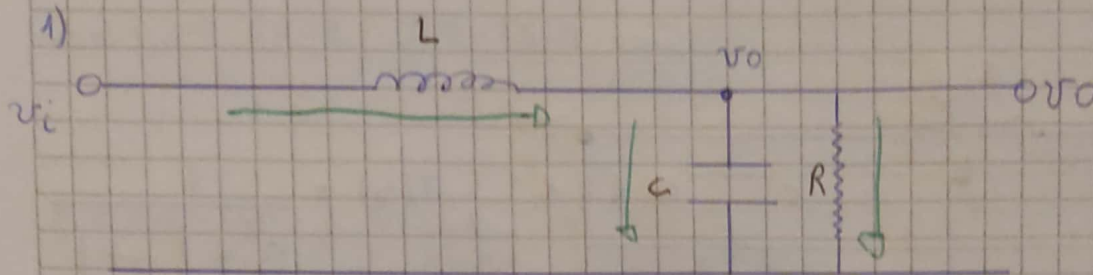


GUIA 2 "APROXIMACIONES DE FUNCIONES TRANSFERENCIAS"



$$(v_i - v_o) \cdot \frac{1}{sL} = sC \cdot v_o(s) + \frac{1}{R} v_o(s)$$

$$\frac{1}{sL} \cdot v_i(s) = \left(sC + \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{sL} \right) v_o(s) \Rightarrow T(s) = \frac{v_o(s)}{v_i(s)} = \left(\frac{s^2 LC + sL + R}{sLR} \right)^{-1} \frac{1}{sL}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{LC}}{s^2 + \frac{1}{RC} s + \frac{1}{LC}}$$

$$\omega_0^2 = 1/LC \Rightarrow \omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

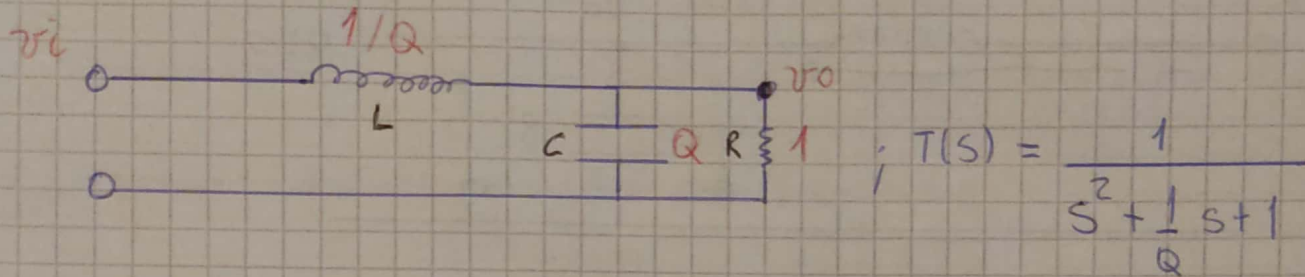
$$\left(\frac{Q}{\omega_0} \right)^{-1} = \frac{1}{RC} ; Q = \omega_0 \left(\frac{1}{RC} \right)^{-1}$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \left(\frac{1}{RC} \right)^{-1} \Rightarrow Q = \frac{RC}{\sqrt{LC}} \Rightarrow Q = \frac{R}{1} \sqrt{\frac{C}{L}} \Rightarrow Q = R \sqrt{\frac{C}{L}}$$

$$\omega_0 = 1 = \frac{1}{LC} \Rightarrow LC = 1 ; \text{ Si } R = 1 \rightarrow Q = \sqrt{\frac{C}{L}} ; Q = \sqrt{\frac{1}{L^2}} \Rightarrow L = 1/Q$$

$$C = Q ; L = 1/Q ; R = 1$$

CIRCUITO NORMALIZADO EN FRECUENCIA E IMPEDANCIA

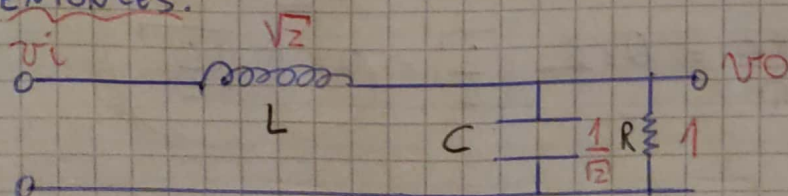


$$|T(w)|^2 = \frac{1}{1 + w^{2n}} ; \text{ BUTTER . ORDER } 2$$

$$|T(w)|^2 = \frac{1}{1 + w^4} \rightarrow |T(s)|^2 = \left[T(s) \cdot T(-s) \right]_{s=jw} = |T(w)|^2_{w=s/j}$$

$$|T(s)|^2 = \frac{1}{1 + s^4} \Rightarrow T(s)_{b2} = \frac{1}{s^2 + \underbrace{\sqrt{2}}_{\frac{1}{Q}} s + 1}$$

ENTONCES:

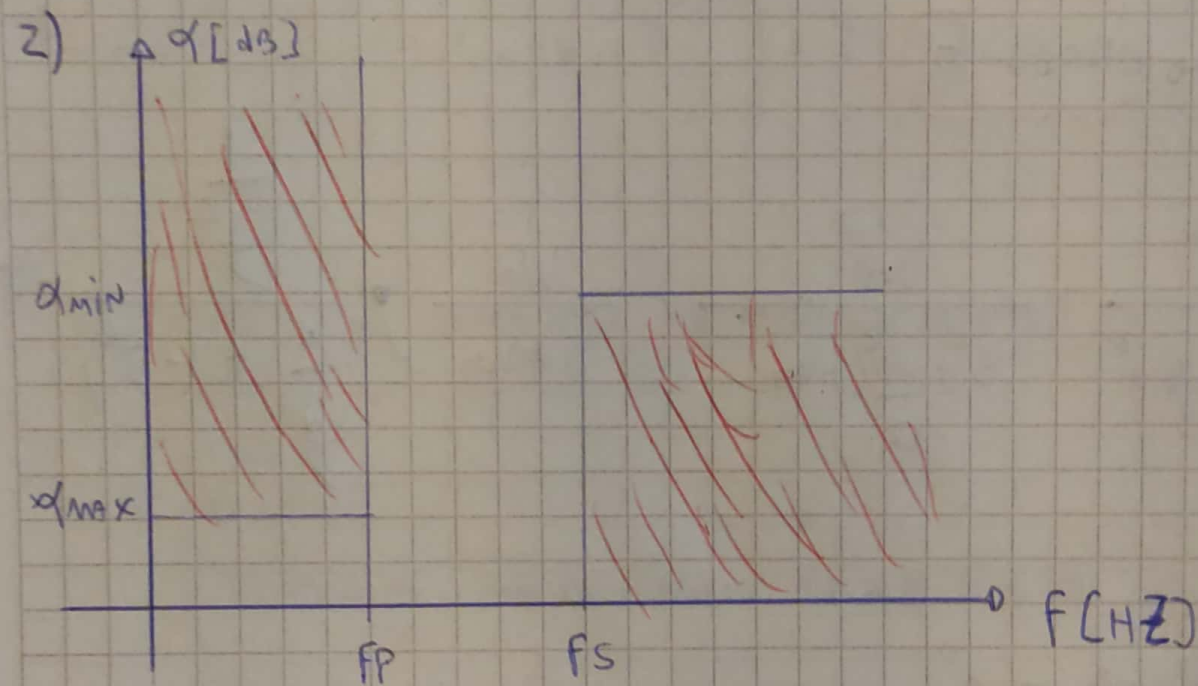


DESNORMALIZAMOS:

$$\omega W = 2\pi \cdot 1\text{KHz}; \quad \omega Z = 1\text{K}\omega$$

$$R = \omega Z = 1\text{K}\omega \quad ; \quad C = \frac{C_N}{\omega W \omega Z} = \frac{(\sqrt{2}/2)}{1\text{K}\omega \cdot 2\pi \cdot 1\text{KHz}} \rightarrow C = 112,54\text{nF}$$

$$L = \frac{\overbrace{L_N}^{\sqrt{2}}}{\omega W} \omega Z \rightarrow L = 225,08\text{mH}$$



$$\alpha_{\max} = 0,5 \text{ dB} ; \alpha_{\min} = 20 \text{ dB} ; F_P = 1000 ; F_S = 2000$$

$$\left\{ \right\}^2 = 10^{\alpha_{\max}/10} - 1 \Rightarrow \left\{ \right\}^2 = 10^{0,5/10} - 1 \Rightarrow \left\{ \right\}^2 = 0,122$$

$$\left\{ \right\} = 0,350$$

NOTA

2)

$$\alpha_{\min n} = 10 \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{3} \frac{\omega_s^{2n}}{\omega_{FS}^{2n}} \right)$$

$$\omega_s = \frac{2\pi F_S}{2\pi F_P} = 2$$

$$\alpha_{\min 1} = 10 \log \left(1 + 0,122 \cdot 2^2 \right) \Rightarrow \alpha_{\min 1} = 1,73 \text{ dB}$$

$$\alpha_{\min 2} = 4,70 \text{ dB} ; \alpha_{\min 3} = 9,45 \text{ dB} ; \alpha_{\min 4} = 15,08 \text{ dB}$$

$$\alpha_{\min 5} = 21 \text{ dB} \rightarrow \text{ORDEN 5}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{\omega_0^2}{s^2 + \frac{\omega_0}{Q}s + \omega_0^2} \cdot \frac{\omega_0^2}{s^2 + \frac{\omega_0^2}{Q}s + \omega_0^2} \cdot \frac{\omega_0}{s + \omega_0} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{\omega_0^2}}{\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{\omega_0^2} + (-s^6)} = |T(s)|^2$$

SABEMOS QUE $\varphi \rightarrow 0^\circ$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow 1/s \\ \rightarrow 2/s \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} Q_1 = 1/2 \cos(1/s) \approx 0,418 \\ Q_2 = 1/2 \cos(2/s) = 1,62 \end{array}$

$$\omega_0^{10} = 1/3 \Rightarrow \omega_0 = 1,23$$

$$T(s) = \frac{1,23^2}{s^2 + \frac{1,23}{1,62}s + 1,23^2} \cdot \frac{1,23^2}{s^2 + \frac{1,23}{0,618}s + 1,23^2} \cdot \frac{1,23}{s + 1,23}$$