

4/1

$$\frac{\underline{U}_e j\omega C + \frac{\underline{U}_s}{R}}{j\omega C + \frac{1}{R}} = \underbrace{V_- = V_+}_{\varepsilon = 0} = 0$$

$$\underline{H} = \frac{\underline{U}_s}{\underline{U}_e} = -jRC\omega$$

$$\frac{\underline{U}_s}{\underline{U}_e} = \frac{\underline{U}_s}{\underline{U}_e} = -jRC\omega$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{U}_s = -RC(j\omega \underline{U}_e)$$

$$\Rightarrow u_s(t) = -RC \frac{d\underline{U}_e}{dt}$$

4/2

intérêt: caractère dérivateur

$$|\underline{H}| = R_2 C \omega \xrightarrow{\text{HF}} \infty \quad \text{Risque de SAT}$$

4/3/a

$$0 = V_+ = V_- = \frac{\frac{\underline{U}_s}{R} + \frac{\underline{U}_e}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}}}{\frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}}} = \frac{-R_2}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} = -\frac{jR_2 C \omega}{1 + jRC\omega}$$

$$\underline{H} = - \frac{j \frac{\omega}{\omega_2}}{1 + j \frac{\omega}{\omega_0}} ; \quad \begin{cases} \omega_2 = \frac{1}{R_2 C} \\ \omega_0 = \frac{1}{RC} \end{cases}$$

4/3/b

$$\text{BF} \Rightarrow \underline{H} \sim -j \frac{\omega}{\omega_2} = -j R_2 C \omega \Rightarrow \text{dérivateur}$$

4/3/c

$$\text{HF} \Rightarrow \underline{H} \sim - \frac{\omega_0}{\omega_2} = - \frac{R_2}{R} \not\rightarrow \infty \text{ plus de SAT 😊}$$

$\Rightarrow$  "pseudo-dérivateur"