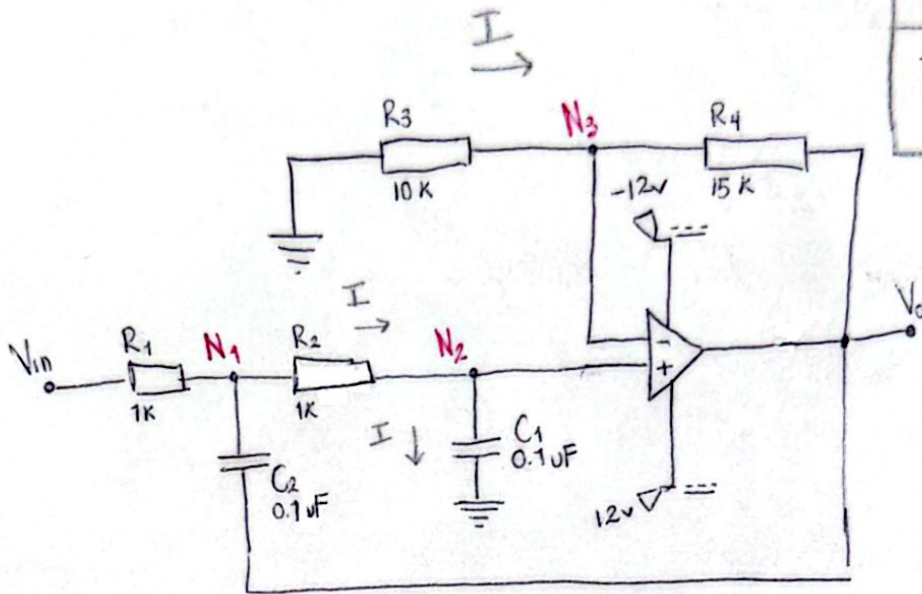


Practica 5

Valeria Marañal Salazar



$$I_R = \frac{V_{nodo} - V_{salida}}{R}$$

$$I_C = C \frac{d(V_{nodo} - V_{salida})}{dt}$$

Ecuación diferencial

Nodo 3

misma corriente en R_3 y R_4

$$\frac{N_3 - V_0}{R_4} = \frac{0 - N_3}{R_3}$$

$$V_0 = \frac{N_3 R_4}{R_3} + N_3$$

$$V_0 = N_3 \left(\frac{R_4}{R_3} + 1 \right)$$

$$R_4 = 10, R_3 = 15$$

$$N_3 = \frac{V_0}{2.5} = 0.4 V_0$$

Nodo 1

Ley de Kirchhoff

$$\frac{V_{in} - N_1}{R_1} = \frac{N_1 - N_3}{R_2} + \frac{C_2 d(N_1 - V_0)}{dt}$$

$$\frac{V_{in} - N_1}{R_1} = \frac{N_1 - 0.4 V_0}{R_2} + \frac{C_2 d(N_1 - V_0)}{dt}$$

$$\frac{V_{in} - (0.4 C_1 \dot{V}_0 R_2 + 0.4 V_0)}{R_1} = \frac{0.4 C_1 \dot{V}_0 R_2 + 0.4 V_0 - 0.4 V_0}{R_2} + \frac{C_2 d(N_1 - V_0)}{dt}$$

$$= \frac{C_2 d(0.4 V_0 R_2 + 0.4 V_0 - V_0)}{dt} = \frac{C_2 d(0.4 V_0 R_2 - 0.6 V_0)}{dt}$$

$$= 0.4 \ddot{V}_0 R_2 C_2 - 0.6 C_2 \dot{V}_0$$

juntamos todo

$$\frac{V_{in} - (0.4 C_1 \dot{V}_0 R_2 + 0.4 V_0)}{R_1} = 0.4 C_1 \dot{V}_0 + 0.4 \ddot{V}_0 R_2 C_2 - 0.6 C_2 \dot{V}_0$$

Nodo 2

misma corriente

$$\frac{N_1 - N_2}{R_2} = \frac{C_1 d(N_3)}{dt}$$

$$N_3 = N_2$$

$$\frac{N_1 - 0.4 V_0}{R_2} = \frac{C_1 d(0.4 V_0)}{dt}$$

$$N_1 = 0.4 C_1 \dot{V}_0 R_2 + 0.4 V_0$$

simplificamos

$$\frac{V_{in} - 0.4V_o - 0.4R_2C_1\dot{V}_o}{R_1} = 0.4R_2C_2\ddot{V}_o - 0.6C_2\dot{V}_o + 0.4C_1\dot{V}_o \quad (R_1)$$

$$\ddot{V}_o \cdot 0.4R_2C_2 + \dot{V}_o (0.4R_2C_1 + 0.4R_1C_1 - 0.6R_1C_2) + 0.4V_o = V_{in}$$

Seo quedan R_2 y R_1 que son iguales, al igual que los capacitores

$$0.4R^2C^2\ddot{V}_o + 0.2RC\dot{V}_o + 0.4V_o = V_{in}$$

ahora

$$0.4R^2C^2 \mathcal{L}\{\ddot{V}_o\} + 0.2RC \mathcal{L}\{\dot{V}_o\} + 0.4V_o = V_{in}(s)$$

$$0.4R^2C^2 (s^2 V_o(s)) + 0.2RC (s V_o(s)) + 0.4V_o(s) = V_{in}(s)$$

factorizamos

$$V_o(s) [0.4R^2C^2 s^2 + 0.2RCs + 0.4] = V_{in}(s)$$

función de
transferencia

$$\boxed{\frac{V_o(s)}{V_{in}(s)} = \frac{1}{0.4R^2C^2 s^2 + 0.2RCs + 0.4}}$$