

Eno filtre:

$$T = 1 ; \omega_p = 0,25\pi ; \omega_s = 0,75\pi ; R_p = 7 \text{ dB}, A_s = 15 \text{ dB}$$

1) l'ordre du filtre

$$\omega_p = 2 \tan\left(\frac{\omega_p}{2}\right) = 2 \tan\left(\frac{0,25\pi}{2}\right) = 0,82$$

$$\omega_s = 2 \tan\left(\frac{\omega_s}{2}\right) = 2 \tan\left(\frac{0,75\pi}{2}\right) = 4,82$$

$$N = \left\lceil \frac{\log\left[\left(10^{\frac{R_p}{10}} - 1\right) / \left(10^{\frac{A_s}{10}} - 1\right)\right]}{2 \log\left(\frac{\omega_p}{\omega_s}\right)} \right\rceil = \left\lceil 0,57 \right\rceil = 1$$

entier sup

$$\omega_{cp} = \frac{\omega_p}{\left(10^{\frac{R_p}{10}} - 1\right)^{\frac{1}{2N}}} = \boxed{0,4}$$

$$\omega_{cs} = \frac{\omega_s}{\left(10^{\frac{A_s}{10}} - 1\right)^{\frac{1}{2N}}} = \boxed{0,87}$$

$$\omega_c = \frac{\omega_{cp} + \omega_{cs}}{2} = \frac{0,4 + 0,87}{2} = \boxed{0,635}$$

les poles de $H(s)$:

Nest impaire

$$K = \{0, \dots, 2N-1\} / K_i \in [0, 1]$$

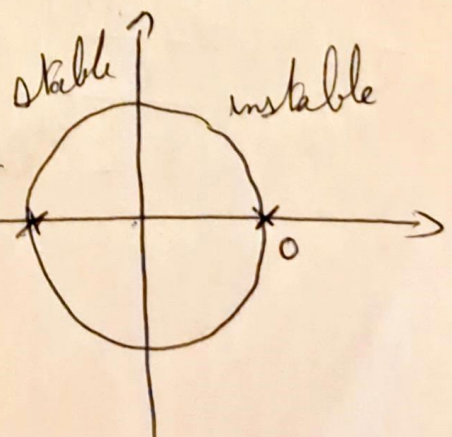
$$\theta = \frac{K}{N} \pi \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{pour } K=0 \\ \theta = 0 \end{array} \right| \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{pour } K=1 \\ \theta = \pi \end{array} \right|$$

calculer le pole

$$P_1 = \omega_c e^{+j\pi} = \omega_c \left[\cos(\pi) + j \sin(\pi) \right]$$

$$= 0,635 \times (-1)$$

$$\boxed{P_1 = -0,635}$$



la fonction de Routh — . . .

$$H(s) = \frac{(W_c)^2}{(s - p_1)} = \frac{(0,635)^2}{(s + 0,635)}$$

$$p = -0,635$$

2) calculer la position des poles dans le plan (z)

$$s = \frac{z}{z-1} \left(\frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}} \right)$$

$$\frac{s(1+z^{-1})}{z} = (1-z^{-1})$$

$$\frac{s}{z} + \frac{s z^{-1}}{z} - 1 + z^{-1} = 0$$

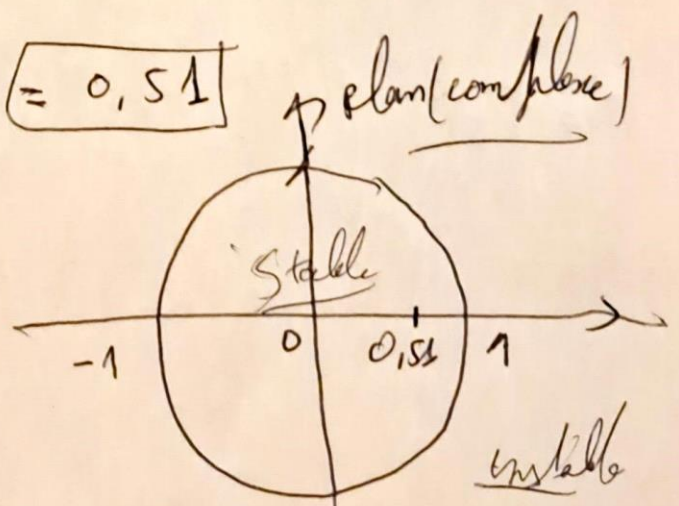
$$z^{-1} \left(\frac{s}{z} + 1 \right) - 1 + \frac{s}{z} = 0$$

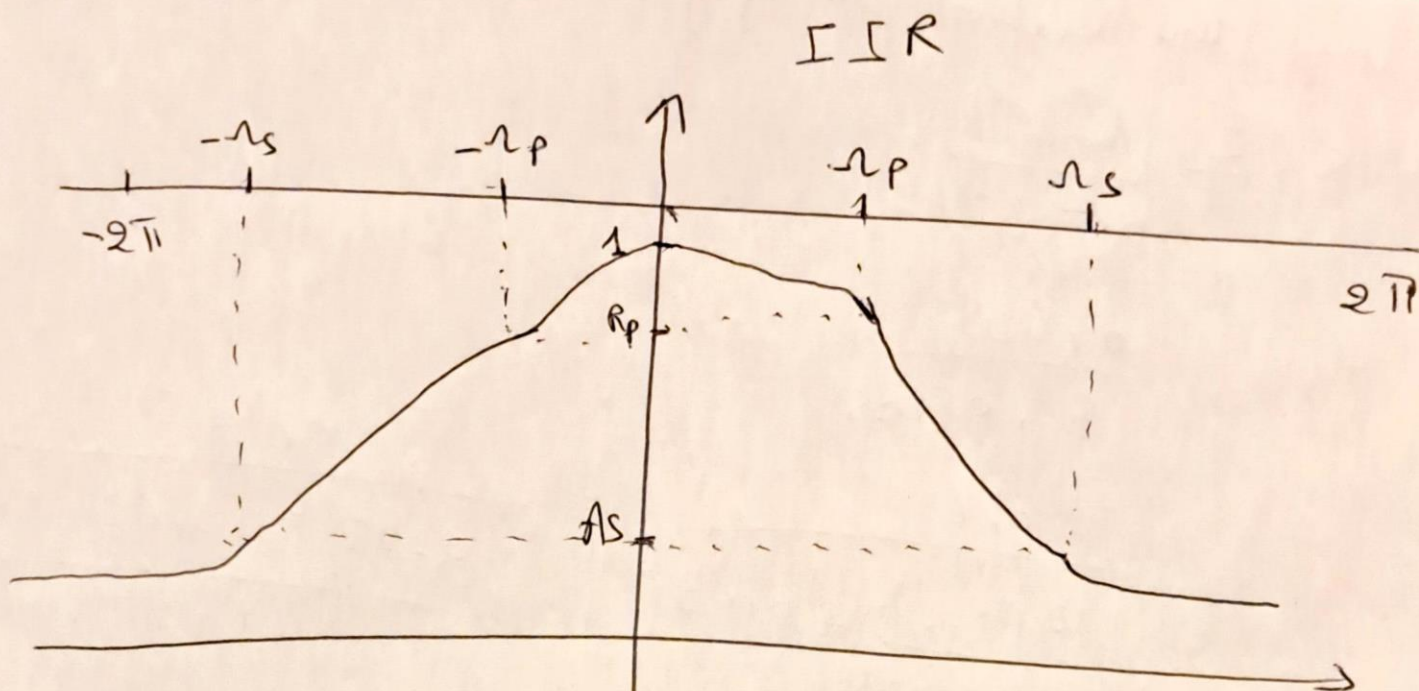
$$z^{-1} = \frac{1 - \frac{s}{z}}{\frac{s}{z} + 1}$$

$$z = \frac{\frac{s}{z} + 1}{1 - \frac{s}{z}}$$

on prend p on la remplace dans s

$$z = \frac{\left(\frac{-0,635}{z} \right) + 1}{1 + \left(\frac{0,635}{z} \right)} = 0,51$$

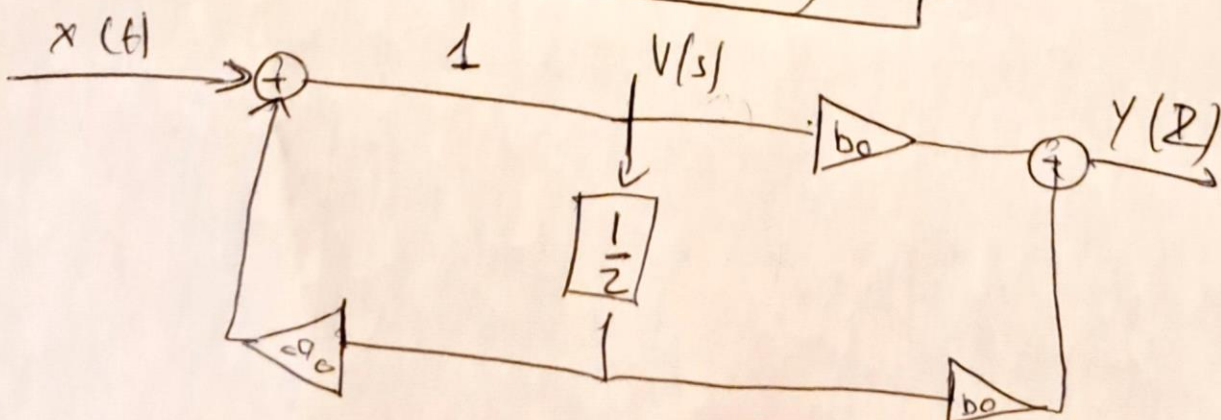




proposer une réalisation matérielle pour $H(z)$

$$A(z) = 0.635 (1 + z^{-1})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 H(z) &= \frac{b_0 (2.635 - 1.365 z^{-1})}{0.635 (1 + z^{-1})} \\
 &= \frac{2.635 (1 - \frac{1.365}{2.635} z^{-1})}{1 + z^{-1}} \\
 &= \frac{b_0 (1 + z^{-1})}{(\frac{1}{2} + a_0 z^{-1})} \quad \leftarrow \text{la sortie} \\
 &\quad \leftarrow \text{entre}
 \end{aligned}$$



donner une relation pour $H(z)$

$$S = \frac{2}{T} \frac{(1 - z^{-1})}{(1 + z^{-1})}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{0,635}{s + 0,635}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{0,635}{\frac{2(1 - z^{-1})}{(1 + z^{-1})} + 0,635} = \frac{0,635}{\frac{2 - 2z^{-1} + 0,635(1 + z^{-1})}{(1 + z^{-1})}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H(z) &= \frac{0,635(1 + z^{-1})}{2 - 2z^{-1} + 0,635 + 0,635z^{-1}} \\ &= \frac{0,635(1 + z^{-1})}{2,635 - 1,365z^{-1}} \end{aligned}$$

$$2,635 - 1,365z^{-1} = 0$$

$$z^{-1} = \frac{-2,635}{-1,365}$$

$$z = \frac{1,365}{2,635} = 0,51 \quad \checkmark$$

de fenêtre :

1) $AS = 15$ / $AS < \text{Atténuation de recte}$
 du comp on prend la fenêtre rect

2) l'ordre du filtre on a :

$$\omega_s - \omega_p = \frac{1.8 \pi}{M}$$

$$M = \frac{1.8 \pi}{0.75 \pi - 0.25 \pi} = \frac{1.8 \pi}{0.5 \pi} = \frac{1.8}{0.5} = 3.6$$

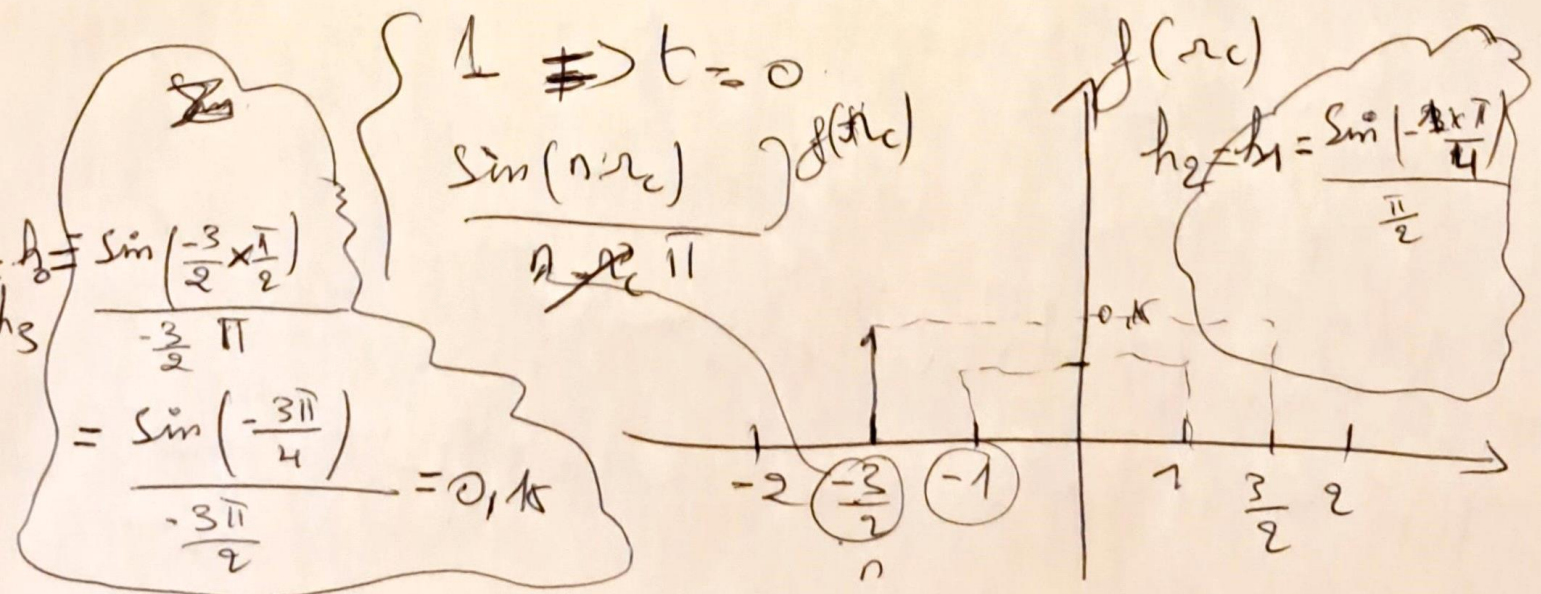
$\omega_c = \text{fréquence de coupure}$ → $\omega_s - \omega_p$

$M = 4$

$M - 1 = 3$ ← l'ordre du filtre

les coef du filtre :

l'intervale : $\left[-\frac{(M-1)}{2} ; \frac{(M-1)}{2} \right] = \left[-\frac{3}{2} ; \frac{3}{2} \right]$



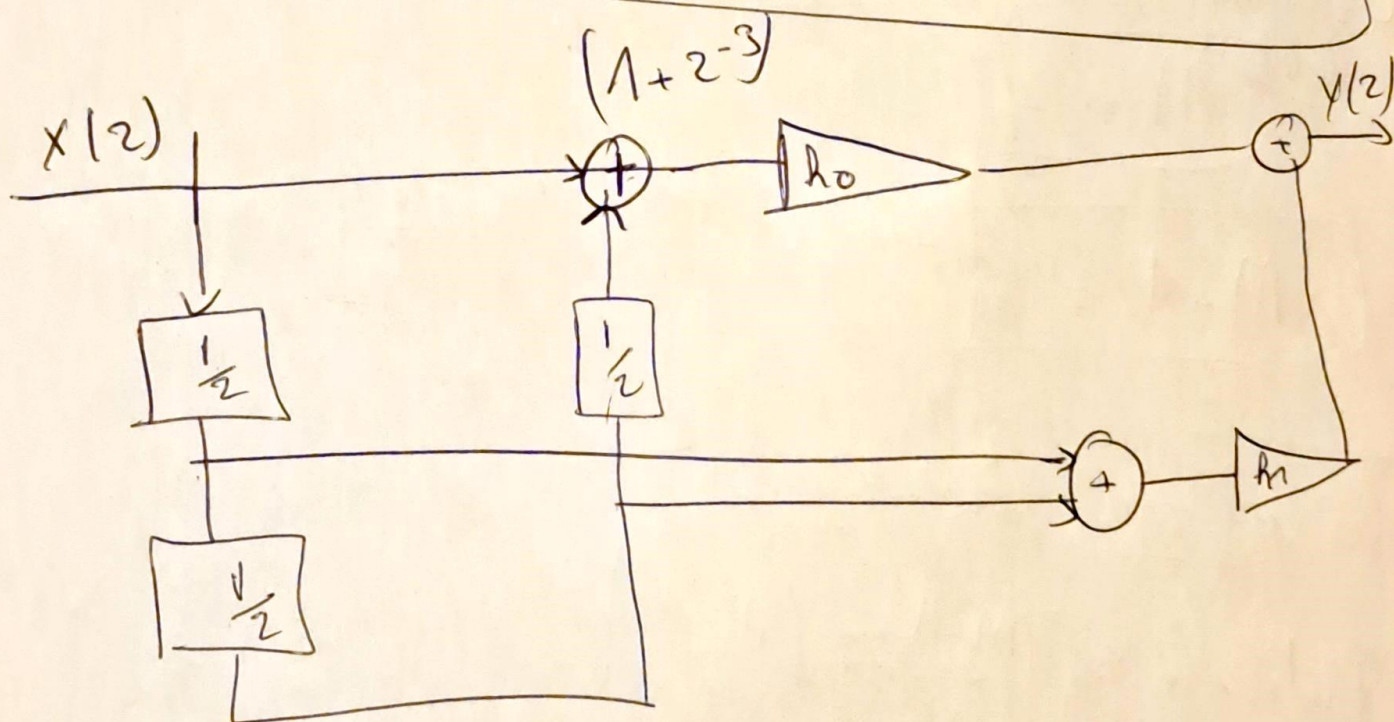
$$h_m = h_{(M-1)-m}$$

$$h_0 = h_3$$

$$h_1 = h_2$$

$$H[z] = h_0 + h_1(z^{-1}) + h_2(z^{-2}) + h_3 z^{-3}$$

$$H[z] = h_0[1 + z^{-3}] + h_1[z^{-1} + z^{-2}]$$



Comparison :

FSR : (3 retard, 3 add, 2 multi)

SSR : (1 retard, 2 add, 3 multi)

FSR est plus complexe que SSR mais plus performant