

3.4.9 $N=15$, $d=1/2$, $SL = -20\text{dB}, -30\text{dB}, -40\text{dB}$

a) Dolph-Chebyshev

Find roots and weights from:

(i) $R = 10^{(-SL/20)}$

(ii) $x_0 = \cosh\left(\frac{1}{N-1} \cosh^{-1}(R)\right)$ (3.145)

(iii) roots $\varphi_p = 2 \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{x_0} \cos\left[(2p-1)\frac{\pi}{2(N-1)}\right]\right)$ (3.154)

$p = 1, 2, \dots, N-1$

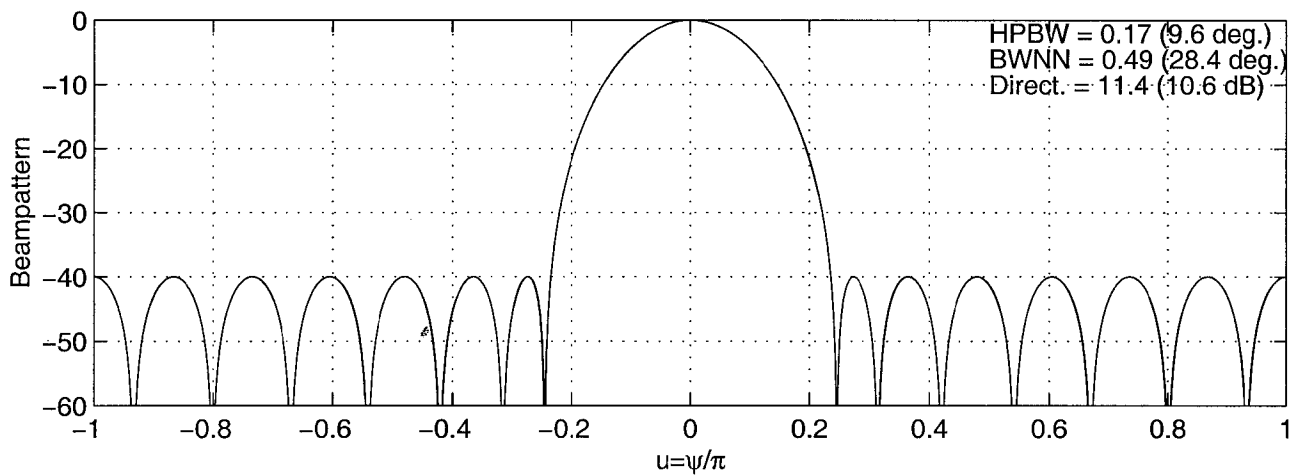
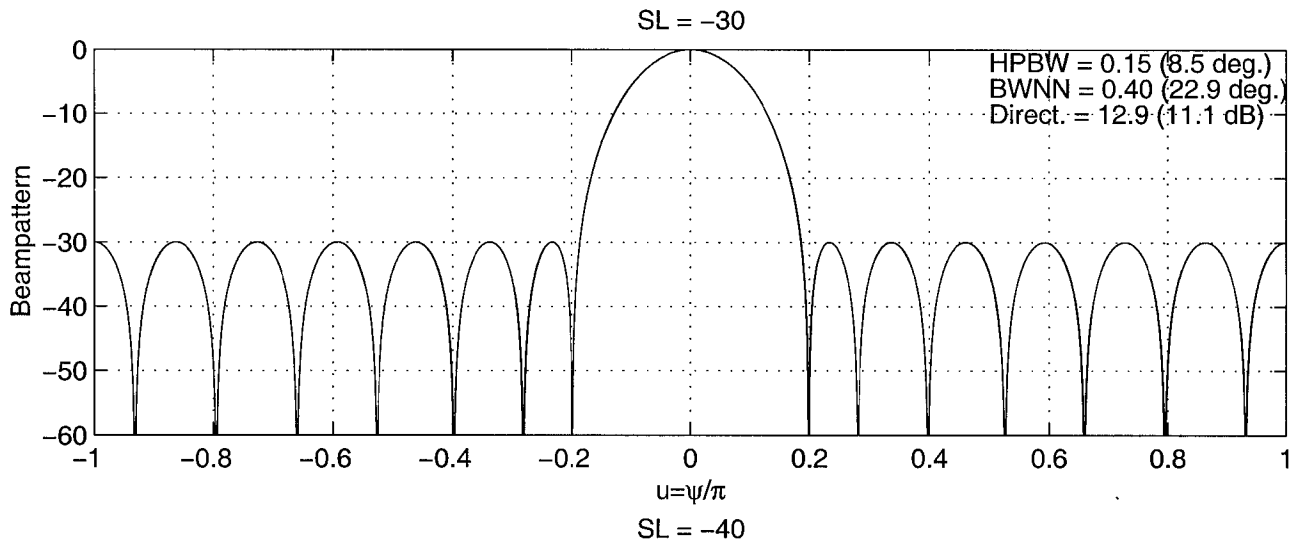
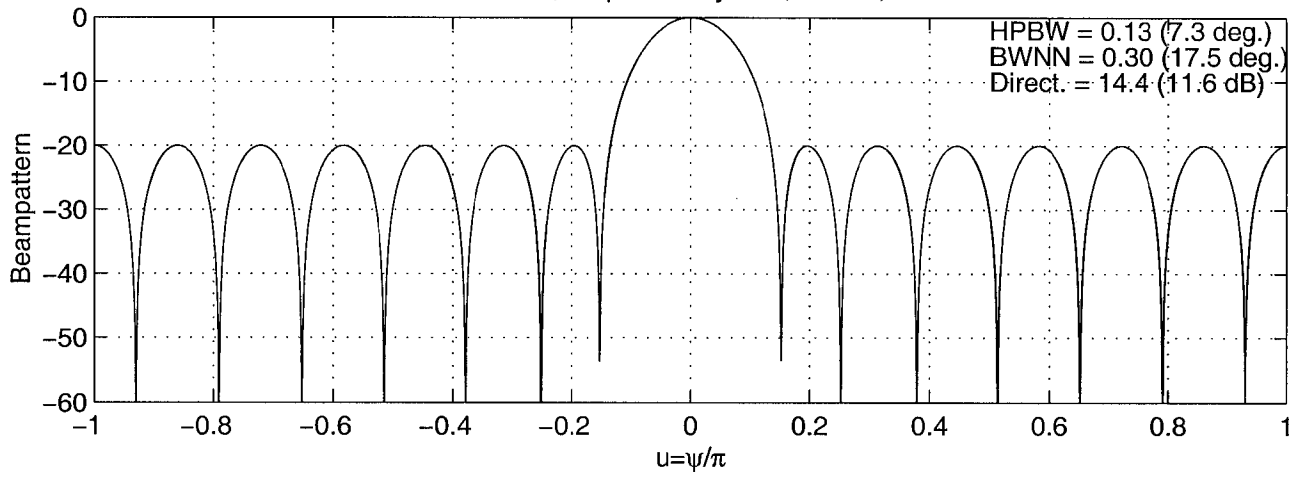
$\Rightarrow z_p = e^{j\varphi_p}$

(iv) $w = \text{poly}(z)$

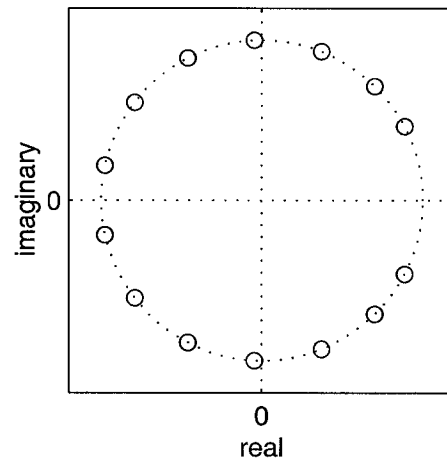
[This works for $N \leq 60$, but then has some numerical difficulties. See problem 3.4.15]

	<u>SL=-20</u>	<u>SL=-30</u>	<u>SL=-40</u>
$w =$	0.0687	0.0290	0.0133
	0.0427	0.0336	0.0243
	0.0531	0.0489	0.0418
	0.0628	0.0649	0.0624
	0.0713	0.0799	0.0833
	0.0778	0.0921	0.1016
	0.0820	0.1002	0.1140
	0.0834	0.1030	0.1184
	0.0820	0.1002	0.1140
	0.0778	0.0921	0.1016
	0.0713	0.0799	0.0833
	0.0628	0.0649	0.0624
	0.0531	0.0489	0.0418
	0.0427	0.0336	0.0243
	0.0687	0.0290	0.0133

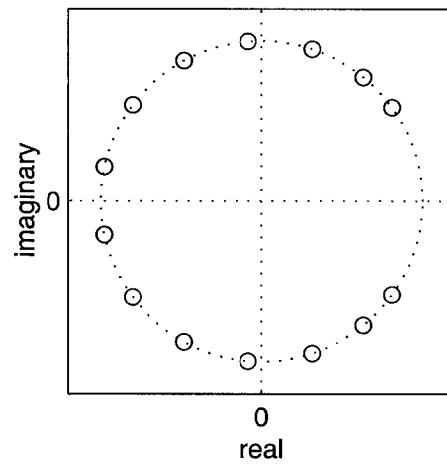
Problem 3.4.9, Dolph-Chebyshev, $N = 15$, $SL = -20$



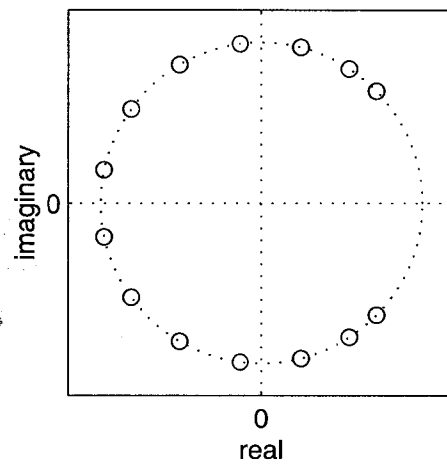
Problem 3.4.9, Dolph-Chebyshev, $N = 15$, $SL = -20$



$SL = -30$



$SL = -40$



3.4.9 (b) Taylor ($\bar{n}=6$), use zero-matching
 $N=15$, $d=1/2$, $SL = -20 \text{ dB}, -30 \text{ dB}, -40 \text{ dB}$

• Find roots and weights from

(i) $R = 10^{(-SL/20)}$

(ii) $A = \frac{1}{\pi} \cosh^{-1}(R)$

(3.175)

(iii) First $\bar{n}-1$ roots given by

$$\phi_n = \frac{2\pi d}{\lambda} u_n = \frac{2\pi d}{\lambda} \cdot \frac{X}{Q} v_n = \frac{2\pi}{N} v_n$$

$$= \frac{2\pi \bar{n}}{N} \left[\frac{A^2 + (n - \frac{1}{2})^2}{A^2 + (\bar{n} - \frac{1}{2})^2} \right]^{1/2} \quad n=1, \dots, \bar{n}-1 \quad (3.183)$$

• symmetric roots at $-\phi_n$, $n=1, \dots, \bar{n}-1$

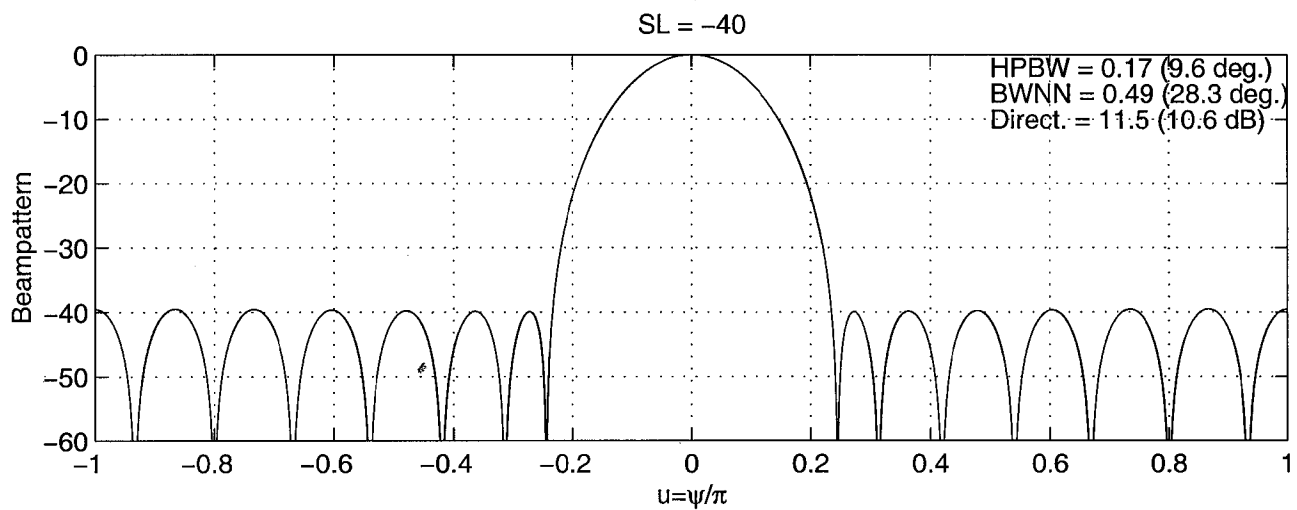
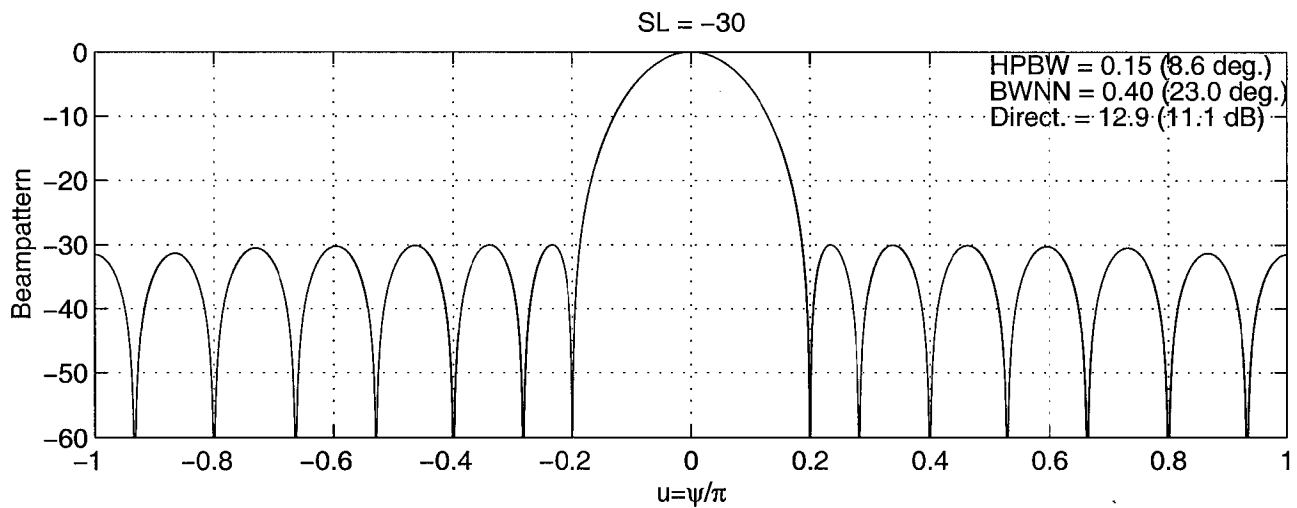
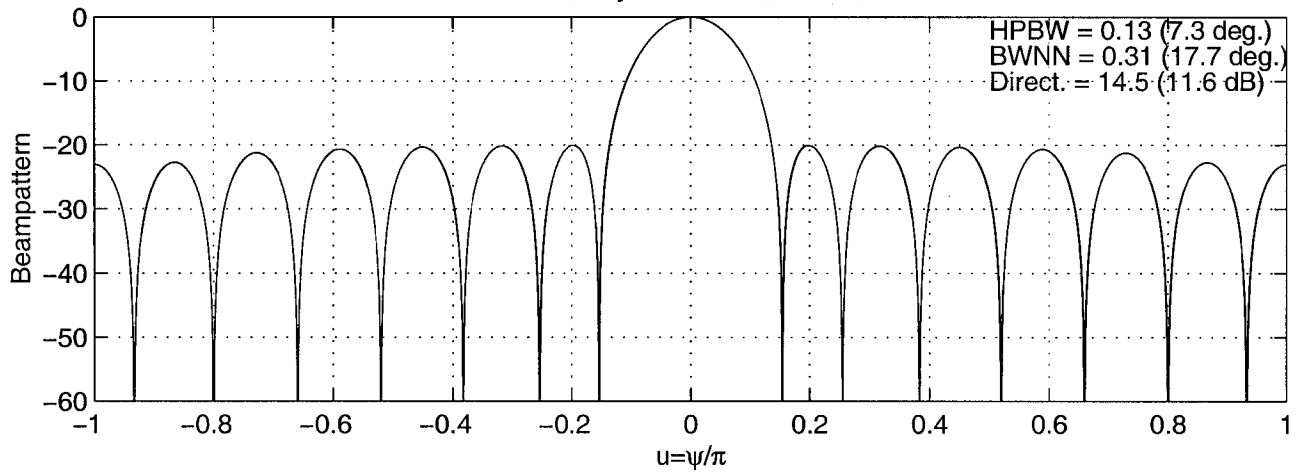
• remaining roots from uniform

(iv) $z_n = e^{j\phi_n}$; $w = \text{poly}(z)$

<u>SL=-20</u>	<u>SL=-30</u>	<u>SL=-40</u>
0.0620	0.0277	0.0137
0.0483	0.0343	0.0245
0.0508	0.0483	0.0420
0.0640	0.0651	0.0624
0.0716	0.0800	0.0833
0.0783	0.0924	0.1014
0.0832	0.1006	0.1137
0.0837	0.1033	0.1181
0.0832	0.1006	0.1137
0.0783	0.0924	0.1014
0.0716	0.0800	0.0833
0.0640	0.0651	0.0624
0.0508	0.0483	0.0420
0.0483	0.0343	0.0245
0.0620	0.0277	0.0137

3.4.9 ⑤

Problem 3.4.9, Taylor $n_{bar} = 6$, $N = 15$, $SL = -20$



Problem 3.4.9, Taylor $\bar{n} = 6$, $N = 15$, $SL = -20$

