

Circuito analogico  
Filtro PB a TC

$$\begin{cases} v_1 = R i_1 + v_2 \\ i_1 = C \frac{dv_2}{dt} \end{cases}$$

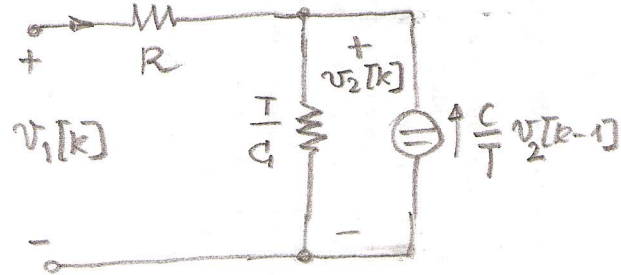
$$v_1 = RC \frac{dv_2}{dt} + v_2$$

+ C.i. (es  $v_2(0) = v_{20}$ )

$$\begin{cases} v_1 = \text{input} \\ v_2 = \text{output} \end{cases}$$

Rem:  $RC = [\text{sec}]$

Circuito equivalente a TD (con C parallelo)  
 $i_1[k]$



$$\begin{cases} v_1[k] = R i_1[k] + v_2[k] \\ v_2[k] = \frac{T}{C} \left( i_1[k] + \frac{C}{T} v_2[k-1] \right) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} i_1[k] = \frac{v_1[k] - v_2[k]}{R} \\ v_2[k] = \frac{T}{C} i_1[k] + v_2[k-1] \end{cases}$$

Approssimazioni TC  $\rightarrow$  TD

$$v_1(t) \rightarrow v_1[k], \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

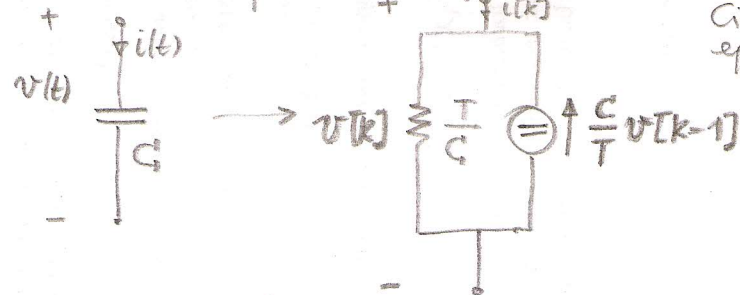
$$v_2(t) \rightarrow v_2[k],$$

$$C \frac{dv_2}{dt} \rightarrow C \frac{v_2[k] - v_2[k-1]}{T}, \quad T = \text{campionamento}$$

FILTRO PASSA-BASSO DEL I  
ORDINE A TEMPO DISCRETO

Corrente sul condensatore:

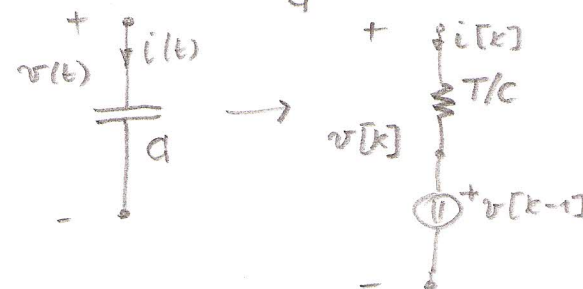
$$i[k] = \frac{C}{T} v[k] - \frac{C}{T} v[k-1]$$



Circuito  
equiv. parallelo

Oppure, tensione sul condensatore:

$$v[k] = \frac{T}{C} i[k] + v[k-1]$$



Circuito equivalente  
serie

$$v_2[k] = \frac{T}{C} \frac{v_1[k] - v_2[k]}{R} + v_2[k-1]$$

$$v_2[k] = \frac{T}{RC} v_1[k] - \frac{T}{RC} v_2[k] + v_2[k-1]$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{T}{RC}\right) v_2[k] = \frac{T}{RC} v_1[k] + v_2[k-1]$$

$$\frac{RC+T}{RC} v_2[k] = \frac{T}{RC} v_1[k] + v_2[k-1]$$

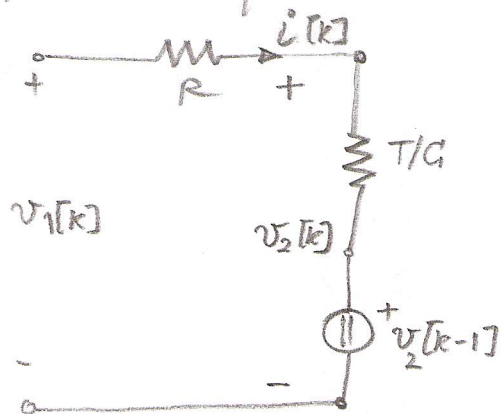
$$v_2[k] = \frac{RC}{RC+T} \frac{T}{RC} v_1[k] + \frac{RC}{RC+T} v_2[k-1]$$

$$\boxed{v_2[k] = a_1 v_2[k-1] + b_0 v_1[k]} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{FPB} \\ a_{TD} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{cases} a_1 = \frac{RC}{RC+T} \\ b_0 = \frac{T}{RC+T} \end{cases}$$

③

Circuito equivalente con G serie:



$$\begin{cases} v_1[k] = R i[k] + v_2[k] \\ v_2[k] = \frac{T}{C} i[k] + v_2[k-1] \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} i[k] = \frac{v_1[k] - v_2[k]}{R} \\ v_2[k] = \frac{T}{C} i[k] + v_2[k-1] \end{cases}$$

$$v_2[k] = \frac{T}{C} \frac{v_1[k] - v_2[k]}{R} + v_2[k-1]$$

$$v_2[k] = \frac{T}{RC} v_1[k] - \frac{T}{RC} v_2[k] + v_2[k-1]$$

$$\frac{T+RC}{RC} v_2[k] = v_2[k-1] + \frac{T}{RC} v_1[k]$$

$$v_2[k] = \underbrace{\frac{RC}{T+RC}}_{a_1} v_2[k-1] + \underbrace{\frac{T}{T+RC}}_{b_0} v_1[k]$$

$$\boxed{v_2[k] = a_1 v_2[k-1] + b_0 v_1[k]} \quad \text{FPB a TD}$$

$$\boxed{\text{NB}} \quad \underline{a_1 + b_0 = 1} \Rightarrow \boxed{b_0 = 1 - a_1}$$