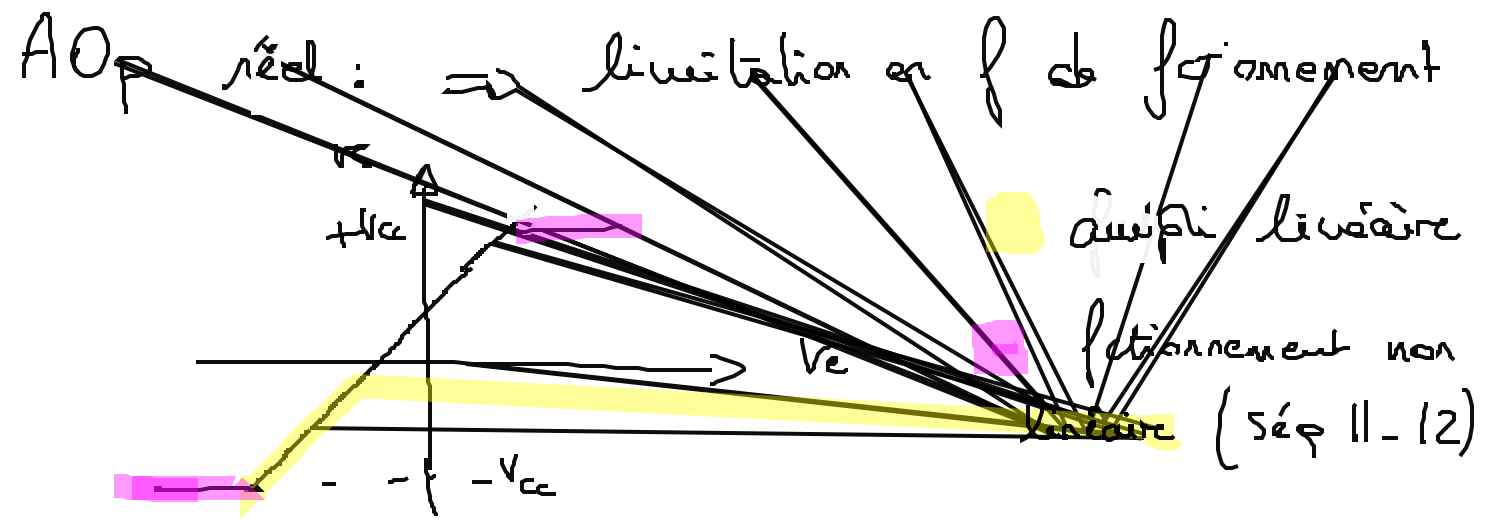


(Seq 7)



- \* réponse fréquentielle.  $A_v = \frac{A_0}{1 + jf/f_0}$ 
  - étude mathématique  $v_s = A_v \varepsilon = A_v (v^+ - v^-)$
  - étude graphique:
    - $A_{Op}$  idéal  $v^+ = v^- \Rightarrow v_s = f(v_e)$
    - $\frac{v_s}{v_e}(f)$
    - sur la m courbe si  $|A_v(f)|$

\* slew rate :  $S_r = \left( \frac{dv_s}{dt} \right)_{max}$

The waveform shows a sinusoidal input signal  $v_e$  and a corresponding output signal  $v_s$ . The output signal is distorted due to the slew rate limit, showing a flattened top and bottom. An arrow points from the definition of slew rate to the waveform, indicating that the maximum rate of change of the output signal is limited.

↓  
- compromis entre la f de travail et l'amplitude du signal