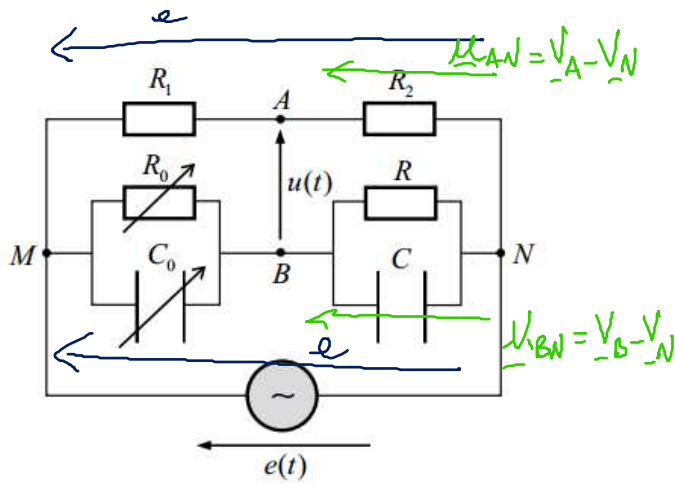


4)



R_1 et R_2 sont en série
On applique un diviseur de tension :

$$\underline{u}_{AN} = + \frac{R_2}{R_2 + R_1} \times \underline{e}$$

de la même façon :

$$\underline{u}_{BN} = \frac{\underline{z}_{BN}}{\underline{z}_{BN} + \underline{z}_{CN}} \times \underline{e} = \frac{\underline{z}}{\underline{z} + \underline{z}_0} \underline{e}$$

loi des mailles (ABN) : $\underline{u} - \underline{u}_{AN} + \underline{u}_{BN} = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{u} &= \underline{u}_{AN} - \underline{u}_{BN} = \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} - \frac{\underline{z}}{\underline{z} + \underline{z}_0} \right) \underline{e} \\ &= \frac{R_2 \underline{z} + R_2 \underline{z}_0 - R_1 \underline{z} - R_2 \underline{z}}{(R_1 + R_2)(\underline{z} + \underline{z}_0)} \underline{e} \end{aligned}$$

$$5) \quad \underline{u} = 0 \Rightarrow R_2 \underline{z}_0 = R_1 \underline{z}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\underline{z}} &= \frac{1}{R} + j\omega C = \frac{1 + jR\omega C}{R} \\ \frac{1}{\underline{z}_0} &= \frac{1 + jR_0\omega C_0}{R_0} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{R_2}{\underline{z}} = \frac{R_1}{\underline{z}_0} \Rightarrow \frac{R_2}{R} + jR_2\omega C = \frac{R_1}{R_0} + jR_0\omega C_0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{R_2}{R} = \frac{R_1}{R_0} & \text{soit } R = \frac{R_2 R_0}{R_1} \\ R_2 C = R_1 C_0 & C = \frac{R_1 C_0}{R_2} \end{cases}$$