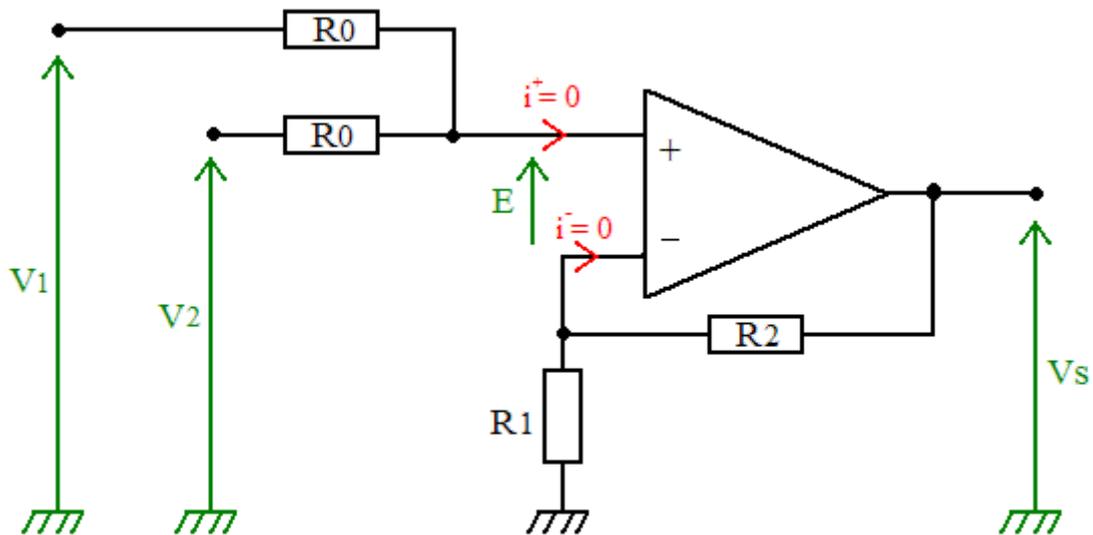


dimensionnement sommateur non inverseur :



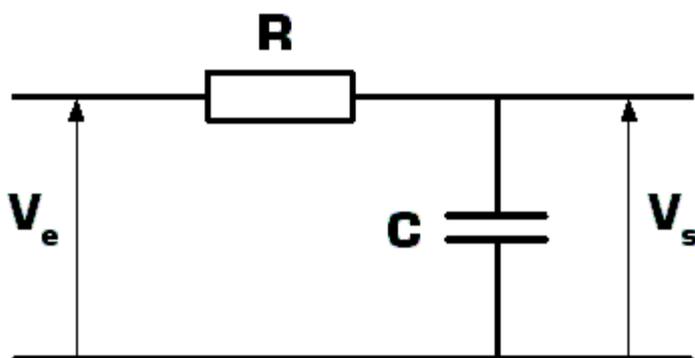
$$R0 = R1$$

$$R2 = 2 \times R1$$

donc $R0 = R1 = 10k$
 $R2 = 20K$

$$V_s = \left(\frac{(R_2 + R_1)}{(n \times R_1)} \right) \times \sum_{i=1}^n V_i$$

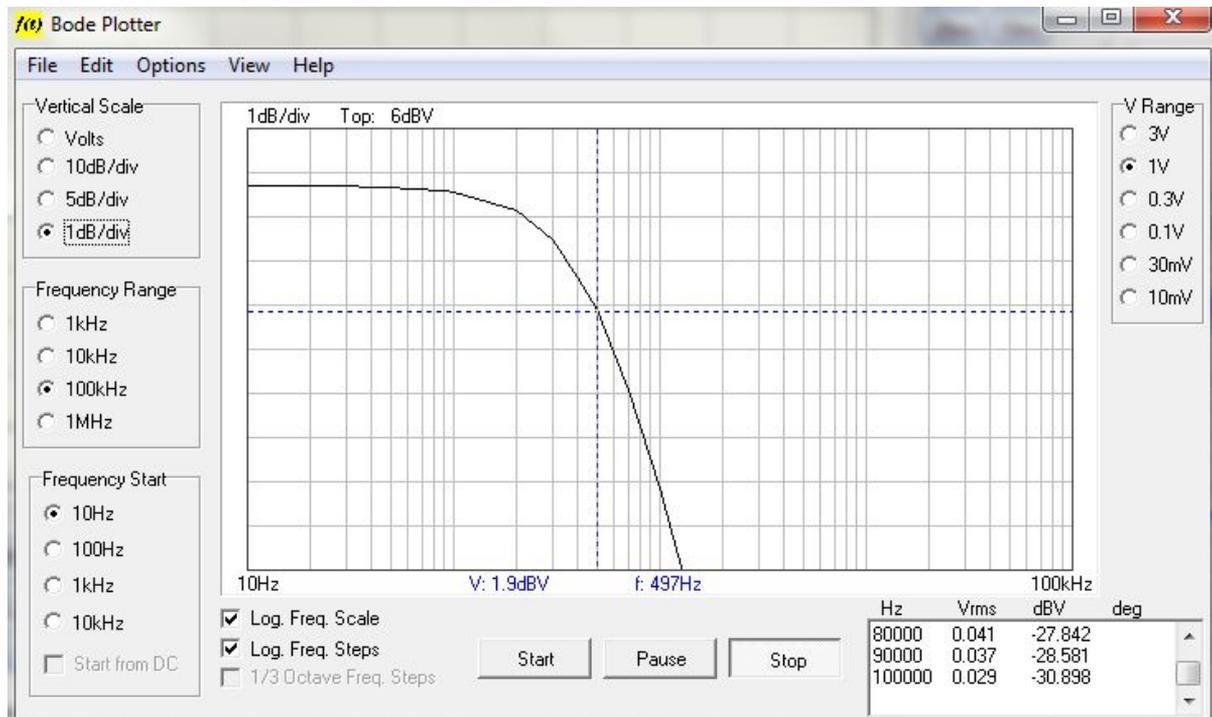
Passe bas :



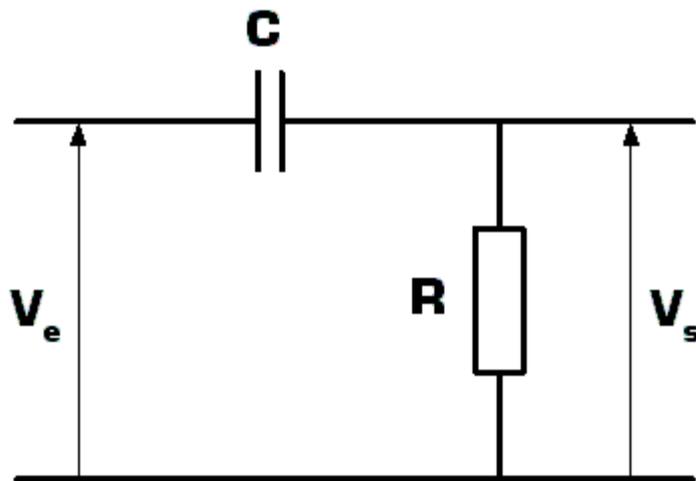
$$R = 3.2k$$

$$C = 0.10\mu F$$

Fréquence de coupure = $1/(2\pi r c) = 497\text{Hz}$



Passe haut :



$R=390$

$C=0.10\mu\text{F}$

Fréquence de coupure = $1/(2\pi r c) = 4\text{KHz}$

EN ROUGE LA COURBE ATTENDU

