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$$\underline{H} = \frac{jL\omega}{R + jL\omega + \frac{1}{jC\omega}} = \frac{jQ \frac{\omega}{\omega_0}}{1 + jQ \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0} - \frac{\omega_0}{\omega} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{j \frac{L\omega}{R}}{1 + j \frac{L\omega}{R} + \frac{1}{jRC\omega}}$$

$$= \frac{j \frac{L\omega}{R}}{1 + j \left(\frac{L\omega}{R} - \frac{1}{RC\omega} \right)}$$

On veut

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{L\omega}{R} = Q \frac{\omega}{\omega_0} \quad (1) \\ \frac{Q\omega_0}{\omega} = \frac{1}{RC\omega} \quad (2) \end{array} \right.$$

$$(1) \cdot (2) \Rightarrow Q^2 = \frac{L}{R^2 C} \Rightarrow Q = \frac{1}{R} \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} \quad \left(= \frac{L\omega_0}{R} = \frac{1}{RC\omega_0} \right)$$

$$(1) \div (2) \Rightarrow \omega_0^2 = \frac{1}{LC}$$

$$\omega \ll \omega_0 \Rightarrow \underline{H} \approx \frac{jQ \frac{\omega}{\omega_0}}{-j \frac{\omega_0 Q}{\omega}} = -\frac{\omega^2}{\omega_0^2} \quad \text{d'où la pente de } +40\text{dB/déc}$$

$$\omega \gg \omega_0 \Rightarrow \underline{H} \approx 1$$

