

Nárol 2

Přání jízda na 1000 až 2000 Hz

dolní propust \Rightarrow propustní meziní

\hookrightarrow nechovat frému $= 10852$ (vlna 10^{28} hertz)

LPF

zestínějte tyče a propustní meziní

Parametr	Hodnota
Řád	2
Tlumení	na mezi aperiodicity
Potlačení rušivých složek	alespoň 20 dB ¹
Zesílení v propustném pásmu	přibližně 0 dB

\hookrightarrow základní $\rho^0 \Rightarrow \rho \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow k = 1$ (0 dB)

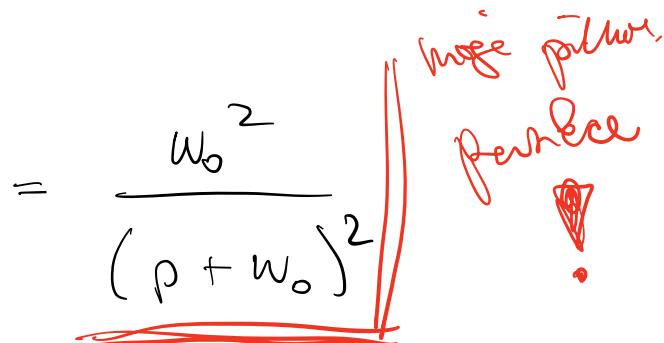
$$w_0 = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$\xi = 1, k = 1$$

$$F(\rho) = \frac{\kappa w_0^2}{\rho^2 + 2\rho w_0 + w_0^2}$$

$$F(\rho) = \frac{\kappa}{(\rho + 1)^2} \quad \text{pro } f=1$$

$$k = 1 \quad (0 \text{ dB})$$



Chtěme aby signál byl bez

změny ($\rho = 0$) \Rightarrow aby byl 1

bez změny \Rightarrow

$$\frac{w_0^2}{w_0^2 + w_0^2} = 1$$

\Rightarrow proto κ \rightarrow základní w_0^2 Ondvo

$$20 \log_{10} k = -20$$

$$\log_{10} k = -1$$

$$\underbrace{10^{-1}}_k = k$$

$$k = \frac{1}{10} = 0,1$$

$$|w_0 + j\omega| = \sqrt{w_0^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$|(w_0 + j\omega)^2| = (\sqrt{w_0^2 + \omega^2})^2 = w_0^2 + \omega^2$$

\rightarrow reduz. Elastne

$$F(j\omega) = \left| \frac{w_0^2}{(j\omega + w_0)^2} \right| = \frac{|w_0^2|}{|(j\omega + w_0)^2|} = \frac{w_0^2}{w_0^2 + \omega^2}$$

pro Wesens
Bode!

$$\underline{\omega = 0}: \quad$$

$$\frac{w_0^2}{w_0^2} = 1 \text{ (0 dB)}$$

$$\underline{\omega \rightarrow \infty}: \quad$$

$$F(j\omega) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\underline{\omega = w_0}: \quad$$

$$\frac{w_0^2}{2w_0^2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

DISKRETIZACE (hel. 3)

cílem navzorovat a dosáhnout $\mathcal{F}(p) \approx F(z)$

$$\mathcal{F}(p) = \frac{\omega_0^2}{(p + \omega_0)^2}$$

$$F(z) = (1 - z^{-1}) \cdot z \left\{ \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{p} \cdot \mathcal{F}(p) \right\} \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{p} \cdot \frac{\omega_0^2}{(p + \omega_0)^2} \right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\omega_0^2}{p(p + \omega_0)^2} \right\} = \mathcal{L} \left\{ \frac{A}{p} + \frac{B}{p + \omega_0} + \frac{C}{(p + \omega_0)^2} \right\}$$

$$\frac{\omega_0^2}{p(p + \omega_0)^2} = \frac{A}{p} + \frac{B}{p + \omega_0} + \frac{C}{(p + \omega_0)^2}$$

$$\omega_0^2 = A(p + \omega_0)^2 + Bp(p + \omega_0) + C_p$$

$$\omega_0^2 = \underline{A_p^2} + \underline{2Ap\omega_0} + \underline{Aw_0^2} + \underline{B_p^2} + \underline{Bp\omega_0} + \underline{C_p}$$

$$p^2: 0 = A + B \Rightarrow A = -B \Rightarrow B = -A$$

$$p^1: 0 = 2Aw_0 + Bw_0 + C \Rightarrow 0 = -2Bw_0 + Bw_0 + C \Rightarrow$$

$$p^0: \omega_0^2 = Aw_0^2 \Rightarrow C = Bw_0$$

|~|

$$A = 1$$

$$B = -1$$

$$C = -w_0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{p+w_0} - \frac{\underbrace{\frac{w_0}{(p+w_0)^2}}_{\frac{1}{(p+w_0)^2}} \right\} = T(+)-e^{-w_0 t} - w_0 + e^{-w_0 t}$$

$t \geq 0$

$$y^{(+)}_1 \\ h(+)=T(+)-e^{-w_0 t}-w_0 + e^{-w_0 t}, \quad t \geq 0$$

$\downarrow \quad |_{t=2T_0}$

$$h(2T_0) = 1 - e^{-w_0 k T_0} - w_0 k T_0 e^{-w_0 k T_0}$$

$\downarrow \\ y^{(2)}$

$$F_e(z) = (1-a^{-1}) \geq \left\{ 1 - e^{-w_0 k T_0} - w_0 k T_0 e^{-w_0 k T_0} \right\} \quad k \geq 0$$

$$z \{ 1 \} = z \{ T(z) \} = \frac{a}{a-1}$$

$$z \{ e^{-akT_0} \} = z \{ [e^{-aT_0}]^k \} = z \{ a^k \} = \frac{a}{a-a} = \frac{a}{a-e^{-aT_0}}$$

$$w_0 z \{ k T_0 e^{-akT_0} \} = w_0 T_0 \cdot z \{ k \cdot a^k \} = \frac{a \cdot a}{(a-a)^2}$$

$$[e^{-aT_0}]^2 \quad \quad \quad w_0 T_0 \cdot \frac{e^{-aT_0} \cdot a}{(a-e^{-aT_0})^2}$$

$$F_e(z) = \left(1 - z^{-1}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{z}{z-1} - \frac{z}{z - e^{-aT_0}} - \frac{w_0 T_0 e^{-aT_0} \cdot z}{(z - e^{-aT_0})^2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - \frac{z-1}{(z - e^{-aT_0})} - \frac{w_0 T_0 e^{-aT_0} (z-1)}{(z - e^{-aT_0})^2}$$

Summe
reduzieren
!!

$$= \frac{(z^2 - 2zE + E^2) - (z^2 - zE - z + E) - (w_0 T_0 E - w_0 T E)}{(z - E)^2}$$

$$z^2 - 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$z^1: -2E + E + 1 - w_0 T_0 E = 1 - E - w_0 T_0 E$$

$$z^2: E^2 - E + w_0 T E$$

$$F_e(z) = \frac{z(1 - E - w_0 T_0 E) + E^2 - E + w_0 T E}{(z - E)^2}$$

$$E = e^{-aT_0}$$

lf. filter

$$F_e(z) = \frac{a(1 - E - w_0 T_s E) + E^2 - E + w_0 T E}{z^2 - 2 \zeta E + E^2}$$

$$b_1 = 1 - E - w_0 T_s E$$

$$b_0 = E^2 - E + w_0 T_s E$$

$$a_1 = -2E$$

$$a_0 = E^2$$

$$F_e(z) = \frac{U(z)}{V(z)} = \frac{b_1 z + b_0}{1 z^2 + a_1 z + a_0} \quad | \quad \begin{matrix} z^{-2} \\ \hline z^{-2} \end{matrix}$$

$$= \frac{b_1 z^{-1} + b_0 z^{-2}}{1 z^0 + a_1 z^{-1} + a_0 z^{-2}} = \frac{U(z)}{V(z)}$$

$$V(z)(b_1 z^{-1} + b_0 z^{-2}) = U(z)(1 + a_1 z^{-1} + a_0 z^{-2})$$

~~not proachime~~

$$U(z) + U(z)a_1 z^{-1} + U(z) \cdot a_0 z^{-2} = V(z)b_1 z^{-1} + V(z)b_0 z^{-2}$$



$$y(z) + y(z-1)a_1 + y(z-2)a_0 = b_1 u(z-1) + b_0 u(z-2)$$

$$y(z) = b_1 u(z-1) + b_0 u(z-2) - a_1 y(z-1) - a_0 y(z-2)$$