

Kol 2

Práci jsou na 1000 a 8000 Hz

dolní propust \Rightarrow propustná měří

\hookrightarrow hodnota frekvence = 10852 (= nová hodnota 1088h)

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

LPF
asymetrické a propustná měří

\hookrightarrow číselní $p^0 \Rightarrow p \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow k = 1$ (0 dB)

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

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

$$F(p) = \frac{k w_0^2}{p^2 + 2\xi w_0 p + w_0^2}$$

$$F(p) = \frac{k}{(\xi p + 1)^2} \quad \text{pro } \xi = 1$$

$k = 1$ (0 dB)

$$F(p) = \frac{w_0^2}{p^2 + 2pw_0 + w_0^2} = \frac{w_0^2}{(p + w_0)^2}$$

*može pítur.
pauze
!*

Chceme aby signál byl bez

změny ($p = 0$) \Rightarrow aby byl 1

bez změny $\hookrightarrow \frac{w_0^2}{0 + w_0^2} = 1$

\rightarrow proto v čitateli w_0^2 Ondro

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

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

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

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

$$|w_0 + jw| = \sqrt{w_0^2 + w^2}$$

$$|(w_0 + jw)^2| = (\sqrt{w_0^2 + w^2})^2 = w_0^2 + w^2$$

↗ richtig schreiben!

$$F(jw) = \left| \frac{w_0^2}{(jw + w_0)^2} \right| = \frac{|w_0^2|}{|(jw + w_0)^2|} = \frac{w_0^2}{\underline{w_0^2 + w^2}}$$

pro überprüfen!
Bode!

$$\underline{w = 0:}$$

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

$$\underline{w \rightarrow \infty:}$$

$$F(jw) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\underline{w = w_0:}$$

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

DISKRETIZACE (kol. 3)

cílem navrstovat a dostat se z $F(p)$ na $F(q)$

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

$$F(q) = (1 - \bar{\alpha}^1) \cdot \mathcal{Z} \left\{ \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{p} \cdot F(p) \right\} \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{p} \cdot \frac{w_0^2}{(p + w_0)^2} \right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{w_0^2}{p(p + w_0)^2} \right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{A}{p} + \frac{B}{p + w_0} + \frac{C}{(p + w_0)^2} \right\}$$

$$\frac{w_0^2}{p(p + w_0)^2} = \frac{A}{p} + \frac{B}{p + w_0} + \frac{C}{(p + w_0)^2}$$

$$w_0^2 = A(p + w_0)^2 + Bp(p + w_0) + Cp$$

$$w_0^2 = \overbrace{Ap^2} + \overbrace{2Apw_0 + Aw_0^2} + \overbrace{Bp^2} + \overbrace{Bpw_0} + \overbrace{Cp}$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow C = Bw_0$$

$$p^0: w_0^2 = Aw_0^2$$



$$A = 1$$

$$B = -1$$

$$C = -\omega_0$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{p+\omega_0} - \frac{\omega_0}{(p+\omega_0)^2} \right\} = \mathcal{V}(t) - e^{-\omega_0 t} - \omega_0 t e^{-\omega_0 t}, \quad t \geq 0$$

residue
 ω_0
 $\frac{1}{(p+\omega_0)^2}$

$$h(t) = \mathcal{V}(t) - e^{-\omega_0 t} - \omega_0 t e^{-\omega_0 t}, \quad t \geq 0$$

\downarrow $t = kT_s$

$$h(kT_s) = 1 - e^{-\omega_0 kT_s} - \omega_0 kT_s e^{-\omega_0 kT_s}$$

\downarrow
 $h(z)$

$$F_e(z) = (1 - a^{-1}) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left\{ 1 - e^{-\omega_0 kT_s} - \omega_0 kT_s e^{-\omega_0 kT_s} \right\}, \quad k \geq 0$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \{1\} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{V}(k) = \frac{a}{a-1}$$

$\nwarrow = \mathcal{V}(z)$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \{e^{-a kT_s}\} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left\{ \underbrace{e^{-aT_s}}_a^k \right\} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \{a^k\} = \frac{a}{a-a} = \frac{a}{a - e^{-aT_s}}$$

$$\omega_0 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \{kT_s e^{-a kT_s}\} = \omega_0 T_s \cdot \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \{k \cdot a^k\} = \frac{a a}{(a-a)^2}$$

$a = e^{-aT_s}$

$$\left[e^{-aT_s} \right]^k \rightarrow \omega_0 T_s \cdot \frac{e^{-aT_s} \cdot a}{(a - e^{-aT_s})^2}$$

$$F_e(z) = \underbrace{(1 - \bar{z}^{-1})}_{\frac{z-1}{z}} \cdot \left(\frac{\cancel{z}}{\cancel{z-1}} - \frac{\cancel{z}}{z - e^{-aTs}} - \frac{w_0 T_s e^{-aTs} \cdot \cancel{z}}{(z - e^{-aTs})^2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow = 1 - \frac{z-1}{(z - e^{-aTs})} - \frac{w_0 T_s e^{-aTs} (z-1)}{(z - e^{-aTs})^2}$$

Don.
relativité
"

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

$$= \frac{(\bar{z}^2 - 2\bar{z}E + E^2) - (\bar{z}^2 - \bar{z}E - \bar{z} + E) - (w_0 T_s \bar{z}E - w_0 T_s E)}{(z - E)^2}$$

$$\bar{z}^2 = 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$\bar{z}^1: -2E + E + 1 - w_0 T_s E = 1 - E - w_0 T_s E$$

$$\bar{z}^0: E^2 - E + w_0 T_s E$$

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

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

4. filter

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

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

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

$$a_1 = -2E$$

$$a_0 = E^2$$

$$F_e(z) = \frac{y(z)}{U(z)} = \frac{b_1 z + b_0}{1z^2 + a_1 z + a_0} \quad \bigg/ \frac{z^{-2}}{z^{-2}}$$

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

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

~~↔~~ ↔ prohorchime

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

↓

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

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