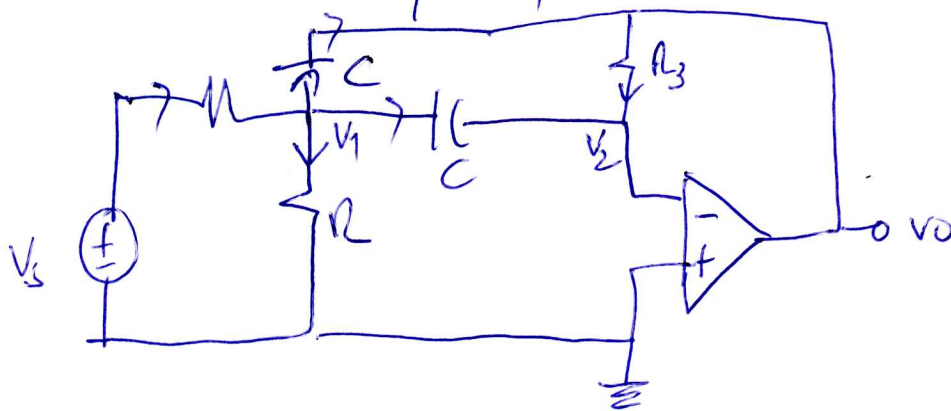


Soluci3n Actividad #11, 2011



$$v_2 = v_+ = v_- = 0$$

$$\text{LCK } G(v_s - v_1) = Gv_1 + C \frac{dv_1}{dt} + C \frac{d(v_1 - v_o)}{dt} \quad (1)$$

$$G_3 v_o = -C \frac{dv_1}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dv_1}{dt} = -\frac{1}{R_3 C} v_o \quad (2)$$

$$\text{De (1)} \quad Gv_s = 2Gv_1 + 2C \frac{dv_1}{dt} - C \frac{dv_o}{dt} \quad /* \frac{d}{dt} (*)$$

$$G \frac{dv_s}{dt} = 2C \frac{d^2 v_1}{dt^2} + 2G \frac{dv_1}{dt} - C \frac{d^2 v_o}{dt^2}$$

Reemplazando (2) en (1)

$$-G \frac{dv_s}{dt} = \frac{2}{R_3} \frac{dv_o}{dt} + \left(\frac{2}{R_3 C} \right) v_o + C \frac{d^2 v_o}{dt^2} \quad \times \frac{1}{C}$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{1}{RC} \frac{dv_s}{dt} = \frac{d^2 v_o}{dt^2} + \frac{2}{R_3 C} \frac{dv_o}{dt} + \left(\frac{2}{R_3 C^2} \right) v_o}$$

$$\therefore \alpha = \frac{1}{R_3 C}, \quad \omega_0^2 = \frac{2}{R_3 C^2}$$

$$\text{Si } R = R_3 \quad \omega_0 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{RC} > \frac{1}{RC} = \alpha \quad \text{caso} \\ \text{inframortiguado}$$