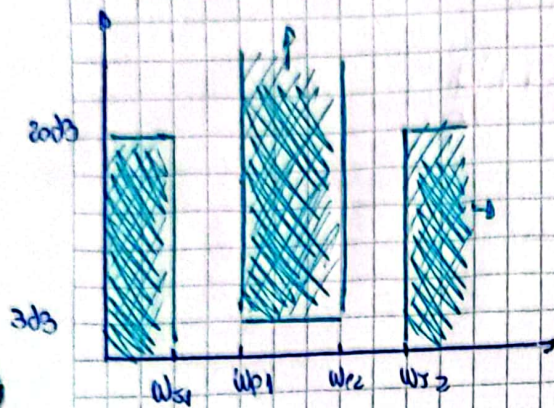


Tarea Semanal 401xPlatillo a diseñarNormalizado  $\omega = \omega_0$ 

$$\omega_{s1} = 1250 \cdot 2\pi \text{ Hz} \rightarrow 0,625$$

$$\omega_{p1} = 1600 \cdot 2\pi \text{ Hz} \rightarrow 0,8$$

$$\omega_{r2} = 2500 \cdot 2\pi \text{ Hz} \rightarrow 1,25$$

$$\omega_{s2} = 3200 \cdot 2\pi \text{ Hz} \rightarrow 1,6$$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\omega_{p1} \cdot \omega_{p2}} = 2000 \cdot 2\pi \text{ Hz} \rightarrow 1$$

$$Q = \frac{\omega_0}{\text{BW}} = \frac{20}{9} = 2,222$$

Apto Kerroll y Obtengo Platillo PB

$$\omega_{PB} = Q \cdot \frac{\omega^2 - 1}{\omega}$$

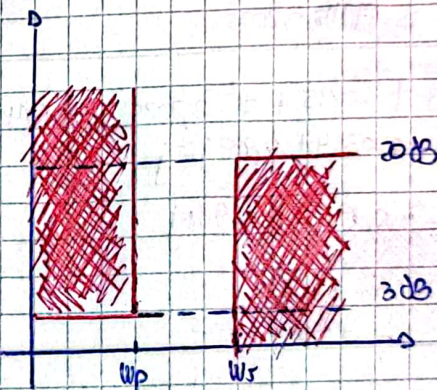
$$\omega_s = 2,1666$$

$$\omega_{s1_{PB}} = 2,222 \cdot \frac{0,625^2 - 1}{0,625} = -2,1666$$

$$\omega_{p1_{PB}} = 2,222 \cdot \frac{0,8^2 - 1}{0,8} = 2,1666$$

$$\omega_{r2_{PB}} = 2,222 \cdot \frac{1,25^2 - 1}{1,25} = 1$$

$$\omega_{s2_{PB}} = 2,222 \cdot \frac{1,6^2 - 1}{1,6} = -1$$

Diseño Platillo PB como Filtro Max Plan

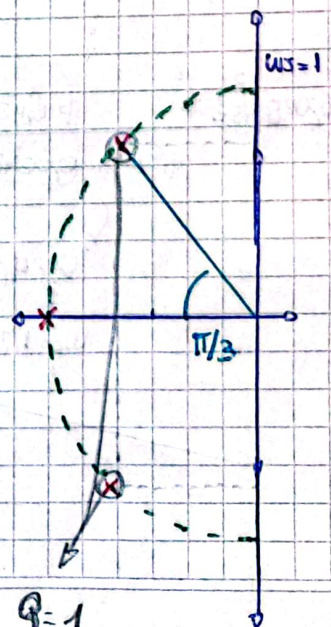
$$\epsilon^2 = 0,1 \text{ dB} \rightarrow -1 = 1 \rightarrow \text{Butter}$$

$$\alpha_{\min} < 10 \log(1 + \epsilon^2 \omega_s^{2n})$$

$$H(\phi) = \frac{1}{\phi^2 + \phi + 1} \cdot \frac{1}{\phi + 1}$$

Iteración

n	$\alpha_{\min}$
1	7,55 ✗
2	13,62 ✗
3	20,18 ✓



NOTA



Aplica Kernerl per par a Pass Endor

$$\phi_{\text{new}} = Q \cdot \frac{\phi^2 + 1}{\phi}$$

$$H(\phi) = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{Q^2}}{\left[ \left( Q \frac{\phi^2 + 1}{\phi} \right)^2 + Q \frac{\phi^2 + 1}{\phi} + 1 \right] \frac{1}{Q^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{Q}$$

$$H(\phi) = \frac{\phi^3 / Q^2}{\phi^4 + 2\phi^2 + 1 + \frac{\phi^3}{Q} + \frac{\phi}{Q} + \frac{\phi^2}{Q^2}} \cdot \frac{\phi / Q}{\phi^2 + 1 + \frac{\phi}{Q}}$$

$$H(\phi) = \frac{\phi^3 / Q}{\phi^4 + \phi^3 \cdot \frac{1}{Q} + \phi^2 \left( 2 + \frac{1}{Q^2} \right) + \phi \left( \frac{1}{Q} \right) + 1} \cdot \frac{\phi / Q}{\phi^2 + \frac{\phi}{Q} + 1}$$

$$H(\phi) = \frac{\phi \cdot 0,2075}{\phi^4 + \phi^3 \cdot 0,045 + \phi^2 \cdot 2,025 + \phi \cdot 0,45 + 1} \cdot \frac{\phi \cdot 0,45}{\phi^2 + \phi \cdot 0,45 + 1}$$

$P_{1,2} = -0,0908 \pm 0,81795j$   
 $P_{3,4} = -0,1341 \pm 1,2076j$

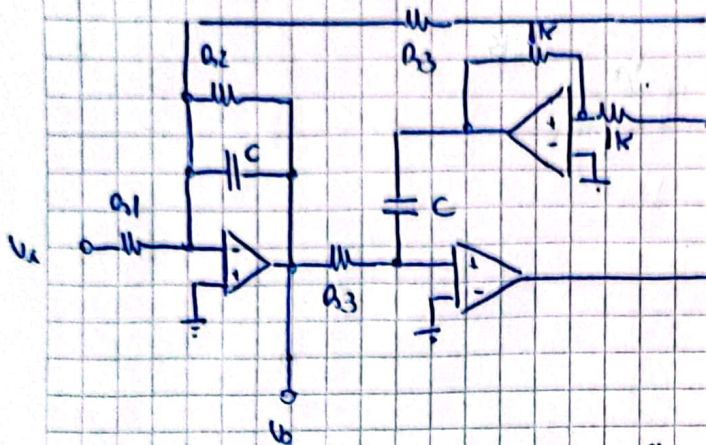
$$H(\phi) = \frac{\phi \cdot 0,2025}{\left| \left( \phi + 0,0908 \right)^2 + 0,81795^2 \right| \left| \left( \phi + 0,1341 \right)^2 + 1,2076^2 \right|} \cdot \dots$$

$\phi \cdot 0,2025$	$\phi \cdot 0,1816$	$\phi \cdot 0,45$
$\phi^2 + \phi \cdot 0,2025 + 1,4762$	$\phi^2 + \phi \cdot 0,1816 + 0,0772$	$\phi^2 + \phi \cdot 0,45 + 1$
$Q_1 = 4,5302$	$Q_2 = 4,5315$	$Q_3 = 2,2221$
$\omega_0 = 1,215$	$\omega_0 = 0,8229$	$\omega_0 = 1$
1	2	3



## Ackerberg-Horsberg

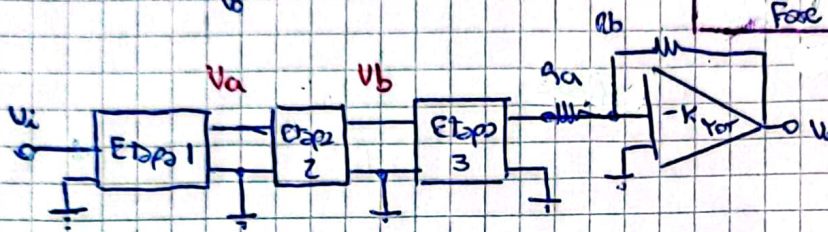
## ⊕ Síntesis con etapas Ackerberg-Horsberg



$$\frac{V_b}{V_i} = \frac{-(R_2/R_1) \cdot \frac{1}{R_2 C}}{1 + \frac{1}{R_2 C} + \frac{1}{R_3^2 C^2}}$$

$$Q = \frac{R_2}{R_3} \quad \omega_0 = \frac{1}{R_3 C} \quad K = \frac{-R_2}{R_1}$$

⊕ Hay que tener br etapas gan -1 y apuro con etapa final que corraje fase y ganancia



$$K_{tot} = 4,157 \cdot 10^{20}$$

$$K_{tot} = 4,157 \cdot 3,16227$$

$$K_{tot} =$$

## ⊕ Diseño Etapa 1

$$\omega_0 = 1,215 \quad Q = 4,5302 \rightarrow R_3 = 1$$

$$K = 1$$

$$R_2 = R_3 = 100 \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 4,5302 = R_1$$

$$C = \frac{1}{1,215} = 0,823$$

$$K_{tot} = \frac{-R_b}{R_a} \rightarrow R_b = 13,15 \text{ K}$$

$$R_a = 100 \Omega$$

## ⊕ Cálculo compensador

$$A_{aprox} = 20 \log f$$

$$C_{aprox} = \frac{C}{20 \log f}$$

## ⊕ Diseño Etapa 2

$$\omega_0 = 0,8229 \rightarrow R_3 = 1$$

$$Q = 4,5315$$

$$R_2 = R_1 = 4,5315$$

$$K = 1$$

$$C = \frac{1}{0,8229} = 1,215$$

## ⊕ Etapa 1

$$R_3 = 100 \Omega \quad R_1 = R_2 = 453 \Omega \quad C = 655 \text{ nF}$$

## ⊕ Etapa 2

$$R_3 = 100 \Omega \quad R_2 = R_1 = 453 \Omega \quad C = 967 \text{ nF}$$

## ⊕ Diseño Etapa 3

$$\omega_0 = 1 \rightarrow R_3 = C = 1$$

$$Q = 0,45$$

$$R_2 = R_1 = 2,2222$$

$$K = 1$$

## ⊕ Etapa 3

$$R_3 = 100 \Omega \quad R_2 = R_1 = 222 \Omega \quad C = 178 \text{ nF}$$