

$$\omega_0 = 2\pi \cdot 22 \text{ KHz}$$

$$Q = 5$$

Mediante Chebyshev con ripple de 0,5 dB

$$F_{s1} = 17 \text{ KHz} \quad F_{s2} = 36 \text{ KHz}$$

$$T(F_{s1}) = -16 \text{ dB} \quad T(F_{s2}) = -24 \text{ dB}$$

$$K(s) = Q \frac{s^2 + 1}{s} \quad \text{con } \omega_0 = 1 \quad \omega_{s1} = 0,772 \quad \omega_{s2} = 1,63 \quad K(\omega) = Q \frac{\omega^2 - 1}{\omega}$$

$$\begin{cases} BW = \omega_2 - \omega_1 & Q = \frac{\omega_0}{BW} = 5 \rightarrow BW = 0,2 \end{cases}$$

$$\omega_0^2 = \omega_2 \omega_1 \rightarrow \omega_2 = \frac{1}{\omega_1} \rightarrow 0,2 = \frac{1}{\omega_1} - \omega_1 = \frac{1 - \omega_1^2}{\omega_1}$$

$$\rightarrow \omega_1^2 + 0,2\omega_1 - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \omega_1 = -1,1 \quad \boxed{\omega_1 = 0,9} \quad \boxed{\omega_2 = 1,1}$$

Convertido a LP:  $\Omega_1(\omega) = Q \frac{\omega_1^2 - 1}{\omega_1} = -1,05$

$$\Omega_2 = Q \frac{\omega_2^2 - 1}{\omega_2} = 1,04 \quad \Omega_{s1} = -2,61 \quad \Omega_{s2} = 5,12$$

Como se puede ver  $|\Omega_1| \approx |\Omega_2| \approx 1$ , ya que es LP.  $\rightarrow \boxed{\Omega_p = 1}$

$|\Omega_{s1}| < |\Omega_{s2}|$ , se elige la más cercana  $\boxed{\Omega_s = 2,61}$

Igualesmente analizo por Chebyshev:  $\alpha_{max} = 0,5 \text{ dB}$

$$\epsilon = \sqrt{10^{\frac{\alpha_{max}}{10}} - 1} = 0,34 \rightarrow \epsilon^2 = 0,12$$



Cambio a dB:  $\alpha_{s_1} = 16 \text{ dB}$   $\alpha_{s_2} = 29 \text{ dB}$

$\alpha_{\min} = 10 \log(1 + C_n^2(\omega_0))$  con  $C_n(\omega_0) = 9 \cosh^2[\mu \cosh^{-1}(\omega_0)]$

- Prueba con  $\Omega_s = 2,67$

$n=1 \rightarrow \alpha_{\min} = 2,58 \text{ X}$   $n=2 \rightarrow \alpha_{\min} = 10,39 \text{ X}$   $n=3 \rightarrow \alpha_{\min} = 27,73 \checkmark$

- Prueba con  $\Omega_s = 5,12$

$n=1 \rightarrow \alpha_{\min} = 8,41 \text{ X}$   $n=2 \rightarrow \alpha_{\min} = 34,39 \checkmark$

El que más me exige es  $\Omega_s = 2,67$  con  $n=3$

$$|H(j\omega)|^2 = \frac{7}{1 + C_3^2(\omega)} = H(s)H(-s) = \frac{7}{1 + 9^2(4\omega^3 - 3\omega)^2}$$

$$= \frac{7}{1 + 9^2(16\omega^6 - 24\omega^4 + 9\omega^2)} \Big|_{\omega=j} = \frac{7}{1 + 9^2(-16s^6 - 24s^4 - 9s^2)}$$

- Me quedo con polos negativos:  $X_{1,2} = -0,313 \pm j1,021$   $X_3 = -0,626$

$$H(s) = \frac{7/49}{(s - 0,313 - j1,021)(s - 0,313 - j1,021)(s + 0,626)}$$

Transferencia Paso-Bajas:

$$H(s) = \frac{7/49}{(s^2 + 0,626s + 1,14)(s + 0,626)}$$

Conversión a Paso-Banda:  $s = 5 \frac{s^2 + 1}{s}$

$$H(s) = \frac{7/49}{(2,5 \frac{s^4 + 2s^2 + 1}{s^2} + 0,626 \cdot 5 \frac{s^2 + 1}{s} + 1,14)(5 \frac{s^2 + 1}{s} + 0,626)}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{7/49}{(2,5s^4 + 5s^2 + 2,5 + 3,13(s^2 + 1) + 1,14s^2)5(s^2 + 1 + 0,626s)}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{7/49}{(2,5s^4 + 3,13s^2 + 5,14s^2 + 3,13s + 2,5)(s^2 + 0,125s + 1)}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{7/25}{(s^4 + 0,125s^3 + 2,04s^2 + 0,125s + 1)(s^2 + 0,125s + 1)}$$

Polos del orden 4  $X_{1,2} = -0,0342 \pm j1,7$   $X_{3,4} = -0,028 \pm j0,9$

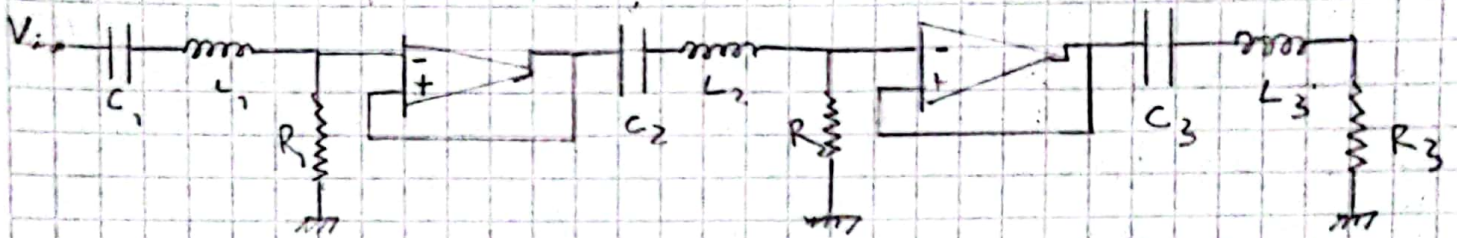
$$H(s) = \frac{7/25}{(s^2 + 0,0684s + 7,27)(s^2 + 0,056s + 0,81)(s^2 + 0,125s + 1)}$$



$$H(s) = \frac{0,068 \cdot \frac{1}{0,068} s^3 \cdot 0,056 \cdot \frac{1}{0,056} \cdot 0,125 \cdot \frac{1}{0,125}}{(s^2 + s \cdot 0,068 + 1,21)(s^2 + s \cdot 0,056 + 0,81)(s^2 + 0,125 s + 1)} \cdot 5,88 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$K_{tot} = \frac{5,88 \cdot 10^{-3}}{0,068 \cdot 0,056 \cdot 0,125} = 12,35$$

Red viva adaptada mediante Buffers



Tipo de la forma:  $H(s) = \frac{s \frac{R}{L} k}{s^2 + s \frac{R}{L} + \frac{1}{LC}}$   $\omega_0^2 = \frac{1}{LC}$   $\frac{R}{L} = \frac{\omega_0}{Q} \rightarrow Q = \frac{L}{R} \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$

Con  $V_o = K_{tot} V_i$ , siendo  $K_{tot}$  ganancia inicial

Despejando:  $L = \frac{R \cdot Q}{\omega_0}$   $C = \frac{1}{L \omega_0^2} = \frac{\omega_0}{R Q \omega_0^2} \rightarrow C = \frac{1}{R Q \omega_0}$

$H_1(s) = \frac{0,068 s}{(s^2 + s \cdot 0,068 + 1,21)}$   $\omega_0 = 1,1$   $Q = \frac{\omega_0}{0,068} = 16,17$

$R_1 = 7 \Omega$   $L_1 = 74,7 \text{ H}$   $C_1 = 56,22 \text{ mF}$

$H_2(s) = \frac{0,056 s}{(s^2 + s \cdot 0,056 + 0,81)}$   $\omega_0 = 0,9$   $Q = 16,1$

$R_2 = 7 \Omega$   $L_2 = 17,8 \text{ H}$   $C_2 = 69 \text{ mF}$

$H_3(s) = \frac{0,125 s}{(s^2 + 0,125 s + 1)}$   $\omega_0 = 1$   $Q = 8$

$R_3 = 7 \Omega$   $L_3 = 8 \text{ H}$   $C_3 = 0,125$

% de error: Hace que no sean iguales