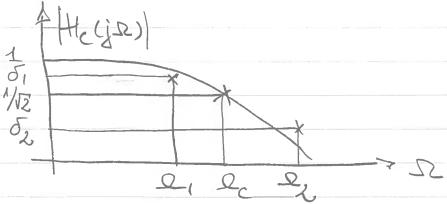


VI SKAL FØRST BESTEMME ORDED AF DET AVALOGE PROTO.TYPE FILTER HC(S)



Vi STARTER MED AT BEREGNE VARIDERNE  $\delta_1$  or  $\delta_2$ .

- 1 dB = 20  $\log \delta_1$  =>  $\delta_1$  = 0.89 N/S

- 10 dB = 20  $\log \delta_2$  =>  $\delta_2$  = 0.31623

DISSE VÆRDIER, SAUT TILHREENDE FREKVENSVÆRDIER, BENYTTES NU TIL BEREGNING AF ORDEN N.

VI HAR AT DEN KVADREREDE AMALITUDE. RESPONS FOR ET ANALOGT BUTTERNOWTH FILTER ER GIVET SOM;

 $\left| \mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{C}(j\Omega)} \right|^2 = \frac{1}{1 + \left( j\Omega_{\mathcal{C}} \right)^{2N}}$ 

MED DETTE LOTRYC SOM LOGANGSPUNKT KAN DER OPSTILLES TOLGENDE TO LIGHINGER;

$$\int_{1}^{2} \leq \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{\Omega_{1}}{\Omega_{2}}\right)^{2}N_{1}} \wedge \delta_{2}^{2} \geq \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{\Omega_{2}}{\Omega_{2}}\right)^{2}N_{2}}$$

$$N_{1} \geq \frac{\log\left(\frac{1}{\delta_{1}^{2}} - 1\right)}{2 \cdot \log\left(\frac{\Omega_{1}}{\Omega_{2}}\right)} \wedge N_{2} \geq \frac{\log\left(\frac{1}{\delta_{2}^{2}} - 1\right)}{2 \cdot \log\left(\frac{\Omega_{2}}{\Omega_{2}}\right)}$$

NU SKAL VI BENYTTE DEN BILINEÆLE ICANSFORMATION OG DERFOR SKAL ALLE KGITISKE FREKVEDSER PREWARPES

 $-2_{y} = \frac{2}{4} \cdot \tan\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)$ 

FOR W= (W1, Wc, W2)

Stry = 7 +an (2) = 4853,6 rad (v 772,542)  $\Omega_{cny} = \frac{2}{7} \cdot \tan\left(\frac{\omega_c}{2}\right) = 6627, 4 \text{ rad}\left(\frac{1054,846}{2}\right)$  $\Omega_{2} = \frac{2}{d} \cdot Jan\left(\frac{\omega_{2}}{2}\right) = 10690, 9 \text{ ad}\left(\sim 1701, 54\right)$ INDOFFITES SANTICEDUDE VERDIER AF 6 OG DE FAS;  $N_1 \ge 2.17$  or  $N_2 \ge 2.30$ N=3 BUTTERWORTH FILTER POL·PLACERING:  $S_{k} = \Omega \cdot e^{\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}N\right)}(2k+N-1)}$  N=3 k=0,1,...5  $S_{0} = \Omega \cdot e^{\frac{1}{3}}$   $S_{1} = \Omega \cdot e^{\frac{1}{3}}$   $S_{1} = \Omega \cdot e^{\frac{1}{3}}$   $S_{2} = \Omega \cdot e^{\frac{1}{3}}$  $S_3 = \Omega_c e^{\frac{i}{3}}$   $S_7 = \Omega_c e^{\frac{i}{3}}$   $S_5 = \Omega_c e^{\frac{i}{3}}$ DISSE TRE POLEC BENYTTES S, = Dc(-1/2+12/3) Sz = - Sc 53 = De(-1/2-j/2/3)

Eego, Ee His);

$$H(s) = \frac{G}{(s-s_1)(s-s_2)(s-s_3)}$$

HUDE (S, S3) ER ET GOMPLEK KONJUGERET POLIPAR;

$$H(s) = \frac{\sigma}{(s+\Omega_c)(s^2+\Omega_c s+\Omega_c^2)}$$

HUAD ER VÆDIEN AF G? - OUB DC. GAIN

$$|H(s)| = 1|_{s=0} = G = \Omega_c^3$$

$$H(S) = \frac{\Omega_c^3}{(S+\Omega_c)(S^2+\Omega_c^2)}$$

DET ER DENNE OVERFREINGSFUNCTION, SOM VI NU VIA DEN BILINEARE TRANSFORMATION SKAL TRANSFORMERE TIL EN DIGITAL ADVIVALENT, H(2)

BILINEAR TRANSFORMATION

$$\Omega_{c} = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \tan \left( \frac{w_{c}}{2} \right)$$

CLAY TIL 30B FLEKVENS

PK

CAMMENHOLDES WOTEYKKENE FOR HUS), S OG DC SES, AT  $\frac{2}{4}$  KAN FORKORTES UD.

DVS;  $S = \frac{Z-1}{Z+1}$  OG  $Q = +an(\frac{\omega_c}{2})$  independent.

 $\frac{1}{(z)} = \frac{2}{(z-1)^2 + (z-1)\Omega + \Omega^2}$   $\frac{1}{(z+1)} + \frac{1}{(z+1)}\Omega + \Omega^2$ 

MANGE MELLEM REGNINGER

 $\frac{\Omega_{c}^{3} + 3\Omega_{c}^{3} Z^{-1} + 3\Omega_{c}^{3} Z^{-1} + \Omega_{c}^{3} Z^{-3}}{(1+2\Omega_{c}^{+2}\Omega_{c}^{2} + \Omega_{c}^{3}) + (-3-2\Omega_{c}^{+2}\Omega_{c}^{2} + 3\Omega_{c}^{3}) z^{2} + (-1+2\Omega_{c}^{-2}\Omega_{c}^{2} + \Omega_{c}^{3}) z^{2} + (-1+2\Omega_{c}^{-2}\Omega_{c}^{2} + \Omega_{c}^{3}) z^{-3}}$ 

HORST NO INDOFFTIES  $\Omega = \tan(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 0.414$  ...

SAMTIDIA NOBMALISTEES SAMTLIGE TOEFFICIENTER SÃ Q=1

 $1 = \frac{1}{2.24261} = \frac{0.0711 + 0.2132\overline{z}^{1} + 0.2132\overline{z}^{2} + 0.0711\overline{z}^{-3}}{1 - 1.4590\overline{z}^{1} + 0.9104\overline{z}^{-2} - 0.1978\overline{z}^{-3}}$ 

 $= 0.03169 \cdot \frac{1 + 3z^{1} + 3z^{2} + z^{-3}}{1 - 1.4590z^{1} + 6.9104z^{-2} - 0.1978z^{-3}}$