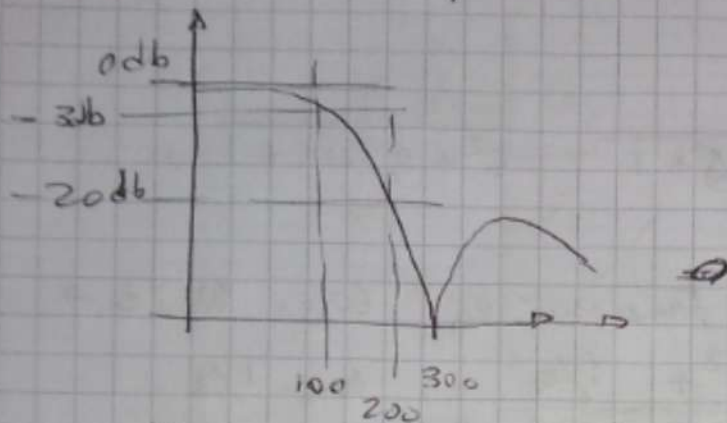
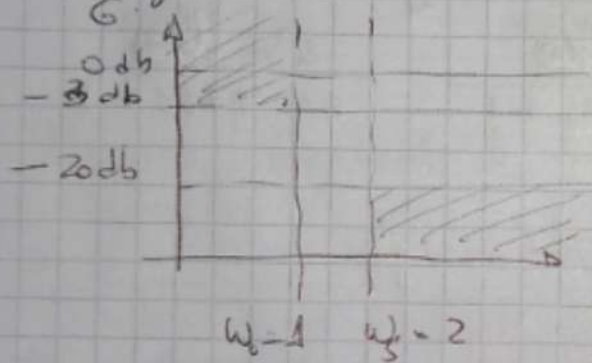


①

Portiões de um plantello normalizado para baixas
e para altas



normalizado

 $\omega_0 = 1$ $\omega_3 = 2$ 

Caso es MP $\Rightarrow \boxed{\epsilon^2 = 1}$

$$n=2. \quad 20\text{db} = 10 \log(1 + \epsilon^2 \omega_s^{2n})$$

$$= 13\text{db} \times$$

$$n=3 \quad < 20\text{db} \times$$

$$n=4 \Rightarrow \alpha = 10 \log(1 + \epsilon^2 2^8)$$

$$\boxed{\alpha = 24\text{db} @ n=4} \checkmark$$

y colocamos un Cero de transmisión en

$$\omega_N = 3\omega_0 \Rightarrow \omega_N = 3$$

con lo que la forma final debería ser

$$T(s) \propto \frac{s^2 + \omega_0^2}{s^2 + \frac{\omega_0}{Q}s + \omega_0^2}$$

(en el caso bilateral) \rightarrow colocamos

el cero en $\omega_N = 1/3 \omega_0$ para
para-altas.

$$T(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 1,85s + 1} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2 + 0,766s + 1}$$

$$s = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{s^2}{s^2 + 1,85s + 1} \cdot \frac{s^2}{s^2 + 0,766s + 1}$$

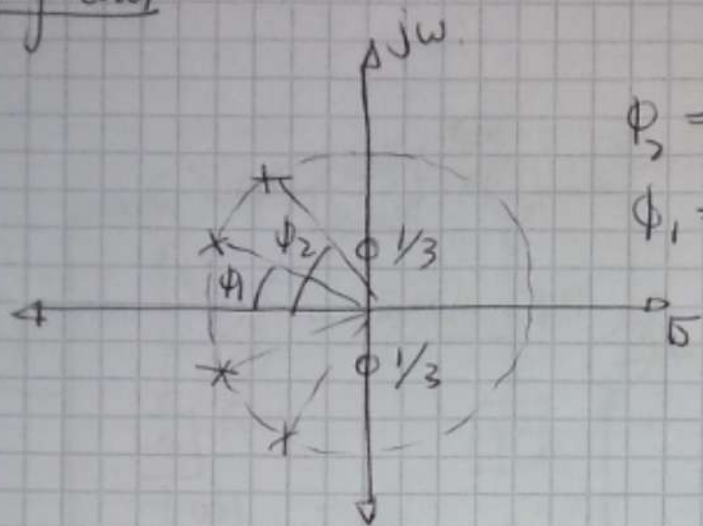
Ahora colocamos un cero de transmisión en $\omega_N = \omega_0/3 \Rightarrow$

$$T(s) = \frac{s^4 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{9}s^2 + \frac{1}{9}}{s^4 + 2,6s^3 + 3,4s^2 + 2,6s + 1}$$

$$\omega_N = 1/3$$

$$T(s) = \frac{s^2 + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2}{s^2 + 1,85s + 1} \cdot \frac{s^2 + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2}{s^2 + 0,766s + 1}$$

Polos y Ceros



$$\phi_2 = 67.5^\circ \begin{cases} \omega_2 = \frac{1}{2 \cos \phi_2} \\ \omega_2 = 0.766 \end{cases}$$

$$\phi_1 = 22.5^\circ \begin{cases} \omega_1 = \frac{1}{2 \cos \phi_1} \\ \omega_1 = 1.851 \end{cases}$$