

## Nárol 2

Práci jízna na 1000 až 2000 Hz

dolní propust  $\Rightarrow$  propustní hranice

$\hookrightarrow$  hranice frekvence  $= 10852$  (vlna  $10^{28}$  hertz)

## LPF

zestabiluje systém a propustní hranice

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

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

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

$$\mathcal{E} = 1, k = 1$$

$$F(\rho) = \frac{kw_0^2}{\rho^2 + 2kw_0\rho + w_0^2}$$

$$F(\rho) = \frac{k}{(\rho + 1)^2} \quad \text{pro } \mathcal{E} = 1$$

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

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

moje písmo  
perfekce

Chceme aby signál byl bez

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

bez změny  $\Rightarrow$

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

$\Rightarrow$  proto  $\Rightarrow$  v základní  $w_0^2$  Ondvo

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\nearrow$  *reduz. Elastne*

*pro Weisen*  
*Bode*!

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

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

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

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

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

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

# DISKRETIZACE (hel. 3)

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

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

$$\mathcal{F}(z) = (1 - \bar{\alpha}^2) \cdot z \left\{ \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{p} \cdot \mathcal{F}(p) \right\} \right\}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 2

$$A = 1$$

$$B = -1$$

$$C = -w_0$$

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

*mgKlem*

$\frac{1}{(p+w_0)^2}$

$$h(+)_1 = \nabla(+) - e^{-w_0 t} - w_0 + e^{-w_0 t} \geq 0$$

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

$$h(kT_0) = 1 - e^{-w_0 kT_0} - w_0 kT_0 e^{-w_0 kT_0}$$

$\downarrow$

$$h(2)$$

$$F_e(2) = (1-a) \geq \left\{ 1 - e^{-w_0 kT_0} - w_0 kT_0 e^{-w_0 kT_0} \right\} \quad k \geq 0$$

$$2 \{ 1 \} = \nabla(2) \quad 2 \{ \nabla(2) \} = \frac{a}{a-1}$$

$$2 \{ e^{-akT_0} \} = 2 \left\{ \underbrace{[e^{-akT_0}]^k}_a \right\} = 2 \{ a^k \} = \frac{a}{a-a} = \frac{a}{a - e^{-akT_0}}$$

$$w_0 2 \{ kT_0 e^{-akT_0} \} = w_0 T_0 \cdot 2 \{ k \cdot a^k \} = \frac{a \cdot a}{(a-a)^2}$$

$a = e^{-akT_0}$

$$\left[ e^{-akT_0} \right]^2 \quad \quad \quad w_0 T_0 \cdot \frac{e^{-akT_0} \cdot a}{(a - e^{-akT_0})^2}$$

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

$\xrightarrow{\text{Pom. rezipische}}$   
 $\text{!!}$

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

$E = e^{-aT_0}$

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

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

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

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

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

$E = e^{-aT_0}$