Q1.1.1 Butterworth Lougass

$$0.89 \le |H(e^{i\omega})| \le 1$$
, $0 \le \omega \le 0.2\pi$
 $|H(e^{i\omega})| \le 0.18$, $0.6\pi \le \omega \le \pi$

A prime that $T_1 = 2$ implying $\Omega = T_m \left(\frac{\omega}{2} \right)$

Assume that $T_d = 2$ implying $\Omega = J_{am}(\frac{\omega}{2})$ Prevery the edge frequencies:

 $\Omega_{1} = \operatorname{Jan}\left(\frac{0.2\pi}{2}\right) \qquad |\Omega_{2}| = \operatorname{Jan}\left(\frac{0.6\pi}{2}\right) = \operatorname{Jan}\left(0.1\pi\right) \qquad |\Omega_{3}| = \operatorname{Jan}\left(0.3\pi\right)$

Determine (T transfer function: $|H_c(j\Omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{1 + (\frac{2}{R_c})^{2N}}$

 $0.89^{2} = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{70n(0.1\pi)}{\Omega_{c}}\right)^{2N}}$

$$\left(\frac{\int_{0m}(0.1\pi)}{\Omega_{c}}\right)^{2N} = \left(\frac{1}{0.89^{2}}\right) - 1$$

$$0.18^{2} = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{100} \cdot (0.3\pi)}{2}\right)^{2N}}$$

$$\left(\frac{\operatorname{Jon}(0.3\pi^{2})}{2c}\right)^{2N} = \left(\frac{1}{0.18^{2}}\right) - 1$$

$$\frac{0}{2} \left[\frac{J_{an}(0.1\pi)}{J_{an}(0.3\pi)} \right]^{2N} = 8.788 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$2N = 3.2795$$

Assume Td=1 so Q= w

$$40 = 20 \log(x_1)$$

 $x_1 = 10^{-4}$

$$\frac{\chi_{1}^{2} = 10^{-4}}{1 + \left(\frac{3 \times 10^{3} \times 2 \pi }{1.5 \times 10^{3} \times 2 \pi }\right)^{2N}}$$

$$\frac{1 + \left(\frac{3 \times 10^{3} \times 2 \pi}{1.5 \times 10^{3} \times 2 \pi}\right)^{2}}{1.5 \times 10^{3} \times 2 \pi}$$

$$2^{2N} = \frac{1}{10^{-4}} - 1$$

$$N = 2n \left(\frac{1}{10^{-4}} - 1 \right) = 6.6$$

$$N = L_{m} \left(\frac{1}{10^{-4}} - 1 \right) = 6.64$$

$$2 L_{m}(2)$$

We should then expect 14 poles evenly spread around a coule of radios 271 × 3000 at angles of Ok:

$$\Theta_{k} = \frac{(N+1+2k)m}{2N} = \frac{2(4+k)m}{7}$$

