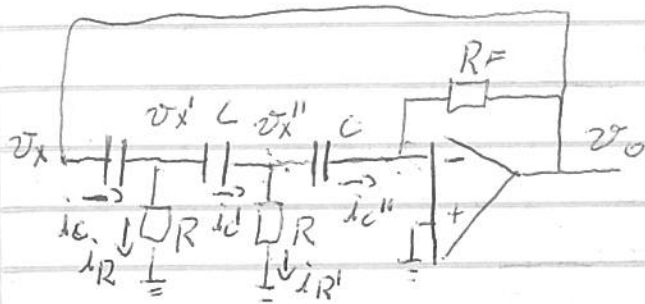


Exercício Nota → aula 12/3



$$i_{c''} = \frac{-v_o}{R_F}$$

$$v_{x''} = \frac{1}{sC} \cdot i_{c''} \Rightarrow v_{x''} = \frac{-v_o}{R_F s C}$$

$$i_{c'} = i_{R'} + i_{c''} = \frac{v_{x'}}{R} + \frac{-v_o}{R_F} = \frac{-1 \cdot v_o}{R_F R C s} - \frac{v_o}{R_F} \Rightarrow i_{c'} = \frac{-v_o}{R_F} \left( \frac{1}{R C s} + 1 \right)$$

$$i_{c'} = -v_o \cdot \left( \frac{1}{R_F R C s} + \frac{1}{R_F} \right) \Rightarrow i_{c'} = -v_o \frac{1 + R C s}{R_F R C s}$$

$$v_{x'} = v_{x''} + \frac{1}{sC} \cdot i_{c'} \Rightarrow v_{x'} = \frac{-v_o}{R_F R C s} + \frac{1}{sC} \cdot \left( -v_o \frac{1 + R C s}{R_F R C s} \right)$$

$$v_{x'} = \frac{-v_o}{R_F R C s} \left( 1 + \frac{1 + R C s}{R C s} \right) = \frac{-v_o}{R_F R C s} \left( \frac{1 + 2 R C s}{R C s} \right)$$

$$v_{x'} = -v_o \cdot \left( \frac{1 + 2 R C s}{R_F R C^2 s^2} \right)$$

$$i_c = i_R + i_{c'} = \frac{v_{x'}}{R} + \frac{-v_o}{R_F R C s} = \frac{-v_o}{R} \left( \frac{1 + 2 R C s}{R_F R C^2 s^2} \right) - \frac{v_o}{R_F R C s} \left( \frac{1 + R C s}{R C s} \right)$$

$$i_c = -v_o \frac{1 + 2 R C s + R C s + (R C)^2 s^2}{R_F R^2 C^2 s^2} \Rightarrow i_c = -v_o \frac{(R C)^2 s^2 + 3 R C s + 1}{R_F (R C)^2 s^2}$$

$$v_x = v_{x'} + \frac{1}{sC} \cdot i_c = \frac{-v_o}{R_F R C^2 s^2} \left( \frac{1 + 2 R C s}{R C s} \right) + \frac{1}{sC} \cdot \left( -v_o \frac{(R C)^2 s^2 + 3 R C s + 1}{R_F (R C)^2 s^2} \right)$$

$$v_x = \frac{-v_o}{R_F R^2 C^3 s^3} \left( R C s + 2 (R C)^2 s^2 + (R C)^2 s^2 + 3 R C s + 1 \right) \Rightarrow v_x = -v_o \frac{3 (R C)^2 s^2 + 4 R C s + 1}{R_F R^2 C^3 s^3} \cdot \frac{1}{R C s}$$

$$V_X = \frac{3RCs + 4 + 1/RCs}{RFRC^2s^2} V_0$$

$$\frac{V_0}{V_X} = \frac{RFRC^2s^2}{3RCs + 4 + \frac{1}{RCs}}$$

$$V_X = V_0 \Rightarrow \frac{RFRC^2s^2}{3RCs + 4 + \frac{1}{RCs}} = 1 = L(s)$$

$$L(j\omega_0) = \frac{RFRC^2\omega_0^2}{j(3RC\omega_0 - \frac{1}{RC\omega_0}) + 4} = \frac{RFRC^2\omega_0^2}{j(3RC\omega_0 - \frac{1}{RC\omega_0}) + 4}$$

$$\circ |L(j\omega_0)| = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{3RC\omega_0 - \frac{1}{RC\omega_0}}{RC\omega_0} = 0 \Rightarrow (RC\omega_0)^2 = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \omega_0 = \frac{1}{RC\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_0 = 3608,4 \text{ rad/s} \Rightarrow f_0 = 574,3 \text{ Hz}$$

$\downarrow$       $\downarrow$   
 $10^4$     $16 \cdot 10^{-9}$

$$\circ |L(j\omega_0)| = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{RFRC \cdot \omega_0^2}{4} = 1 \Rightarrow RF = \frac{4}{RC^2 \omega_0^2} \Rightarrow RF = 120 \text{ k}\Omega$$