

$$f_p = 4,6 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\omega_p = 1$$

$$\alpha_{\max} = 1 \text{ dB}$$

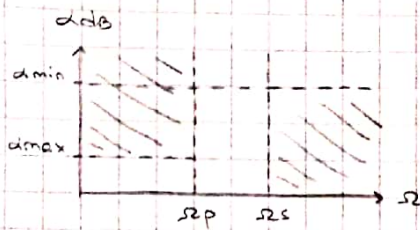
$$f_c = 1,2 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\omega_c = 0,261$$

$$\alpha_{\min} = 20 \text{ dB}$$

Chebyshev

pasa alto



$$k(\omega) = \frac{1}{\omega} = \omega$$

$$\omega_p = 1$$

$$\omega_s = \frac{1}{\omega_p} = 3,83$$

pasa bajo

$$\epsilon_1^2 = 10^{\alpha_{\max}/10} - 1$$

$$\epsilon_1^2 = 10^{1/10} - 1 = 0,2589$$

$$\alpha_{\min} = 10 \log \{ 1 + \epsilon_1^2 \cosh^2 [n \cdot \cosh^{-1}(\omega_s)] \}$$

$$n = 2 : \alpha_{\min} = 23,2 \text{ dB} \rightarrow \text{cumple}$$

Prototipo pasabaja

$$|T_c(j\omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{1 + \epsilon_1^2 C_2^2(\omega)} = \frac{1}{1 + \epsilon_1^2 (2\omega^2 - 1)^2} = \frac{1}{1 + \epsilon_1^2 (4\omega^4 - 4\omega^2 + 1)}$$

$$= \frac{1/4\epsilon_1^2}{\omega^4 - \omega^2 + 1/4 + 1/4\epsilon_1^2} = \frac{1/4\epsilon_1^2}{\omega^4 - \omega^2 + 1,215}$$

$$|T(s)|^2 = |T(j\omega)|^2 \Big|_{\omega = s/j} = \frac{1/4\epsilon_1^2}{s^4 + s^2 + 1,215} = T(s) \cdot T(-s)$$

$$T(s) = \frac{1/2\epsilon_1}{(s + 0,549 + j0,895)(s + 0,549 - j0,895)}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{1/2\epsilon_1}{s^2 + s \cdot 1,098 + 1,102}$$

función de transformación  $\rightarrow s = \frac{1}{\omega}$

$$T(s) = \frac{1/2\epsilon_1}{\left(\frac{1}{s}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{s}\right) \cdot 1,098 + 1,102} = \frac{s^2 \cdot 1/2\epsilon_1}{1 + s \cdot 1,098 + s^2 \cdot 1,102}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{0,983}{1,102} \frac{s^2}{s^2 + s \cdot 0,996 + 0,997} \rightarrow \boxed{T(s) = 0,894 \frac{s^2}{s^2 + s \cdot 0,996 + 0,997}}$$

cero en el origen y polos en  $-0,498 \pm j0,812$