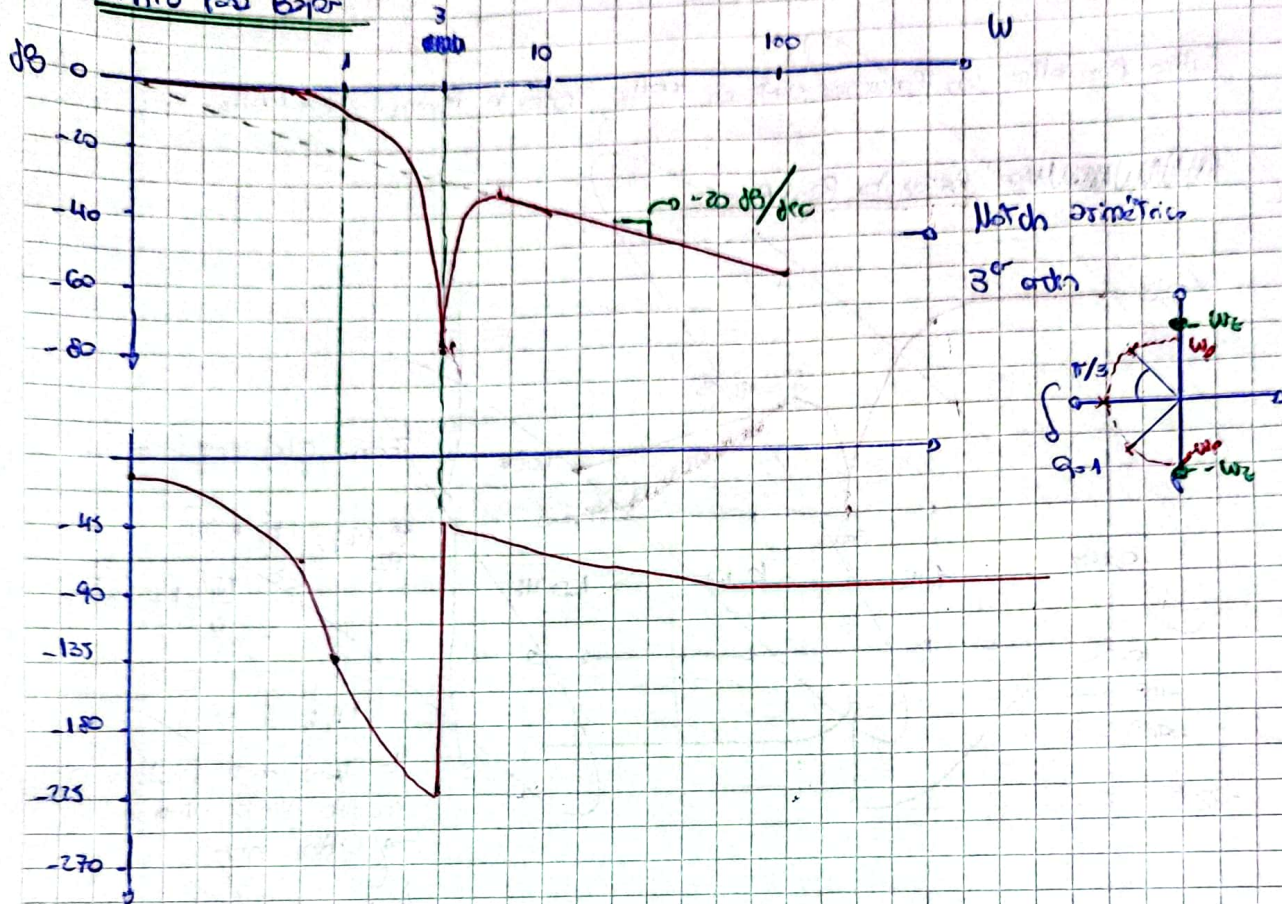


## Tarea Semanal 5

### Filtro Paso Bajar



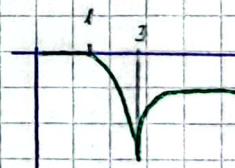
### Parte de un Filtro notch asimétrico

$$T(s) = \frac{(s^2 + \omega_z^2) \cdot K}{s^2 + \frac{\omega_0}{Q} \cdot s + \omega_0^2}$$

$\omega_z = 3$  → Agujero en  $\omega = 3$

$K = \frac{1}{\omega_z^2}$  → Para ajustar  
0dB en  
banda de paso

$Q = 1$  → Butter orden 3



### Para hacer que caiga -20dB/dec es necesario agregar un polo en $\omega = 1$

$$T(s) = \frac{s^2 + 3^2}{s^2 + \dots + 1} \cdot \frac{1}{3^2} \cdot \frac{1}{1+s}$$

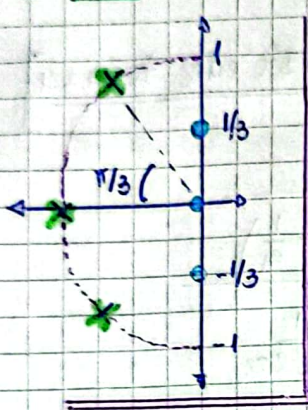


⊕ Transformo a polo alto  $\rightarrow k(s) = 1/s$

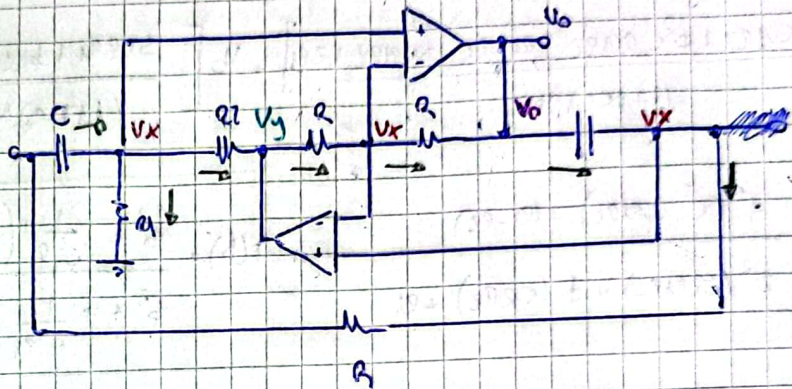
$$T_{HP}(s) = \frac{(k(s)^2 + 3^2) \cdot \frac{1}{s^2}}{(k(s)^2 + 1) \cdot \frac{1}{s^2}} \cdot \frac{1 \cdot \frac{1}{s}}{(k(s) + 1) \cdot \frac{1}{s}}$$

$$T_{HP}(s) = \frac{(3^2 s^2 + 1) \cdot \frac{1}{s^2}}{1 + s^2 + s^2} \cdot \frac{s}{s+1} \Rightarrow T_{HP}(s) = \frac{s^2 + 1}{s^2 + s + 1} \cdot \frac{s}{s+1}$$

⊕ Pz-Nop



⊕ Implementación



$$① \text{ (2) } (V_i - V_x) \cdot \frac{1}{R_1} = \frac{V_x}{R_2} + \frac{V_x - V_y}{R_2} \rightarrow V_i \cdot \frac{1}{R_1} = V_x \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) - \frac{V_y}{R_2}$$

$$② \text{ (2) } \frac{V_y - V_b}{R_3} = \frac{V_x - V_b}{R_3} \rightarrow V_y = 2V_x - V_b$$

$$③ \text{ (2) } (V_b - V_x) \cdot \frac{1}{R_4} = \frac{V_x - V_i}{R_4} \quad \left| \quad V_x = \frac{V_b \cdot \frac{1}{R_4}}{1 + \frac{1}{R_4}} + V_i \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{R_4}} \right.$$

$$V_b \cdot \frac{1}{R_4} - V_x \cdot \frac{1}{R_4} = V_x - V_i$$

$$V_b \cdot \frac{1}{R_4} + V_i = V_x \left( 1 + \frac{1}{R_4} \right)$$

Creando 3 en 2

$$V_y = V_b \left( \frac{2 \cdot \frac{1}{R_4}}{1 + \frac{1}{R_4}} \right) + V_i \cdot \frac{2}{1 + \frac{1}{R_4}} = V_b \left( \frac{\frac{2}{R_4}}{\frac{R_4 + 1}{R_4}} \right) + V_i \left( \frac{2}{\frac{R_4 + 1}{R_4}} \right)$$



② Problema 2 y 3 en 1

$$V_i \cdot \phi C = V_R \cdot \frac{R_2 + R_1 + \phi C R_1 R_2}{R_1 R_2} - V_y \cdot \frac{1}{R_2}$$

$$\frac{(1+\phi C R_1 R_2)(V_i \cdot \phi C)}{(1+\phi C R_1 R_2) R_1 R_2} = \left( V_0 \cdot \frac{\phi C R_1}{1+\phi C R_1} + V_i \cdot \frac{1}{1+\phi C R_1} \right) \left( \frac{R_2 + R_1 + \phi C R_1 R_2}{R_1 R_2} \right) - \left( \frac{V_0 \cdot \phi C R_1 - 1}{R_2 (1+\phi C R_1)} + V_i \cdot \frac{1}{(1+\phi C R_1) R_2} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{R_2}$$

$$V_i \left[ \frac{\phi C \cdot (1+\phi C R_1) R_1 R_2}{(1+\phi C R_1) R_1 R_2} - \frac{1}{1+\phi C R_1} \cdot \frac{R_2 + R_1 + \phi C R_1 R_2}{R_1 R_2} + \frac{1}{(1+\phi C R_1) R_2} \right] = V_0 \left[ \frac{\phi C R_1}{1+\phi C R_1} \cdot \frac{R_2 + R_1 + \phi C R_1 R_2}{R_1 R_2} - \frac{\phi C R_1 - 1}{(1+\phi C R_1) R_2} \right]$$

$$V_i \left[ \frac{\phi C R_1 R_2 + \phi^2 C^2 R_1 R_2 - R_1 - R_2 - \phi C R_1 R_2 + R_2}{(1+\phi C R_1) R_1 R_2} \right] = V_0 \left[ \frac{\phi C R_1 + \phi C R_2 + \phi^2 C^2 R_1 R_2 - \phi C R_1 + 1}{(1+\phi C R_1) R_1 R_2} \right]$$

$$\frac{V_0}{V_i} = \frac{\phi^2 (C^2 R_1 R_2) + (R_1 - R_2)}{\phi^2 (C R_1 R_2) + \phi (C R_1 R_2) + 1} \rightarrow \tau(p) = \frac{\phi^2 + \frac{1}{C^2 R_1} \left( \frac{1}{R_2} - \frac{1}{R_1} \right)}{\phi^2 + \phi \frac{1}{C R_1} + \frac{1}{C^2 R_1 R_2}}$$

③ Adpto bloques iguales Terminar

Lo Etapas de ajuste orden

$$\frac{\phi^2 + (1/q)^2}{\phi^2 + \phi + 1} = \frac{\phi^2 + \frac{1}{C^2 R_1} \left( \frac{1}{R_2} - \frac{1}{R_1} \right)}{\phi^2 + \phi \frac{1}{C R_1} + \frac{1}{C^2 R_1 R_2}}$$

④ Adpto C=1

$$\frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{C^2 R_1} \left( \frac{1}{R_2} - \frac{1}{R_1} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{q} = R_2 \left( \frac{1}{R_2} - \frac{1}{R_1} \right) \rightarrow R_2 = 1 - 1/q = 8/9 //$$

$$\rightarrow R_1 = 9/8 //$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{C R_1} \rightarrow R_1 = 1 = R_2 //$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{C^2 R_1 R_2} \rightarrow 1 = \frac{1}{R_1 R_2} \rightarrow R_1 = \frac{1}{R_2}$$

Normalización

$$R_{norm} = R \cdot R$$

$$C_{norm} = \frac{1}{R_2 \cdot R_1} \cdot C$$

$$L_{norm} = \frac{R_2}{R_1} \cdot L$$

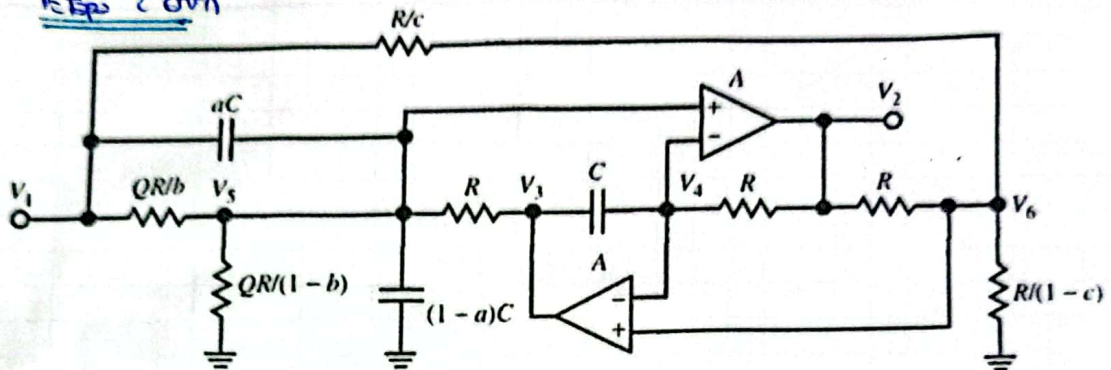


Ejemplo Primer Orden

$$\begin{array}{c} C \\ | \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ | \\ R \end{array} \rightarrow T(s) = \frac{s}{s + \frac{1}{RC}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{RC} = 1 \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} Q = 1 \\ C = 1 \end{array}$$

Implementación de los bloques

Ejemplo 2º orden



$$T(s) = \frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{s^2(2a-c) + s(\omega_0/Q)(2b-c) + c\omega_0^2}{s^2 + s\omega_0/Q + \omega_0^2}$$

$2a-c=1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{c+1}{2}$   
 $2b-c=0 \Rightarrow b=c$   
 $= \frac{1}{9} \omega_0^2 \Rightarrow c=1/9$

$$a = 5/9$$

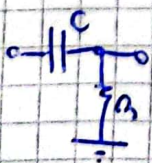
$$Q = 1$$

$$b = 1/18$$

$$\omega_0 = 300.2\pi \text{ Hz} = \frac{1}{R \cdot C}$$

$$c = 1/9$$

Ejemplo 1º Orden



$$\frac{1}{RC} = \omega_0$$

$$a = a$$

$$c = c$$

Asímetría de los otros ejes