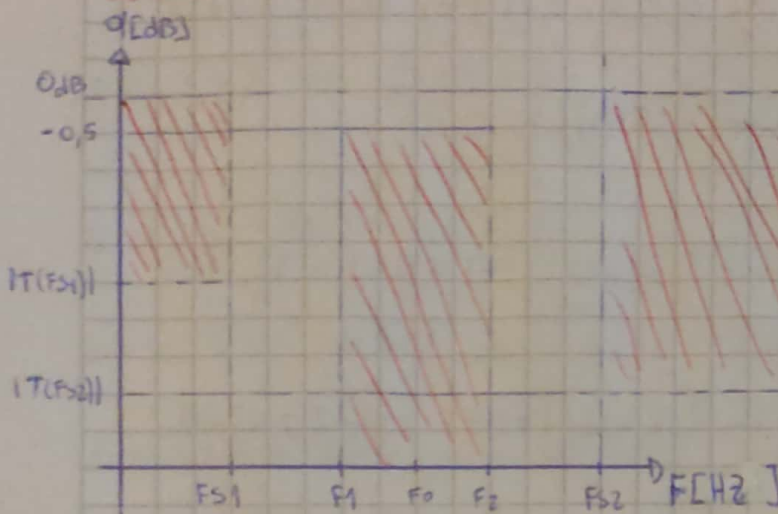


## TAREA SEMANAL 4 BIS 2



$$|T(FS1)| = -16 \text{ dB} ; FS1 = 17 \text{ KHz}$$

$$|T(FS2)| = -24 \text{ dB} ; FS2 = 36 \text{ KHz}$$

$$W_0 = 2\pi \cdot 22 \text{ KHz}$$

$$Q = 5 ; \alpha_{\max} = 0.5 \text{ dB}$$

$$BW = 0.2 = W_{P2} - W_{P1}$$

$$1 = \sqrt{W_{P1} \cdot W_{P2}} \rightarrow W_{P1} = 1/W_{P2}$$

$$\frac{W_{P2}^2 - 1}{W_{P2}} = 0.2 \rightarrow W_{P2} = 1.105$$

$$W_{P1} = 0.905$$

$$W_{P1} = 19.90 \text{ KHz} ; W_{P2} = 24.31 \text{ KHz}$$

$$WS2-N = \frac{2\pi \cdot FS2}{2\pi \cdot 22 \text{ KHz}} \Rightarrow WS2-N = 1.64$$

$$WS1-N = \frac{2\pi \cdot FS1}{2\pi \cdot 22 \text{ KHz}} \Rightarrow WS1-N = 0.77$$

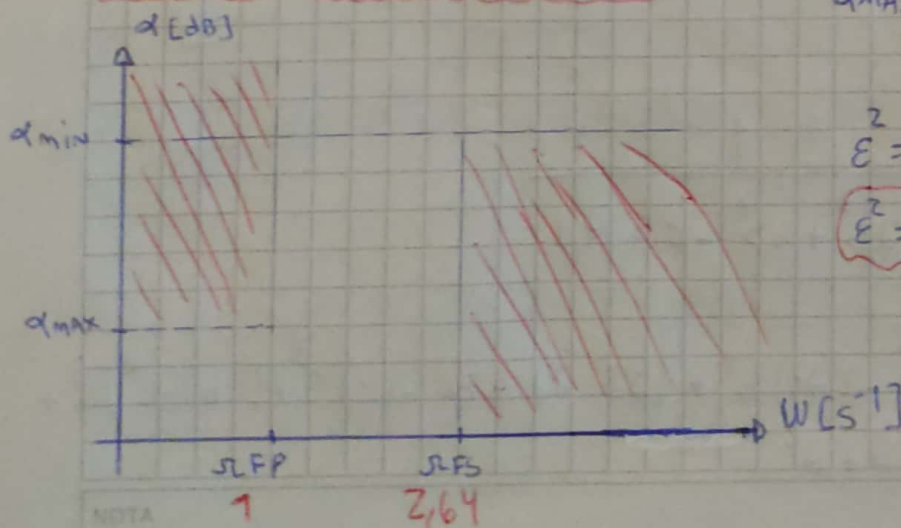
$$\alpha_{S1} = Q \frac{(WS1-N^2 - 1)}{WS1-N} \Rightarrow \alpha_{S1} = 5 \frac{(0.77^2 - 1)}{0.77} \Rightarrow \alpha_{S1} = -2.64$$

$$\alpha_{S2} = Q \frac{(WS2-N^2 - 1)}{WS2-N} \Rightarrow \alpha_{S2} = 5 \frac{(1.64^2 - 1)}{1.64} \Rightarrow \alpha_{S2} = 5.15$$

$$\text{Eliso } \alpha_{S1} = 2.64$$

a)

### PLANTILLA PASA BANDA PROTOTIPO



$$\alpha_{\max} = 0.5 \text{ dB} ; \alpha_{\min} = 16 \text{ dB}$$

$$E = 10^{0.5/10} - 1$$

$$E^2 = 0.122 \rightarrow E = 0.349$$

$$\alpha_{\min}(n) = 10 \log \left[ \left( 1 + \epsilon^2 \cosh^2 \left( n \cosh^{-1}(\rho w s) \right) \right) \right]$$

$$\alpha_{\min 1} = 10 \log (1 + \epsilon^2 \rho s^2) = 10 \log (1 + 0,122 \cdot 2,64^2) \Rightarrow \alpha_{\min 1} = 2,67 \text{ dB}$$

$$\alpha_{\min 2} = 10 \log \left[ \left( 1 + \epsilon^2 \cosh^2 \left( 2 \cosh^{-1}(\rho w s) \right) \right) \right]$$

$$\alpha_{\min 2} = 10 \log \left[ \left( 1 + 0,122 \cosh^2 (2 \cosh^{-1}(2,64)) \right) \right] \Rightarrow \alpha_{\min 2} = 13,31 \text{ dB}$$

$$\alpha_{\min 3} = 10 \log \left[ \left( 1 + \epsilon^2 \cosh^2 (3 \cdot \cosh^{-1}(\rho w s)) \right) \right] \Rightarrow \alpha_{\min 3} = 27,22 \text{ dB}$$

b)

$\hookrightarrow n=3$

$$T(w) \cdot T(-w) = \frac{1}{1 + C_3^2(w)} = \frac{1}{1 + \epsilon^2 (4w^3 - 3w)^2} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \epsilon^2 (16w^6 - 24w^4 + 9w^2)} = \frac{1}{1 + \epsilon^2 (16w^6 - 24w^4 + 9w^2)}$$

$$\text{Si } w = s/s \Rightarrow T(s) \cdot T(-s) = \frac{1}{-16\epsilon^2 s^6 - 24\epsilon^2 s^4 - 9\epsilon^2 s^2 + 1} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{as^3 + bs^2 + cs + 1} = \frac{1}{-as^3 + bs^2 - cs + 1}$$

$$-a^2 s^6 + (2b - ab) s^5 + (b^2 - 2ac) s^4 + (2d - ad + bc - bc) s^3 + (2bd - c^2) s^2 + (cd - cd) s + d^2$$



IGUALAMOS COEFICIENTES:

$$+2^2 = +\varepsilon^2 \cdot 16 \Rightarrow a = 4\varepsilon \rightarrow a = 1,396; d = 1 \rightarrow d = 1$$

$$0 = 2b - 2b$$

$$-24\varepsilon^2 = (b^2 - 22c) \rightarrow b^2 + 24\varepsilon^2 = 22c = 8\varepsilon c \rightarrow \frac{1}{8\varepsilon} b^2 + 3\varepsilon = c$$

$$0 = 2d - 2d + bc - bc$$

$$-9\varepsilon^2 = (2bd - c^2) \rightarrow c^2 = 2b + 9\varepsilon^2 \quad (2)$$

$$0 = cd - cd$$

$$(1) \text{ en } (2) \Rightarrow \left( \frac{1}{8\varepsilon} b^2 + 3\varepsilon \right)^2 = 2b + 9\varepsilon^2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{64\varepsilon^2} b^4 + \frac{3}{4} b^2 + 9\varepsilon^2 = 2b + 9\varepsilon^2$$

$$\cancel{b} \left( \frac{1}{64\varepsilon^2} b^3 + \frac{3}{4} b - 2 \right) = 0 \Rightarrow 0,128 b^3 + 0,75b - 2 = 0$$

$$b = 1,75 \rightarrow \text{Sólo me quedo con la REAL}$$

CALCULAMOS C:

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad c &= \frac{1}{8 \cdot 0,122} (1,75)^2 + 3 \cdot 0,349 \Rightarrow c = 2,14 \\ (2) \quad c^2 &= 2 \cdot (1,75) + 9 \cdot 0,122 \Rightarrow c = 2,14 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} (1) \quad c &= \frac{1}{8 \cdot 0,122} (1,75)^2 + 3 \cdot 0,349 \Rightarrow c = 2,14 \\ (2) \quad c^2 &= 2 \cdot (1,75) + 9 \cdot 0,122 \Rightarrow c = 2,14 \end{aligned}} \right\} c = 2,14$$

ENTONCES:

$$T_{LP}(\$) = \frac{1 \cdot \frac{1}{s}}{1,396\$^3 + 1,75\$^2 + 2,14\$ + 1} \stackrel{1 \Rightarrow}{=} T_{LP}(s) = \frac{0,716}{\$^3 + 1,25\$^2 + 1,53\$ + 0,716}$$

$$c) T_{BP}(s) = T_{LP}(\$) \Big|_{\$ = \frac{s+1}{s}} = \frac{0,716}{Q \frac{(s+1)^3}{s^3} + Q \frac{(s+1)^2}{s^2} + 1,53(Q \frac{(s+1)}{s}) + 0,716}$$

1,25

ANTES DE HALLAR LA  $T(s)$  DEL PASA BANDA, FACTORIZO  $T_{LP}(s)$ :

$$T_{LP}(\$) = \frac{1,1390}{\$^2 + 0,6216\$ + 1,1390} \cdot \frac{0,628}{\$ + 0,628}$$

$$(\$ - (-0,3108 + j1,021)) (\$ - (-0,3108 - j1,021)) ; (s + 3B) \cdot (s - 3B) = s^2 + B^2$$

$$\$^2 + 0,6216\$ + 1,1390 ; 0,716 = w_{02}^2 \cdot 0,628 \rightarrow w_{02}^2 = 1,14$$

$$T_{BP}(s) = \frac{1,1390}{Q \frac{(s+1)^2}{s^2} + Q \frac{(s+1)}{s} \cdot 0,6216 + 1,1390} \cdot \frac{0,628}{Q \frac{(s+1)}{s} + 0,628}$$

CON  $Q = s$



$$TBP(S) = \frac{1,139 S^2}{1,139 S^2 + 0,6216 Q (S^2+1)S + Q^2 (S^2+1)^2} \cdot \frac{0,628 S}{Q(S^2+1) + 0,628 S}$$

$$TBP(S) = \frac{1,139 S^2}{Q^2 S^4 + 2 Q^2 S^2 + Q^2 + 0,6216 Q (S^2+1)S + 1,139 S^2} \cdot \frac{0,628 S}{Q S^2 + 0,628 S + Q}$$

$$TBP(S) = \frac{\left(1,139 S^2\right) \cdot \frac{1}{2S} \cdot 0,04556}{\left(2S S^4 + 3,108 S^3 + 51,139 S^2 + 3,108 S + 2S\right) \cdot \frac{1}{2S}} \cdot \frac{0,628 S}{S S^2 + 0,628 S + S}$$

Factorizar Amos Denominador:

$$2S S^4 + 3,108 S^3 + 51,139 S^2 + 3,108 S + 2S = 0$$

$$\rightarrow S_{1,2} = -0,034 \pm j 1,107 \rightarrow (S - (-0,034 + j 1,107)) (S - (-0,034 - j 1,107))$$

$$\rightarrow S_{3,4} = -0,02792 \pm j 0,9026 \rightarrow (S - (-0,02792 + j 0,9026)) (S - (-0,02792 - j 0,9026))$$

$$\textcircled{1} S^2 + 0,068 S + 1,2266 ; \textcircled{2} S^2 + 0,05584 S + 0,8234$$

$$TBP(S) = \frac{0,2134 S}{S^2 + 0,068 S + 1,2266} \cdot \frac{0,2134 S}{S^2 + 0,05584 S + 0,8234} \cdot \frac{(0,628/5) S}{S^2 + 0,1256 S + 1}$$

$$\eta_1 = 16,28$$

$$\omega_{01} = 1,107$$

$$\eta_2 = 76,25$$

$$\omega_{02} = 0,907$$

$$\eta_3 = 7,76$$

$$\omega_{03} = 1$$

NOTA

Por PYTHON:

$$T_{bf}(s) = \frac{s \cdot 1,207 \frac{1}{7,981}}{s^2 + \frac{1}{7,981} s + 1^2} \cdot \frac{s \cdot 2,045 \frac{1,107}{16,05}}{s^2 + \frac{1,107}{16,05} s + 1,107^2} \cdot \frac{s \cdot 4,768 \cdot \frac{0,903}{16,05}}{s^2 + \frac{0,903}{16,05} s + 0,903^2}$$

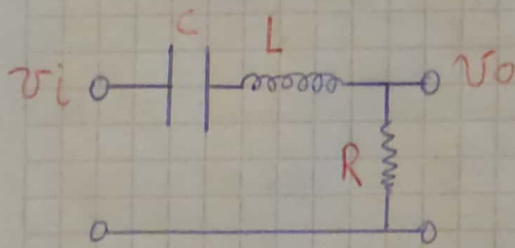
$L_{q1} = 7,981 \quad L_{q2} = 16,05 \quad L_{q3} = 16,05$

SE VERIFICAN DIFERENTES COSAS:

$q_2 = q_3 \rightarrow$  CORRESPONDIENTE A LAS ETAPAS PASA BAJOS SEGUNDO ORDEN.

$\omega_{02} \cdot \omega_{03} = 1,107 \cdot 0,903 \approx 1 \rightarrow$  VERIFICA

d) CIRCUITO RLC



$$\rightarrow T(s) = \frac{R}{R + sL + 1/sC}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{sCR}{s^2 LC + sCR + R}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{s \frac{R}{L}}{s^2 + \frac{R}{L} s + 1/LC}$$

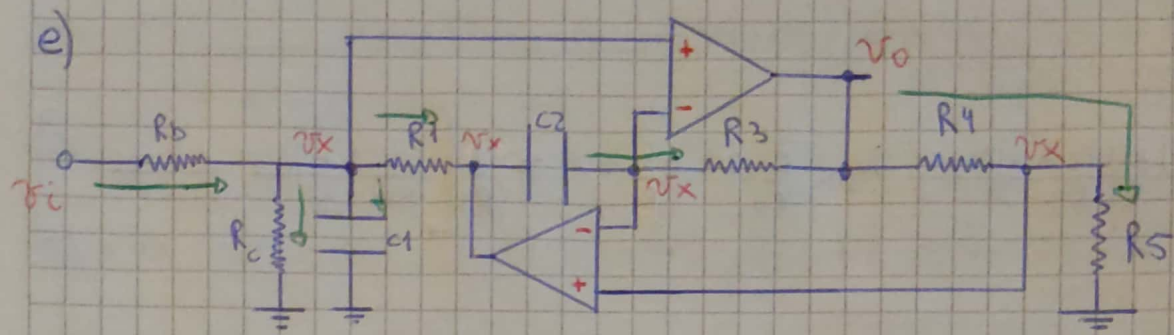
$$\rightarrow \omega_0^2 = 1/LC$$

$$LC = \omega_0^{-2}$$

$$\frac{\omega_0}{Q} = \frac{R}{L} \rightarrow \frac{\omega_0}{Q} = \frac{1}{L} \rightarrow L = Q/\omega_0$$

$$C = 1/(Q\omega_0) ; R = 1$$





Nodos:

$$V_x \left( \frac{1}{R_b} + \frac{1}{R_c} + sC_1 + \frac{1}{R_1} \right) - \frac{1}{R_b} V_i - \frac{1}{R_1} V_y = 0$$

$$V_x \frac{R_1(R_b + R_c) + R_b R_c + sC_1 R_1 R_b R_c}{R_1 R_b R_c} - \frac{1}{R_b} V_i = \frac{1}{R_1} V_y$$

$$\frac{R_1(R_b + R_c) + R_b R_c + sC_1 R_1 R_b R_c}{R_b R_c} V_x - \frac{R_1}{R_b} V_i = V_y \quad (1)$$

$$V_x \left( sC_2 + \frac{1}{R_3} \right) - sC_2 V_y - \frac{1}{R_3} V_o = 0 \Rightarrow V_y \cdot sC_2 = \frac{sC_2 R_3 + 1}{R_3} V_x - \frac{1}{R_3} V_o$$

$$V_y = \frac{(sC_2 R_3 + 1) V_x}{sC_2 R_3} - \frac{1}{sC_2 R_3} V_o \quad (2)$$

$$V_x \left( \frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{R_5} \right) - \frac{1}{R_4} V_o = 0 ; V_x = \frac{R_5}{R_4 + R_5} V_o \quad (3)$$

2 en 1

$$\frac{R_1(R_b + R_c) + R_b R_c + S R_1 R_b R_c}{R_b R_c} v_x - \frac{R_1}{R_b} v_i = v_y = \left[ \frac{(S C_2 R_3 + 1) v_x - \frac{1}{S C_2 R_3} v_o \right]$$

$$v_x \left[ \frac{R_1(R_b + R_c) + R_b R_c + S R_1 R_b R_c}{R_b R_c} - \frac{(S C_2 R_3 + 1)}{S C_2 R_3} \right] = \frac{R_1 v_i}{R_b} - \frac{1}{S C_2 R_3} v_o$$

$$v_x \frac{S^2 C_1 C_2 R_1 R_3 R_b R_c + S C_2 R_3 (R_1(R_b + R_c) + R_b R_c) - R_b R_c (S C_2 R_3 + 1)}{S C_2 R_3 R_b R_c} = \frac{R_1 v_i}{R_b} - \frac{1}{S C_2 R_3} v_o$$

$$v_x \frac{S^2 C_1 C_2 R_1 R_3 R_b R_c + S C_2 R_3 R_1(R_b + R_c) - R_b R_c}{S C_2 R_3 R_b R_c} = \frac{R_1 v_i}{R_b} - \frac{1}{S C_2 R_3} v_o$$

9

3 en 4

$$\frac{R_5}{R_4 + R_5} v_o \frac{S^2 C_1 C_2 R_1 R_3 R_b R_c + S C_2 R_3 R_1(R_c + R_b) - R_b R_c}{S C_2 R_3 R_b R_c} + \frac{1}{S C_2 R_3} v_o = \frac{R_1 v_i}{R_b}$$

$$v_o \frac{S^2 C_1 C_2 R_1 R_3 R_b R_c R_5 + S C_2 R_3 R_1 R_5(R_c + R_b) - R_b R_c R_5 + R_b R_c (R_4 + R_5)}{S C_2 R_3 R_b R_c (R_4 + R_5)} = \frac{R_1 v_i}{R_b}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{S C_2 R_3 R_1 R_c (R_4 + R_5)}{S^2 C_1 C_2 R_1 R_3 R_b R_c R_5 + S C_2 R_3 R_1 R_5 (R_c + R_b) + R_b R_c R_4}$$



FINALMENTE:

$$T(s) = \frac{\frac{R_4 + R_5}{C_1 R_b R_s} \int \frac{R_c + R_b}{R_c + R_b} \frac{R_c}{R_c}}{s^2 + \frac{R_c + R_b}{C_1 R_c R_b} s + \frac{R_4}{R_1 R_3 C_1 C_2 R_s}} ; \quad R_c + R_b = \frac{R}{1-\alpha} + \frac{R}{\alpha}$$

$$R_c + R_b = \frac{R(1-\alpha) + R\alpha}{(1-\alpha)\alpha}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{\frac{(R_4 + R_5) R_c}{(R_c + R_b) R_s} \frac{R_c + R_b}{R_c C_1 R_b} \int}{s^2 + \frac{R_c + R_b}{C_1 R_c R_b} s + \frac{R_4}{R_1 R_3 C_1 C_2 R_s}} ; \quad R_c + R_b = \frac{R}{(1-\alpha)\alpha}$$

$$R_c \cdot R_b = \frac{R^2}{(1-\alpha)\alpha}$$

Donde:  $\omega_0^2 = \frac{R_4}{R_1 R_3 R_s C_1 C_2} ; \quad \frac{\omega_0}{Q} = \frac{R_c + R_b}{R_c R_b C_1} ; \quad K = \frac{R_c}{R_s} \frac{R_4 + R_5}{R_c + R_b}$

Si  $R_1 = R_3 = 1 \rightarrow \omega_0^2 = \frac{R_4}{C^2 R_s} \rightarrow C^2 = \frac{R_4}{\omega_0^2 R_s} \quad (1)$

$C_1 = C_2 = C$

$\frac{\omega_0}{Q} = \frac{1}{R_c} ; \quad Si \quad R_s = 1 \rightarrow C^2 = R_4 / (\omega_0^2 \cdot)$

$\hookrightarrow C^2 = \frac{Q^2}{\omega_0^2 R^2} \quad (2)$

$(1) = (2) \quad \frac{Q^2}{\omega_0^2 R^2} = \frac{R_4}{\omega_0^2} \rightarrow R_4 = \frac{Q^2}{R^2} \rightarrow R^2 = Q^2 / R_4$

$K = 2(R_4 + 1) \rightarrow R_4 = \frac{K-1}{2} ; \quad R^2 = Q^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{K-1}{2}} \rightarrow R = Q \sqrt{\frac{2}{K-1}}$

$C^2 = \frac{1}{\omega_0^2 \cdot \frac{2}{K-1}} \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{\omega_0} \sqrt{\frac{K-1}{2}}$

NOTA

$$\text{SIENDO } \omega_w = 2\pi \cdot 22\text{KHz} \quad \gamma \quad \omega_z = 1\text{K}\omega$$

### CASO RLC

$$R = \omega_z = 1\text{K} \quad ; \quad C = \frac{1}{\omega_w} \cdot \frac{1}{\omega_z \cdot \omega_w} \quad ; \quad L = \frac{Q}{\omega_w} \cdot \frac{\omega_z}{\omega_w}$$

↳ PARA LAS 3 ETAPAS

$$\text{ETAPA N}^\circ 1: Q_1 = 7,981 \quad ; \quad \omega_{01} = 1$$

$$C_1 = \frac{1}{7,981} \cdot \frac{1}{\omega_z \cdot \omega_w} \Rightarrow C_1 = 0,91\text{nF} \quad ; \quad L_1 = 57,74\text{mH}\gamma$$

$$\text{ETAPA N}^\circ 2: Q_2 = 16,05 \quad ; \quad \omega_{02} = 0,903$$

$$C_2 = 0,5\text{nF} \quad ; \quad L_2 = 128,58\text{mH}\gamma$$

$$\text{ETAPA N}^\circ 3: Q_3 = 16,05 \quad ; \quad \omega_{03} = 1,107$$

$$C_3 = 0,41\text{nF} \quad ; \quad L_3 = 104,89\text{mH}\gamma$$



CASO RLC CON G.C

$$R_1 = R_3 = R_5 = \Omega Z = 1K\Omega$$

$$R = Q \sqrt{\frac{2}{K-2}} \cdot \Omega Z$$

→ PARA TODAS LAS ETAPAS

$$C_1 = C_2 = C = \frac{1}{\omega_0} \sqrt{\frac{K-2}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\Omega Z \cdot \Omega Z} \quad R_4 = \left( \frac{K}{2} - 1 \right) \cdot \Omega Z$$

ETAPA N°1:  $Q_1 = 7,981$ ;  $\omega_{01} = 1$ ;  $\alpha = 0,5$ ;  $K = 1,207$

$$R = 6,71K\Omega; \quad C_1 = C_2 = C = 8,60nF; \quad R_4 = 1,41K\Omega$$

ETAPA N°2:  $Q_2 = 16,05$ ;  $\omega_{02} = 0,903$ ;  $\alpha = 0,5$ ;  $K_2 = 2,045$

$$R = 9,13K\Omega; \quad C_1 = C_2 = C = 14,083nF; \quad R_4 = 3,09K\Omega$$

ETAPA N°3:  $Q_3 = 16,05$ ;  $\omega_{03} = 1,107$ ;  $\alpha = 0,5$ ;  $K_3 = 4,768$

$$R = 5,49K\Omega; \quad C_1 = C_2 = C = 19,09nF; \quad R_4 = 8,54K\Omega$$