## 10 Anhang 2 Beweis und Auflösung des DLPF

$$x_{i} - y_{i} = RC \cdot \frac{y_{i} - y_{i-1}}{\Delta t}$$

$$x_{i} - y_{i} = \frac{RCy_{i} - RCy_{i-1}}{\Delta t}$$

$$x_{i}\Delta t - y_{i}\Delta = RCy_{i} - RCy_{i-1}$$

$$y_{i}\Delta t + RCy_{i} = x_{i}\Delta t + RCy_{i-1}$$

$$y_{i}(\Delta t + RC) = x_{i}\Delta t + RCy_{i-1}$$

$$y_{i} = x_{i}\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta t + RC} + y_{i-1}\frac{RC}{\Delta t + RC}$$
Beweis 1:
$$\alpha = \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta t + RC}$$

$$\alpha \Delta t + RC\alpha = \Delta t$$

$$RC\alpha = \Delta t\alpha \Delta t$$

$$RC = \Delta t\frac{1 - \alpha}{\alpha}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi f_{c}} = \frac{\Delta t - \alpha \Delta t}{\alpha}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi f_{c}} \alpha = \Delta t - \alpha \Delta t$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi f_{c}} \alpha + \alpha \Delta t = \Delta t$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\Delta t}{\frac{1}{2\pi f_{c}} + \Delta t}}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\Delta t}{\frac{1}{2\pi f_{c}} \Delta t}}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{2\pi f_{c}\Delta t}{\frac{2\pi f_{c}\Delta t}{2\pi f_{c}}}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{2\pi f_{c}\Delta t}{1 + 2\pi f_{c}\Delta t}$$