

$$\alpha_{\min} = 20 \text{ dB} \quad \alpha_{\max} = 0,5 \text{ dB}$$

$$f_p = 1000 \text{ Hz} \quad f_s = 2000 \text{ Hz}$$

Normalizo con $\Omega_w = \omega_p$:

$$\omega_p = 1, \quad \omega_s = 2$$

Cálculo f^2 :

$$|T(\omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{1 + f^2 \omega^{2N}}$$

En ω_p : $\alpha_{\max} = 10 \log(1 + f^2)$

$$f^2 = 10^{\frac{\alpha_{\max}}{10}} - 1 = 0,122$$

En ω_s : $\alpha_{\min} = 10 \log(1 + f^2 \omega_s^{2N})$

Itero N

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow N=2: & \quad \alpha = 4,7 \text{ dB} < \alpha_{\min} \\ \rightarrow N=3: & \quad \alpha = 9,45 \text{ dB} < \alpha_{\min} \\ \rightarrow N=4: & \quad \alpha = 15,08 \text{ dB} < \alpha_{\min} \\ \rightarrow N=5: & \quad \alpha = 21 \text{ dB} > \alpha_{\min} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

N=5

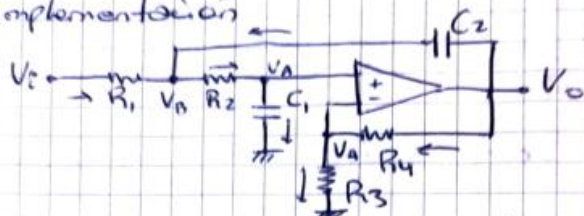
Polos cada $\frac{\pi}{N}$:

- ↳ 1 polo sobre el eje σ
- ↳ 2 pares de polos complejos conjugados

$$P \begin{cases} P_1 = \cos(\pi) + j \sin(\pi) = -1 \\ P_{2-3} = \cos\left(\frac{4}{5}\pi\right) + j \sin\left(\frac{4}{5}\pi\right) = -0,81 \pm j 0,58 \\ P_{4-5} = \cos\left(\frac{3}{5}\pi\right) + j \sin\left(\frac{3}{5}\pi\right) = -0,31 \pm j 0,95 \end{cases}$$

$$Q \begin{cases} Q_1 = \frac{1}{2 \cos(\pi)} = 0,5 \\ Q_{2-3} = \frac{1}{2 \cos\left(\frac{4}{5}\pi\right)} = 0,617 \\ Q_{4-5} = \frac{1}{2 \cos\left(\frac{3}{5}\pi\right)} = 1,613 \end{cases}$$

Implementación



$$V_A = V_0 \frac{R_3}{R_3 + R_4} \quad (1)$$

$$V_A = \frac{V_0}{A}, \quad A = \frac{R_3 + R_4}{R_4}$$

$$I_{C1} = I_{R2}: \quad V_A s C_1 = \frac{V_B - V_A}{R_2} \Rightarrow V_B = V_A (s C_1 R_2 + 1)$$

$$V_B = V_0 \cdot \frac{s C_1 R_2 + 1}{A} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{V_B - V_i}{R_1} + \frac{V_B - V_A}{R_2} + \frac{V_B - V_0}{1/s C_1} = 0$$

$$\frac{(s C_1 R_2 + 1) V_0}{R_1 A} - \frac{V_i}{R_1} + \frac{(s C_1 R_2 + 1) V_0}{R_2 A} - \frac{V_0}{A R_2} + \frac{(s C_1 R_2 + 1) V_0}{\frac{A}{s C_2}} - \frac{V_0}{1/s C_2} = 0$$

$$\frac{V_i}{R_1} = V_0 \left[\frac{s C_1 R_2 + 1}{R_1 A} + \frac{s C_1 R_2 + 1}{R_2 A} - \frac{1}{R_2 A} + \frac{s C_1 R_2 + 1}{\frac{A}{s C_2}} - \frac{s C_2}{A} \right]$$

$$\frac{V_i}{R_1} = \frac{V_0}{A} \left[\frac{s C_1 R_2}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{s C_1 R_2}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_2} - \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{s C_1 R_2 R_2}{s C_2} + \frac{s C_2}{s C_2} - \frac{s C_2}{s C_2} \right]$$

$$\frac{V_i}{R_1} = \frac{V_0}{A} \left[\frac{s^2 C_1 C_2 R_2 + s C_1 R_2 + s C_1 R_1 + s C_2 R_1 + s C_2 R_1 + 1}{R_1} \right]$$

$$\frac{V_0}{V_i} = \frac{A}{s^2 C_1 C_2 R_2 + s (C_1 R_1 + C_1 R_2 + C_2 R_1 (1 + A)) + 1}$$

$$\frac{V_0}{V_i} = A \frac{1/R_1 R_2 C_1 C_2}{s^2 + s \left(\frac{1}{R_1 C_2} + \frac{1}{R_2 C_2} + \frac{1 - A}{R_2 C_1} \right) + \frac{1}{R_1 R_2 C_1 C_2}} = \frac{A \omega_0^2}{s^2 + s \frac{\omega_0}{Q} + \omega_0^2}$$

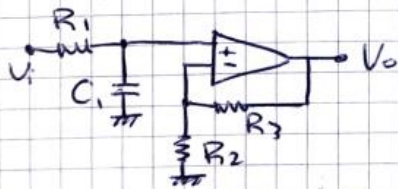
$$\omega_0^2 = \frac{1}{R_1 R_2 C_1 C_2}$$

$$\frac{\omega_0}{Q} = \frac{1}{R_1 C_2} + \frac{1}{R_2 C_2} + \frac{1-A}{R_2 C_1} = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1 R_2 C_2} + \frac{1-A}{R_2 C_1}$$

$$\frac{\omega_0}{Q} = \frac{C_1(R_1 + R_2) + R_1 C_2(1-A)}{R_1 R_2 C_1 C_2} = \left[\frac{C_1(R_1 + R_2)}{R_1 R_2 C_1 C_2} + \frac{R_1 C_2(1-A)}{R_1 R_2 C_1 C_2} \right] \omega_0^2$$

$$(C_1 R_1 + C_1 R_2 + R_1 C_2 - A R_1 C_2) \cdot \omega_0 = \frac{1}{Q}$$

Primer etapa: $\omega_{01} = 1$, $Q = 0,5$, $A = 10$ (20dB)



$$T(s) = A \cdot \frac{\omega_{01}}{s + \omega_{01}}, \quad \omega_{01} = \frac{1}{RC_1}$$

$$A = 1 + \frac{R_3}{R_2}$$

* Adoptamos $R_1 = 1$, $C_1 = 1$, $R_2 = 1$, $R_3 = 9$

Segunda etapa:

$$Q_2 = 0,617, A = 1, \omega_{02} = 1$$

Sallen-Ker: $\omega_{02}^2 = \frac{1}{R_5 R_6 C_2 C_3} = 1$

$$\frac{\omega_{02}}{Q_2} = 1,614 = \frac{1}{R_5 C_3} + \frac{1}{R_6 C_3} + \frac{1-A}{R_6 C_2} = \frac{R_5 + R_6}{R_5 R_6 C_3} = (R_5 + R_6) \omega_{02}^2 C_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\omega_{02} Q_2} = (R_5 + R_6) C_2 = 1,627$$

Adopto $R_5 = 1$, $R_6 = 1 \Rightarrow G = 0,8136$

$$\Rightarrow C_3 = 1,2204 \text{ asamblea}$$

Tercera etapa:

$$\omega_{03}^2 = \frac{1}{R_7 R_8 C_4 C_5} = 1$$

$$Q_3 = 1,613, A = 1$$

$$\omega_{03} = 1$$

$$\frac{\omega_{03}}{Q_3} = 0,6195 = \frac{1}{R_7 C_5} + \frac{1}{R_8 C_5} = \frac{R_8 + R_7}{R_8 R_7 C_5} = (R_8 + R_7) \omega_{03}^2 C_4$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega_{03} Q_3} = 1,612 = (R_8 + R_7) C_4$$

$$\text{Adopto: } R_8 = 1, R_7 = 1 \Rightarrow C_4 = 0,806$$

$$\Rightarrow C_5 = 1,2405$$

Desnormalización

$$\Omega_2 = 1k$$

$$\Omega \omega = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 1000} \cdot \left\{ \frac{1}{N} \right\} = \frac{1}{7754}$$

$$R_1 = R_2 = R_4 = R_5 = R_6 = R_7 = R_8 = 1k\Omega$$

$$R_3 = 9k\Omega$$

El cálculo de Q fue para radio unitario

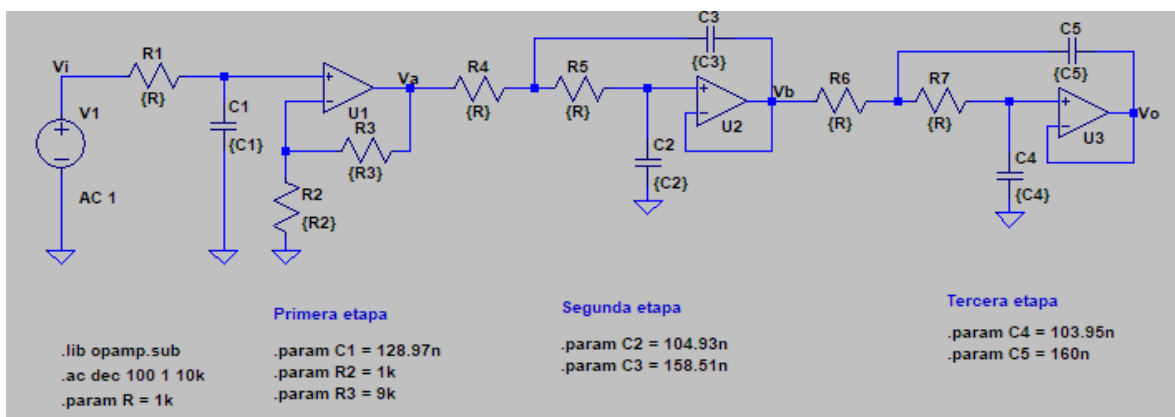
$$C_1 = \frac{1}{\Omega_2} \cdot \Omega \omega = 128,97nF$$

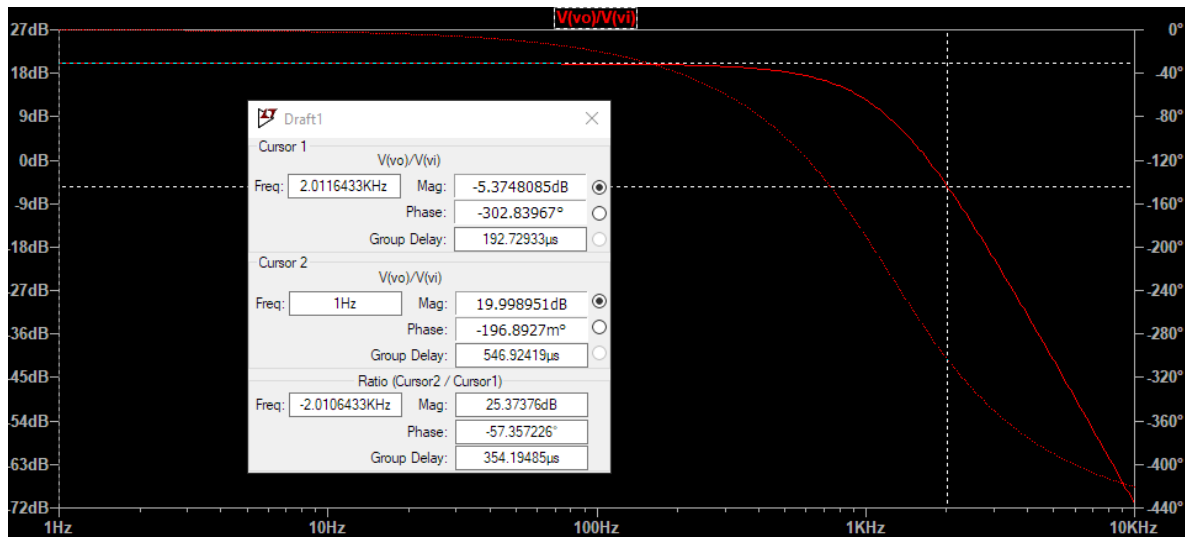
$$C_2 = \frac{0,8136}{\Omega_2} \cdot \Omega \omega = 104,93nF$$

$$C_3 = \frac{1,2291}{\Omega_2} \cdot \Omega \omega = 158,51nF$$

$$C_4 = \frac{0,806}{\Omega_2} \cdot \Omega \omega = 103,95nF$$

$$C_5 = \frac{1,2405}{\Omega_2} \cdot \Omega \omega = 160nF$$





Ganancia de 20 dB sobre la banda de paso y 25 dB en la frecuencia de corte.