

Filtros digitais

2) LP Butter de ordem 2: com $F_s = 1 \text{ kHz} \rightarrow \omega = 1: H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + \sqrt{2}s + 1}$

a) $F_s = 100 \text{ kHz}$ Assume um prewarping: $K = 2F_s \rightarrow s = K \frac{z-1}{z+1}$

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{K^2 \left(\frac{z-1}{z+1} \right)^2 + \sqrt{2} K \frac{z-1}{z+1} + 1} = \frac{1}{K^2 \frac{(z-1)^2}{(z+1)^2} + \sqrt{2} K \frac{z-1}{z+1} + 1}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{K^2 (z-1)^2 + \sqrt{2} K (z-1)(z+1) + (z+1)^2}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{z^2 + 2z + 1}{K^2 z^2 - K^2 2z + K^2 + \sqrt{2} K z^2 - \sqrt{2} K + z^2 + 2z + 1}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{z^2 + 2z + 1}{z^2 (K^2 + \sqrt{2} K + 1) + z (2 - 2K^2) + (K^2 - \sqrt{2} K + 1)}$$

$$\Omega = \frac{\omega}{F_s} = \frac{2\pi F_c}{F_s} = \frac{2\pi}{100 \text{ kHz}} = \frac{2\pi}{100} = \Omega_c$$

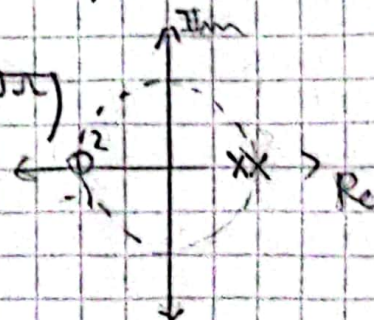
$$\omega_c = 1 \text{ Normalizado} \rightarrow \omega_c = K \tan\left(\frac{\Omega_c}{2}\right) \rightarrow K = \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{\Omega_c}{2}\right)} = \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{100}\right)} = 31,82$$

$$H(z) = \frac{z^2 + 2z + 1}{z^2 1060 + z 2023,02 + 968,57} = \frac{1}{1060} \frac{z^2 + 2z + 1}{z^2 - 1,9z + 0,9}$$

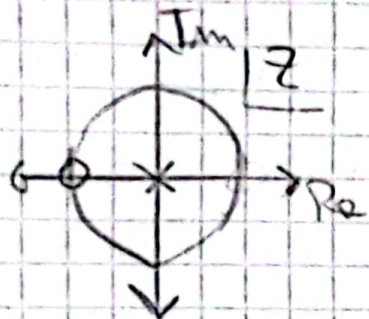
$$H(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{1}{1060} \frac{e^{j2\Omega} + 2e^{j\Omega} + 1}{e^{j2\Omega} - 1,9e^{j\Omega} + 0,9} = \frac{e^{j\Omega}}{e^{j\Omega}} \left(\frac{e^{j\Omega} + 2 + e^{-j\Omega}}{e^{j\Omega} - 1,9 + e^{-j\Omega} - 0,9e^{-j\Omega}} \right)$$

$$H(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{1}{1060} \left(\frac{e^{j\Omega} + e^{-j\Omega} + 2}{2} \right) \left(\frac{2}{e^{j\Omega} + e^{-j\Omega} - 1,9 - 0,9e^{-j\Omega}} \right)$$

$$H(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{1}{1060} \frac{\cos \Omega + 1}{\cos \Omega - 1,9 - 0,9e^{-j\Omega}}$$



3) $h_1(k) \rightarrow h_1(k) = (1, 1) \Rightarrow Y(k) = b_0 X(k) + b_1 X(k-1) = X(k-1) + X(k)$
 $H(z) = 1 + z^{-1} = \frac{z+z^{-1}}{z}$



$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1 + e^{j\omega}}{e^{j\omega}} = \frac{e^{j\frac{\omega}{2}} (e^{j\frac{\omega}{2}} + e^{-j\frac{\omega}{2}})}{e^{j\omega}}$$

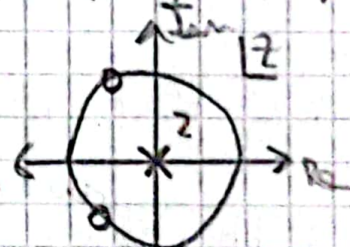
$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \underbrace{\cos \frac{\omega}{2}}_{\text{Modulo}} \underbrace{e^{-j\frac{\omega}{2}}}_{\text{Fase}}$$

$h_2(k) = (1, 1, 1) \Rightarrow Y(k) = b_0 X(k) + b_1 X(k-1) + b_2 X(k-2) = X(k-2) + X(k-1) + X(k)$

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

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{e^{j2\omega} + e^{j\omega} + 1}{e^{j2\omega}} = e^{-j2\omega} (e^{j\omega} + 1 + e^{-j\omega}) = 1$$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = (1 + 2\cos(\omega)) e^{-j2\omega}$$



b) $h_1(k) = (1, -1) \Rightarrow Y(k) = b_0 X(k) + b_1 X(k-1) \Rightarrow X(k-1) - X(k)$

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

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1 - e^{j\omega}}{e^{j\omega}} = -e^{j\frac{\omega}{2}} (e^{j\frac{\omega}{2}} - e^{-j\frac{\omega}{2}})$$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = -e^{j\frac{\omega}{2}} j 2 \sin \frac{\omega}{2} \quad \text{Fase} = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\omega}{2}$$

$h_2(k) = (1, 0, -1) \Rightarrow Y(k) = X(k-2) - X(k)$

$$H(z) = z^{-2} - 1 = \frac{1-z^2}{z^2}$$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1 - e^{j2\omega}}{e^{j2\omega}} = -e^{j\omega} (e^{j\omega} - e^{-j\omega})$$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = -e^{j\omega} j 2 \sin(\omega) \cdot z = -e^{j\frac{\omega}{2} + \omega} 2 \sin(\omega)$$

