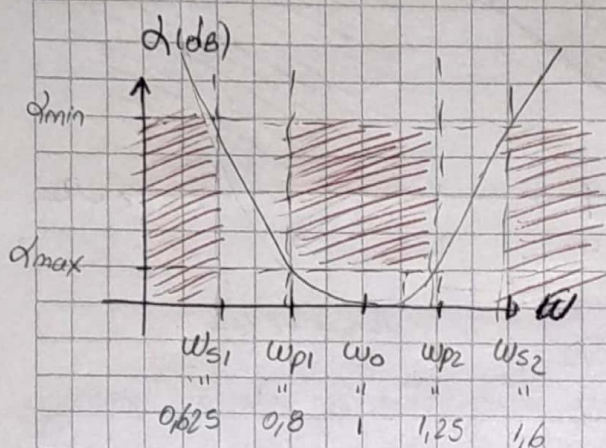


Tubojo General 4 bis

$$d_{\max} = 30 \text{ dB}$$

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

$$f_{p1} = 1600 \text{ kHz}$$

$$f_{p2} = 2500 \text{ kHz}$$

$$f_{s1} = 1250 \text{ kHz}$$

$$f_{s2} = 3200 \text{ kHz}$$

a) $f_0 = \sqrt{f_{p1} \cdot f_{p2}} ; f_0 = 2000 \text{ kHz}$

$$\Omega_0 = \omega_0 = 2\pi f_0 \Rightarrow \omega_0 = 1$$

$$p = K(\beta) = \beta \cdot \frac{\beta^2 + \omega_0^2}{\beta \cdot \omega_0} = \beta \cdot \frac{\beta^2 + 1}{\beta}$$

$$\beta = \frac{\omega_0}{BW} = \frac{2\pi f_0}{2\pi(f_{p2} - f_{p1})} = \frac{f_0}{f_{p2} - f_{p1}} ; \beta = \frac{20}{9}$$

$$\therefore p = \frac{20}{9} \cdot \frac{\beta^2 + 1}{\beta^2} ; j\Omega_1 = p / \beta = j\omega = \frac{20}{9} \cdot \frac{(\omega)^2 + 1}{(\omega)} = \frac{20}{9} \cdot \frac{1 - \omega^2}{j\omega}$$

$$j\Omega_2 = \frac{20}{9} \cdot \frac{1 - \omega^2}{j\omega} \cdot \frac{1}{j} ; \Omega_2 = \frac{20}{9} \cdot \frac{\omega^2 - 1}{\omega}$$

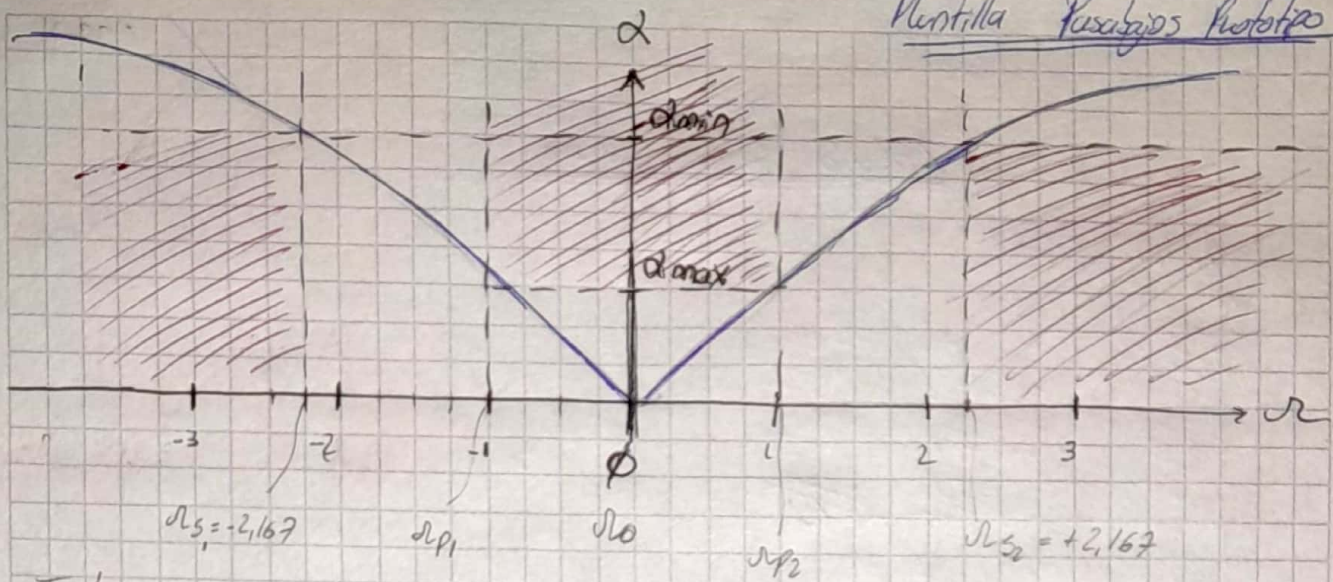
$$\omega_0 = 1 \rightarrow \Omega_0 = 0$$

$$\omega_{s1} = 0.625 \rightarrow \Omega_{s1} = \frac{-13}{6} \approx -2.167$$

$$\omega_{p1} = 0.8 \rightarrow \Omega_{p1} = -1$$

$$\omega_{p2} = 1.25 \rightarrow \Omega_{p2} = +1$$

$$\omega_{s2} = 1.6 \rightarrow \Omega_{s2} = \frac{13}{6} \approx 2.167$$



Tendría que elegir el s_s más chico, pero en este caso son iguales.

$$\epsilon^2 = 10^{\frac{\alpha_{\max}(\text{dB})}{10}} - 1 \quad ; \quad \epsilon^2 \approx 1 \quad (\text{Butter})$$

$$\alpha_{\min}(\text{dB}) = 10 \log(1 + \epsilon^2 \cdot s_s^{2n}) = 10 \log(1 + 1 \cdot 2.167^{2n})$$

$$n=1 \rightarrow 7.539 \text{ dB}$$

$$n=2 \rightarrow 13.6 \text{ dB}$$

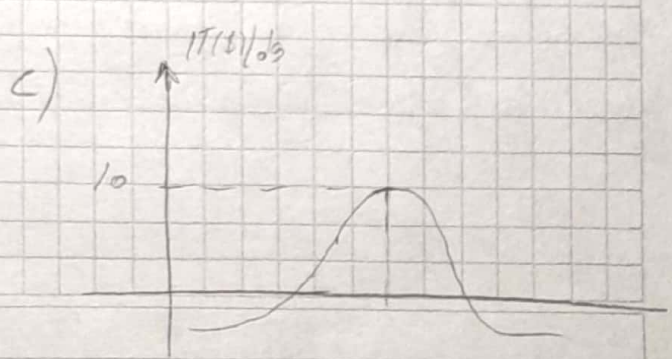
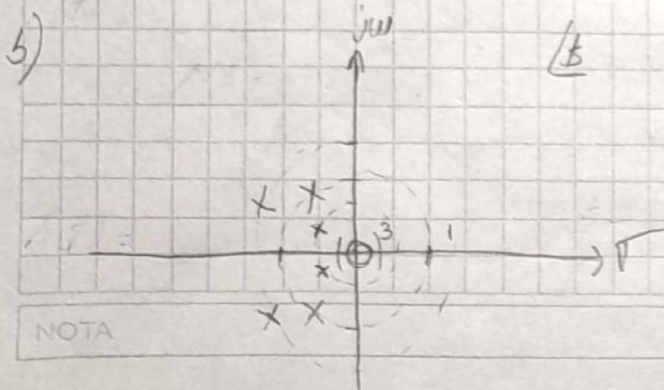
$$n=3 \rightarrow 20.19 \text{ dB} \Rightarrow \underline{n=3}$$

$$T_{B3}(p) = \frac{1}{(p+1)(p^2+p+1)} \quad , \text{ pero como necesito todo de ganancias es la banda de paso, } \approx 3.16 \text{ veces}$$

$$T_{B3}(p) = \frac{3.16}{(p+1)(p^2+p+1)}$$

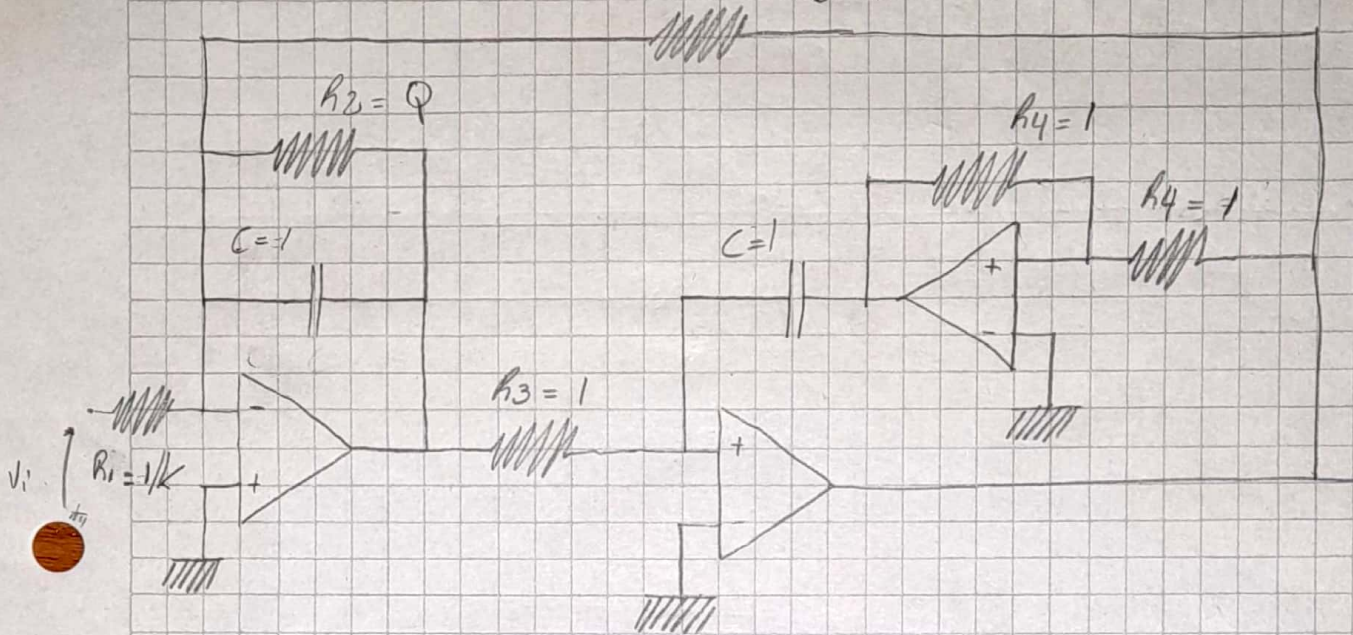
Usando Numpy, obtengo $T_{fp}(s)$ ya factorizada en secciones de orden 2.

$$T_{fp}(s) = \frac{s + 1.452}{s^2 + s + 0.45 + 1} \cdot \frac{s + 0.3382}{s^2 + s + 0.2683 + 1.476} \cdot \frac{s + 0.5864}{s^2 + s + 0.1817 + 0.6973}$$



Ackerberg-Masberg Normalizado

$R_3 = 1$



$R_1 = 1/k \quad C = 1$

$R_2 = Q$

$R_3 = 1$

$R_4 = 1$

$$\text{e implementa } T_{eq_2}(s) = \frac{s(1-k)}{s^2 + s \cdot \frac{1}{Q} + 1}$$

Tengo que ajustar los valores de R_1 y R_2 solamente.

Ecuación 1, $\omega_0 = 1$

$$R_1 = \frac{1}{k} = \frac{1}{1,432}; \quad R_1 \approx 0,689$$

$$\frac{1}{Q} = 0,45 \Rightarrow Q = 2,222 \Rightarrow R_2 = 2,222$$

$R_1 = 0,689$

$R_2 = 2,222$

Ecuación 2

$\omega_0 = \sqrt{1,436} \Rightarrow \omega_0 \approx 1,215 \Rightarrow$ Hay que desnormalizar los componentes con $\omega_0 = 1,215$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Anula el capacitor a } C' = \frac{C}{\omega_0}; \quad C' = 0,823$$

NOTA

 ω_0

Con el nuevo valor de C , estoy implementando la función

$$T(\phi) = \frac{-\phi \cdot k \cdot 1,215}{\phi^2 + \frac{\phi^2 \cdot 1,215}{\phi} + (1,215)^2}$$

$$k \cdot 1,215 = 0,3382 \Rightarrow k = 0,2784 \Rightarrow R_1 = \frac{1}{k} \Rightarrow \underline{R_1 = 3,59}$$

$$\frac{1,215}{\phi} = 0,2683 ; \phi = 4,53 \Rightarrow \underline{R_2 = 4,53}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} R_1 = 3,59 \\ R_2 = 4,53 \end{array} \right. \quad C = 0,823$$

Sección 3

$$W_0^2 = 0,6793 \Rightarrow W_0 = 0,823 ; C' = \frac{C}{W_0} = \frac{C}{W_0} ; \underline{C' = 1,215}$$

$$\therefore T(\phi) = \frac{-\phi \cdot k \cdot 0,823}{\phi^2 + \frac{\phi^2 \cdot 0,823}{\phi} + 0,823^2}$$

$$k \cdot 0,823 = 0,3864 ; k = 0,4719 ; \underline{R_1 = 1,4}$$

$$\frac{0,823}{\phi} = 0,1817 ; \phi = 4,53 ; \underline{R_2 = 4,215}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} R_1 = 1,4 \\ R_2 = 4,215 \end{array} \right. \quad C = 1,215$$