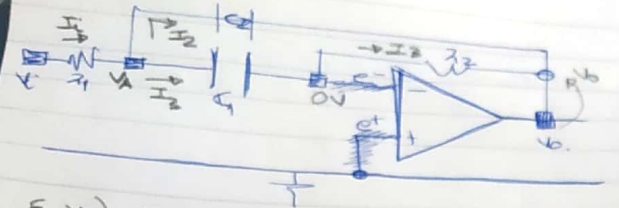


PSCO d)ii)



$$\begin{cases} e^+ = e^- \\ e^+ = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow e^- = 0$$

En VA) $I_1 = I_2 + I_3$
 $\frac{V_i - V_A}{r_1} = \frac{V_A - V_b}{r_2} + \frac{V_A}{r_1} \Rightarrow \frac{V_i - V_A}{r_1} = (V_A - V_b)j\omega C_2 + V_A j\omega C_1$

$$\frac{V_i}{r_1} = (V_A - V_b)j\omega C_2 + V_A j\omega C_1 + \frac{V_A}{r_1} \quad (1)$$

En e⁻(0V) $I_3 = I_2$
 $\frac{V_A}{1/j\omega C_1} = -\frac{V_b}{r_2} \Rightarrow V_A = -\frac{V_b}{r_2} \Rightarrow V_A = -\frac{V_b}{j\omega r_2 C_1} \quad (2)$

$$V_i = \left[(j\omega) r_1 (C_1 + C_2) + 1 \right] \left(\frac{-V_b}{(j\omega) r_2 C_1} \right) - j\omega r_1 C_2 V_b$$

$$\frac{V_i}{V_b} = \left[\frac{(j\omega) (C_1 + C_2) r_1 + 1}{(j\omega) r_2 C_1} - \frac{(j\omega)^2 r_1 r_2 C_1 C_2}{(j\omega) r_2 C_1} \right]$$

$$\frac{V_b}{V_i} = - \frac{(j\omega) r_2 C_1}{(j\omega)^2 r_1 r_2 C_1 C_2 + (j\omega) (C_1 + C_2) r_1 + 1}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = - r_2 C_1 \frac{j\omega}{\left[\frac{(j\omega)^2 r_1 r_2 C_1 C_2 + (j\omega) (C_1 + C_2) r_1 + 1}{r_1 r_2 C_1 C_2} \right]} r_1 r_2 C_1 C_2$$

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{-r_2 C_1}{r_1 r_2 C_1 C_2} \frac{j\omega}{(j\omega)^2 + (j\omega) (C_1 + C_2) \frac{r_1}{r_1 r_2 C_1 C_2} + \frac{1}{r_1 r_2 C_1 C_2}}$$

" ω "
" ω^2 "

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{-r_2 C_1}{r_1 r_2 C_1 C_2} \frac{j\omega}{(j\omega)^2 + (j\omega) (C_1 + C_2) \frac{r_1}{r_1 r_2 C_1 C_2} + \frac{1}{r_1 r_2 C_1 C_2}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{Q} = \frac{(C_1 + C_2) r_1}{r_1 r_2 C_1 C_2}$$