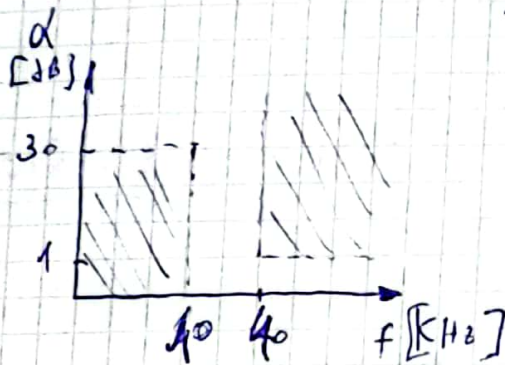


# Tarea Semanal

4



PASA - ALTOS

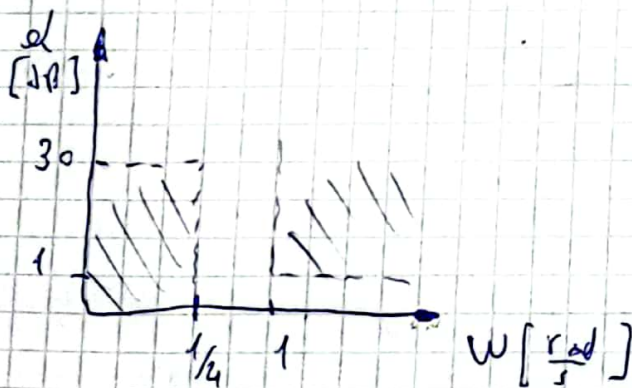
1

## Normalización

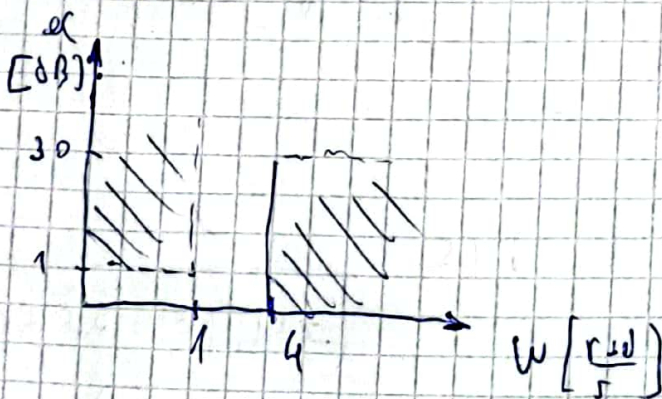
$$\Omega_w = 2\pi 40 \cdot 10^3$$

$$W_p = 1$$

$$W_s = 1/4$$



## Parámetros prototipo



$$W_p = 1$$

$$W_s = 4$$

$$\Omega_w = 2\pi 10 \cdot 10^3$$

### Obtención de " $\epsilon$ "

$$a_{dB}|_n = 10 \log (1 + \epsilon^2 \cdot \omega^{2n})$$

$$a_{dB}|_{\omega=1} = 10 \log (1 + \epsilon^2)$$

$$a_{dB}|_{\omega=1} = 1 = 10 \log (1 + \epsilon^2) \Rightarrow \epsilon^2 = 0,26 \Rightarrow \boxed{\epsilon = 0,51}$$

### Obtención del orden " $n$ "

$$a_{dB}|_{n=4} = 10 \log [1 + (0,51)^2 \cdot 4^{2 \cdot 4}] = 42,31 \text{ dB}$$

$$a_{dB}|_{n=3} = 10 \log [1 + (0,51)^2 \cdot 4^{2 \cdot 3}] = 30,27 \text{ dB} > a_{\min} \checkmark$$

$$\boxed{n = 3}$$

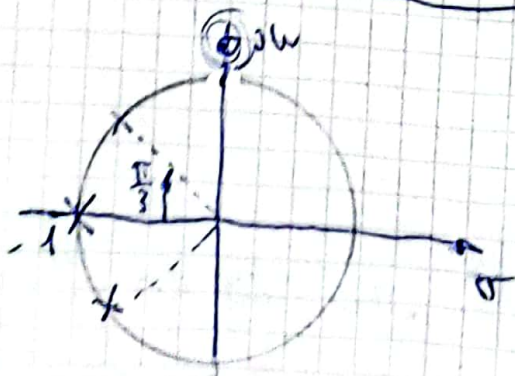
### Normalización por Butterworth:

$$\omega_B = 2\pi f_p \epsilon^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\omega_B = 2\pi \cdot 40 \cdot 10^3 (0,51)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\boxed{\omega_B = 200.799 \text{ rad/s}}$$

### Diagrama de polos y ceros



$$T(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s^2 + as + 1)}$$

$$a = 2 \cos \frac{\pi}{3} = \boxed{1}$$

$$\text{Polos} = \left\{ -1; \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}j \right\}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{1}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 2s + 1}$$

Transferencia filtro  
pasabajas Butterworth

Transformación pas - alto

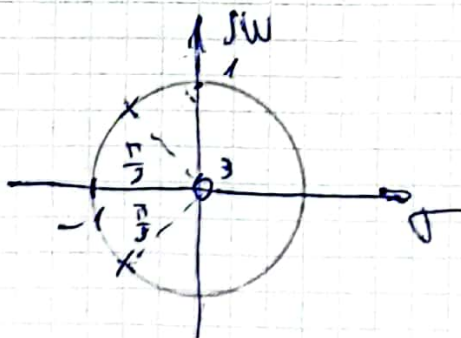
$$\omega_{LP} = \frac{1}{\omega_{HP}}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{s} + 1\right) \left(\frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s} + 1\right)}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{s} + 1} \cdot \frac{s^2}{(s^2 + s + 1)}$$

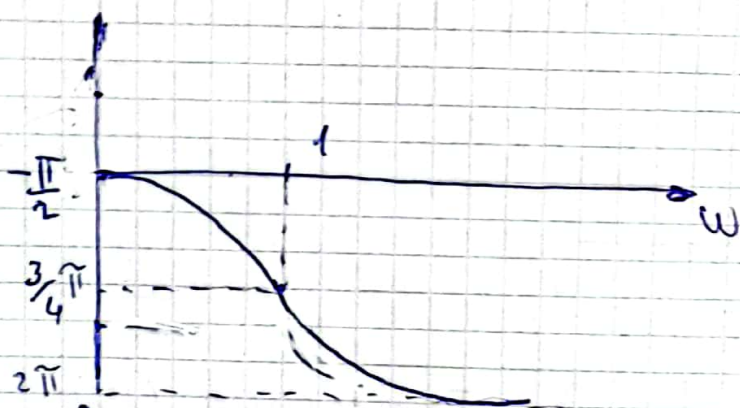
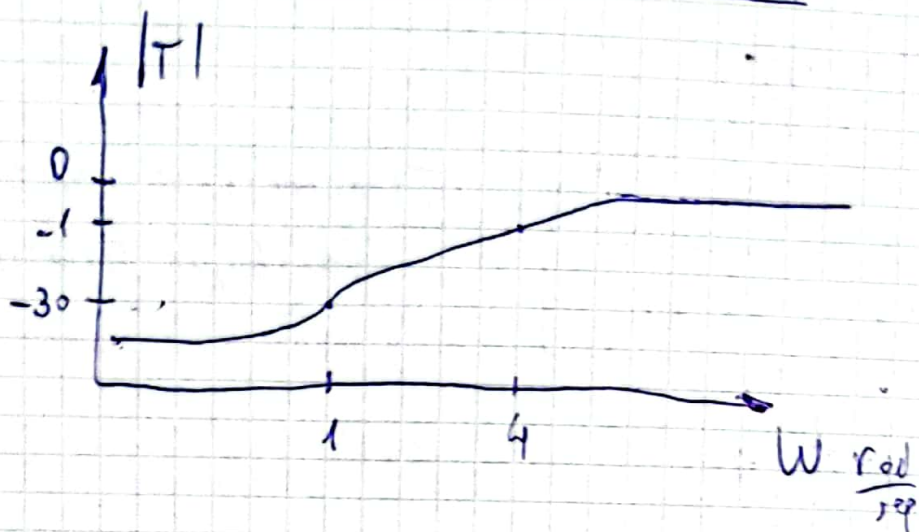
Transferencia filtro  
pas - alto Normalizado

② Diagrama de polos y ceros





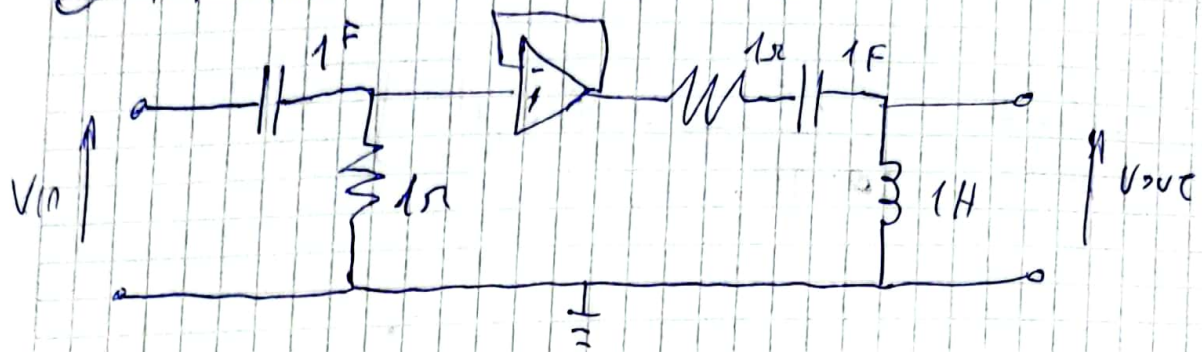
# Borqueo de respuesta en frecuencia



$$\phi = \alpha_{z,w} - \alpha_{p,w}$$

...  
...

### ③ Implementación del circuito:

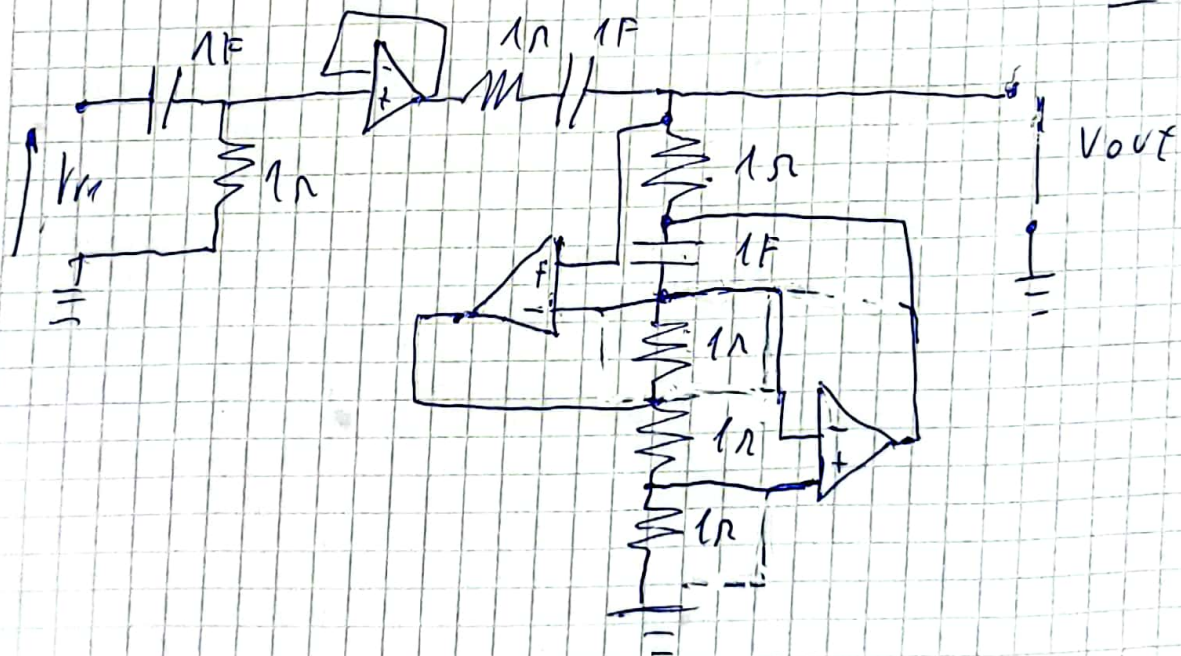


$$T(s) = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{s} + 1} \cdot \frac{s}{1 + \frac{1}{s} + s}$$

### ④ Activación de inductores

Inductor en derivación:

Gic de Antoniou configurado como girador



$$Z_{Gic} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{sC} \cdot 1} = s$$

Desnormalización en frecuencia

$$R = 1 \Omega$$

$$C = \tau \frac{1}{\omega \tau} \approx \frac{1 \text{ F}}{200799} = 5 \mu\text{F}$$