

## Ejercicio 7 - Guía Apox de Función de Transferencia

$$f_{ci} = 1600 \text{ kHz} \quad f_{cs} = 2520 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\alpha_{max} = 3 \text{ dB}$$

Max planicidad

$$G_{max} = 10 \text{ dB}$$

$$\alpha_{min} = 20 \text{ dB} \quad \text{en } f_{s1} = 1250 \text{ kHz} \text{ y } 3200 \text{ kHz} = f_{s2}$$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\omega_{p1} \cdot \omega_{p2}} = 2\pi \cdot 2 \text{ MHz}$$

$$\omega_{p1} = 2\pi f_{ci}$$

$$\omega_{p2} = 2\pi f_{cs}$$

$$\omega_{s1} = 2\pi f_{s1}$$

$$\omega_{s2} = 2\pi f_{s2}$$

$$\Omega\omega = 2\pi\omega_0$$

Normalizo por  $\Omega\omega$ 

$$\omega_0 = 1$$

$$\omega_{p1} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\omega_{p2} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\omega_{s1} = \frac{5}{8} \quad \omega_{s2} = \frac{8}{5}$$

$$\Omega_{p1} = Q \cdot \frac{\omega_{p1}^2 - \omega_0^2}{\omega_{p1}} = -1$$

$$Q = \frac{\omega_0}{BW}$$

$$BW = \omega_{p2} - \omega_{p1} = \frac{9}{20}$$

$$Q = \frac{20}{9}$$

$$\Omega_{p2} = Q \cdot \frac{\omega_{p2}^2 - \omega_0^2}{\omega_{p2}} = 1$$

$$|\Omega_{p1}| = \Omega_{p2} = \Omega_p$$

$$\Omega_{s1} = Q \cdot \frac{\omega_{s1}^2 - \omega_0^2}{\omega_{s1}} = -\frac{13}{6}$$

$$\Omega_{s2} = \frac{13}{6}$$

$$|\Omega_{s1}| = \Omega_{s2} = \frac{13}{6}$$

$$\alpha_{max} = 10 \log(1 + \xi^2 \Omega_p^{2u}) \longrightarrow \xi^2 \approx 1 \wedge \xi = 1$$

$$\alpha_{min} = 10 \log(1 + \xi^2 \Omega_s^{2u}) \longrightarrow u = 3$$

$$|T(\omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{1 + \omega^6} \longrightarrow |T(\omega)|^2 \Big|_{\omega = \frac{s}{j}} = \frac{1}{1 - s^6} = \frac{-1}{s^6 - 1} = T(s) \cdot T(-s)$$

$$T_p(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s^2 + 2\cos\frac{\pi}{3}s + 1)} = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s^2 + s + 1)} = \frac{1}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 2s + 1}$$

$$T_{BP}(s) = T_p\left(Q \cdot \frac{s^2 + 1}{s}\right) = \frac{1}{\left(Q \cdot \frac{s^2 + 1}{s}\right)^3 + 2 \cdot \left(Q \cdot \frac{s^2 + 1}{s}\right)^2 + 2Q \cdot \frac{s^2 + 1}{s} + 1}$$

$$T_{BP}(s) = \frac{s^3}{Q^3(s^2+1)^3 + 2Q^2(s^2+1)^2 \cdot s + 2Q(s^2+1)s^2 + s^3}$$

$$T_{BP}(s) = \frac{s^3}{Q^3(s^6 + 3s^4 + 3s^2 + 1) + 2Q^2(s^5 + 2s^3 + s) + 2Q(s^4 + s^2) + s^3}$$



$$T_{BP}(s) = \frac{s^3}{s^6 + 3s^4 + 3s^2 + 1 + \frac{2s^5}{Q} + \frac{4s^5}{Q} + \frac{2s}{Q} + \frac{2s^4}{Q^2} + \frac{2s^2}{Q^2} + \frac{s^5}{Q^3}}$$

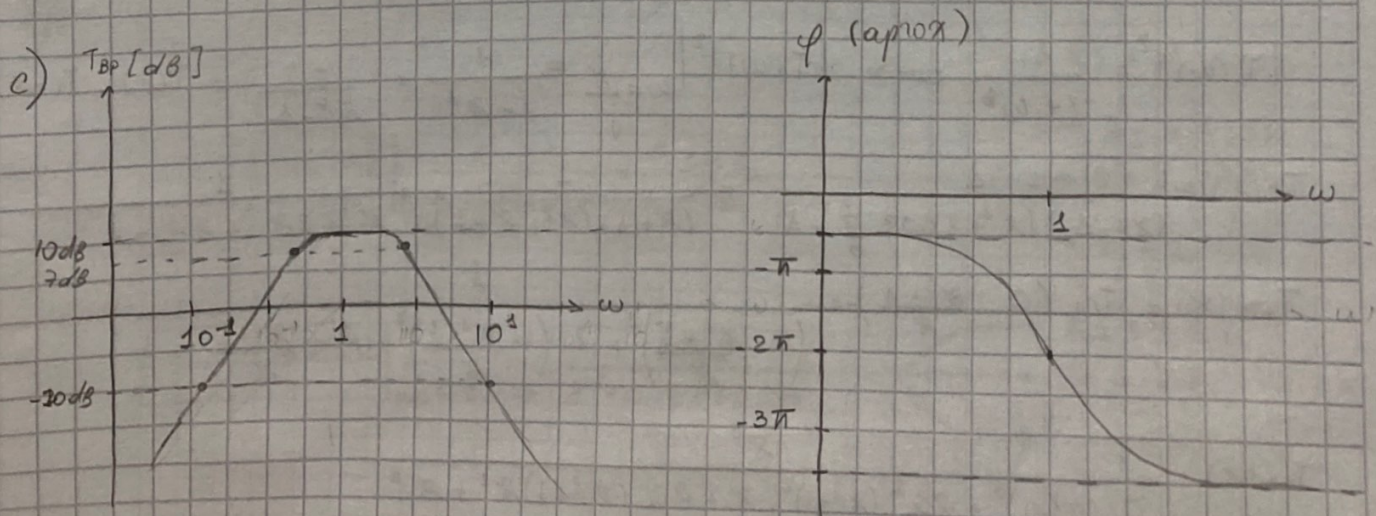
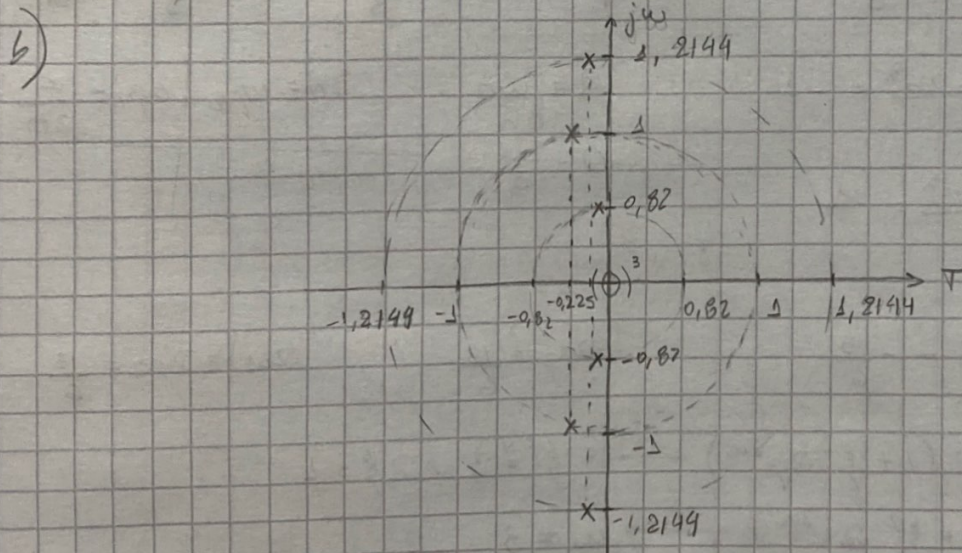
$$T_{BP}(s) = \frac{s^3}{s^6 + \frac{2}{Q}s^5 + \left(\frac{2}{Q^2} + 3\right)s^4 + \left(\frac{4}{Q} + \frac{1}{Q^3}\right)s^3 + \left(3 + \frac{2}{Q^2}\right)s^2 + \frac{2}{Q}s + 1}$$

$$T_{BP}(s) = \frac{0,091125 s^3}{(s^2 + 0,2682s + 1,4748)(s^2 + 0,45s + 1)(s^2 + 0,18s + 0,677)}$$

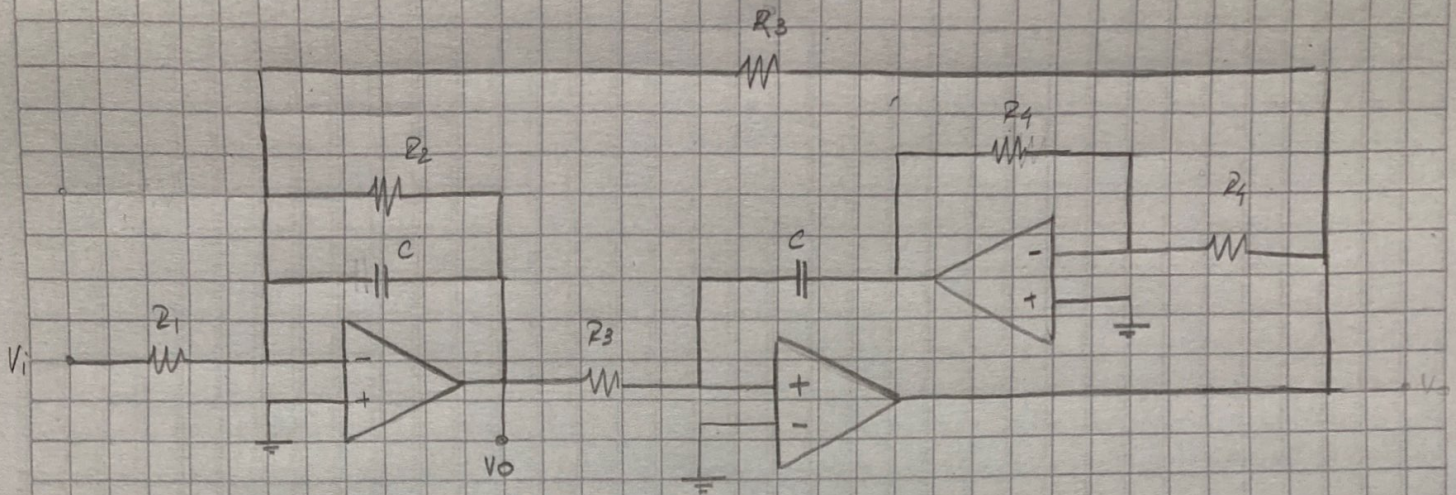
para  $G = 0 \text{ dB}$  tengo que encontrar  $k$  para lograr una  $G = 10 \text{ dB}$

$$10 \text{ dB} = 20 \log(k) \Rightarrow k = 3,162$$

$$T_{BP}(s) = \frac{3,162 (0,868)(0,45s)(0,23s)}{(s^2 + 0,2682s + 1,4748)(s^2 + 0,45s + 1)(s^2 + 0,18s + 0,677)}$$







De la TS2:

$$T_{AM}(s) = K \frac{s \cdot \frac{1}{CR_2}}{s^2 + \frac{1}{CR_2}s + \left(\frac{1}{CR_2}\right)^2}$$

$$\text{con } K = -\frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

Normalizo  $R_2 = R_3$

$$|T_{AM}(s)| = \frac{1}{R_1} \frac{\frac{1}{C}s}{s^2 + \frac{1}{CR_2}s + \left(\frac{1}{C}\right)^2}$$

Para lograr el parámetro tiempo fue poner 3  
Auerberg-Mosberg en serie

$$|T_{AM}(s)| \Big|_{\omega^2=1} = 3,162 \cdot \frac{0,458}{s^2 + 0,458s + 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_1 &= 0,702 \\ C &= 1 \\ R_2 &= 2,222 \end{aligned}$$

$$|T_{AM}(s)| \Big|_{\omega^2=1,4748} = \frac{0,868}{s^2 + 0,2682s + 1,4748}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_2 &= 4,56 \\ C &= 0,823 \\ R_1 &= 1,412 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_1} = 0,702$$

$$|T_{AM}(s)| \Big|_{\omega^2=0,677} = \frac{0,238}{s^2 + 0,188s + 0,677}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_2 &= 4,57 \\ C &= 1,215 \\ R_1 &= 3,578 \end{aligned}$$