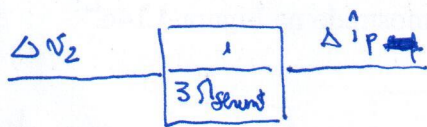
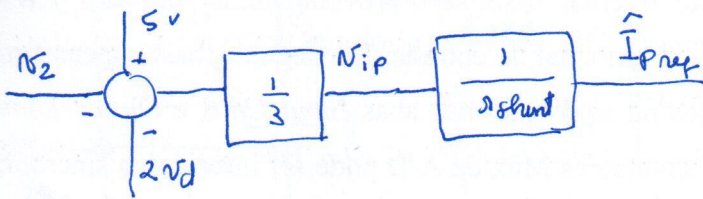
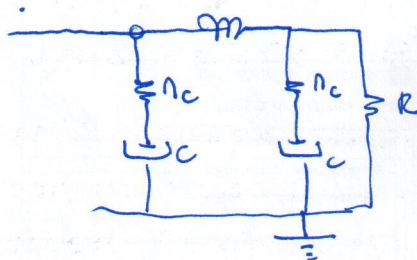
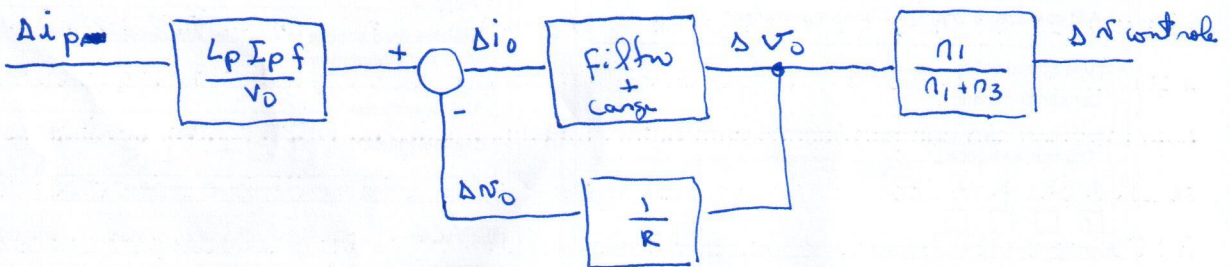


$$N_3 = 2,5 \times 2 - N_2 = 5 - N_2$$

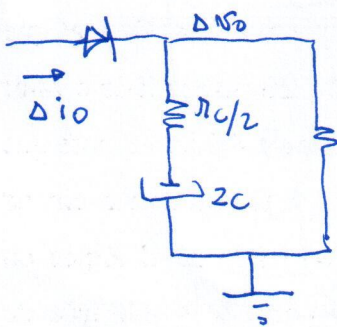
$$N_{ip} = [N_3 - 2N_2] \times \frac{1}{3}$$



Modelo conversor pequenos sinais



até 2KHz o filtro de saída parece aberto o ganho e a fase. Com frequências > de 2KHz podemos simplificar:



$$\frac{\left[\frac{n_c}{2} + \frac{1}{2Cs} \right] \cdot R}{R + \left[\frac{n_c}{2} + \frac{1}{2Cs} \right]} = \frac{R \left[\frac{n_c C R + 1}{2Cs} \right]}{R + \left[\frac{n_c C s + 1}{2Cs} \right]}$$

$$= \frac{R [n_c C s + 1]}{n_c C s + 2RCs + 1} = \frac{R (n_c C s + 1)}{C (n_c + 2R) s + 1}$$

