

$$\alpha_{\max} = 1 \text{ dB}$$

$$\alpha_{\min} = 30 \text{ dB}$$

$$f_p = 40 \text{ kHz}$$

$$f_s = 10 \text{ kHz}$$

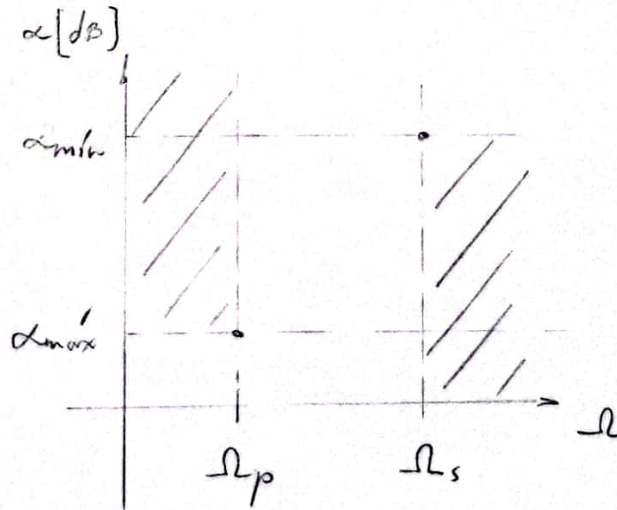
$$\Omega_\omega = \omega_p = 2\pi f_p$$

$$\omega_{pn} = \frac{\omega_p}{\Omega_\omega} = \frac{2\pi f_p}{2\pi f_p} = 1$$

$$\omega_{sn} = \frac{\omega_s}{\Omega_\omega} = \frac{2\pi f_s}{2\pi f_p} = \frac{2\pi f_s}{2\pi \cdot 4 f_s} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Dominio  
Invertido

$$\Omega = -\frac{1}{\omega}$$



Para máxima planicidad :

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

$$|\alpha|^2 = 1 + \xi^2 \omega^{2n} ; |\alpha|_{dB} \triangleq \alpha_{dB} ; \alpha_{dB} = 10 \log (1 + \xi^2 \omega^{2n}) \quad (1)$$

Despejando  $\xi^2$ , obtenemos  $\xi^2 = \frac{10^{\frac{\alpha_{dB}}{10}} - 1}{\omega^{2n}} \quad (2)$

Reemplazando valores en (2):

Para  $(\alpha_{\max}, \Omega_p)$ :  $\xi^2 = \frac{10^{\frac{\alpha_{\max}}{10}} - 1}{\Omega_p^2} = \frac{10^{\frac{1}{10}} - 1}{1} \approx \underline{0,2589}$

Para  $(\alpha_{\min}, \Omega_s)$ , itero en (1) hasta encontrar un  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  que cumpla con  $\alpha_{\min} \geq 30 \text{ dB}$ :

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

$$n=1 : \alpha_{\min} = 10 \log (1 + 0,2589 \cdot 4^{2 \cdot 1}) \approx 7,1116 \text{ dB}$$

$$n=2 : \alpha_{\min} = 10 \log (1 + 0,2589 \cdot 4^{2 \cdot 2}) \approx 18,2787 \text{ dB}$$

$$\underline{n=3 : \alpha_{\min} = 10 \log (1 + 0,2589 \cdot 4^{2 \cdot 3}) \approx 30,2590 \text{ dB} \geq 30 \text{ dB}}$$

$$|T(j\omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{1 + \xi^2 \omega^{2 \cdot 3}} = \frac{1}{1 + \xi^2 \omega^6} \Big|_{\omega = \frac{s}{j}} = T(s) \cdot T(-s) \Big|_{s=j\omega}$$



$$|T(j\omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{1 + \xi^2 \left(\frac{s}{j}\right)^6} = \frac{1}{1 - \xi^2 s^6} = \frac{\frac{1}{\xi^2}}{\frac{1}{\xi^2} - s^6}$$

$$|T(j\omega)|^2 = \frac{c}{\underbrace{s^3 + as^2 + bs + c}_{T(s)}} \cdot \frac{c}{\underbrace{-s^3 + as^2 - bs + c}_{T(-s)}}$$

$$|T(j\omega)|^2 = \frac{c^2}{\begin{array}{l} -s^6 + as^5 - bs^4 + cs^3 - as^5 + a^2s^4 - abs^3 + acs^2 - bs^4 + abs^3 \\ \hline -b^2s^2 + bcs - cs^3 + acs^2 - bcs + c^2 \end{array}}$$

$$|T(j\omega)|^2 = \frac{c^2}{\begin{array}{l} -s^6 + (a-a)s^5 + (-b+a^2-b)s^4 + (c-ab+ab-c)s^3 + (ac-b^2+ac)s^2 \\ \hline + (bc-bc)s + c^2 \end{array}}$$

$$|T(j\omega)|^2 = \frac{c^2}{-s^6 + (a^2-2b)s^4 + (2ac-b^2)s^2 + c^2}$$

$$a^2 - 2b = 0 ; a^2 = 2b ; a = \sqrt{2b} \quad (3) \quad c^2 = \frac{1}{\xi^2} \approx 3,8625$$

$$2ac - b^2 = 0 ; 2ac = b^2 \quad (4)$$

$$\text{Reemplazo (3) en (4) : } 2\sqrt{2b}c = b^2 \quad (6)$$

$$\text{Elevo al cuadrado ambos en (6) : } 8bc^2 = b^4$$

$$b = \sqrt[3]{8c^2} = 2\sqrt[3]{c^2} \approx 3,1380$$

$$a = \sqrt{2b} \approx 2,5052$$

$$T(s) = \frac{c}{s^3 + as^2 + bs + c} = \frac{1,9653}{s^3 + 2,5052s^2 + 3,1380s + 1,9653}$$

$$T_{PA}(s) = \frac{1,9653}{\left(\frac{1}{s}\right)^3 + 2,5052\left(\frac{1}{s}\right)^2 + 3,1380\left(\frac{1}{s}\right) + 1,9653}$$

$$T_{PA}(s) = \frac{1,9653s^3}{1 + 2,5052s + 3,1380s^2 + 1,9653s^3}$$

$$T_{PA}(s) = \frac{s^3}{s^3 + 1,5967s^2 + 1,2747s + 0,5088}$$