

Trabajo Semanal N°4.

$$\rightarrow \omega_0 = 2\pi \cdot 22 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\rightarrow Q = 5$$

\rightarrow Aproximación de Cheby $\Rightarrow 0,5 \text{ dB (ripple)}$

Filtro Cheby:

$$|T(\omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{1 + \epsilon^2 C_n^2(\omega)}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{MAX}} = 10 \log(1 + \epsilon^2) = 0,5 \text{ dB}$$

$$\rightarrow \epsilon = 0,349$$

\rightarrow Condición de los bandos de stop:

$$T(f_{s1}) = -16 \text{ dB} \rightarrow f_{s1} = 17 \text{ kHz}$$

$$T(f_{s2}) = -24 \text{ dB} \rightarrow f_{s2} = 36 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \Omega_{s1} = -0,5215 \rightarrow \alpha = 16 \text{ dB}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \Omega_{s2} = 5,1025 \rightarrow \alpha = 24 \text{ dB}$$

$$\alpha = 10 \log(1 + \epsilon^2 \cdot \cosh^2(n \cosh^{-1}(\Omega)))$$

Para cumplir con ① $\rightarrow N=3$
 Para cumplir con ② $\rightarrow N=2$.

$N=3$ cumple las condiciones.

$$\therefore |T(j\omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{1 + \epsilon^2 \cdot C_3^2(\omega)}$$

$$C_0(\omega) = 1$$

$$C_1(\omega) = \omega$$

$$C_2(\omega) = 2\omega^2 - 1$$

$$C_3(\omega) = 4\omega^3 - 2\omega = 4\omega^3 - 3\omega$$

$$\therefore |T(\omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{1 + \epsilon^2 (4\omega^3 - 3\omega)^2} = \frac{1}{1 + \epsilon^2 (4^2\omega^6 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 3\omega^4 + 3^2\omega^2)}$$

$$|T(s)|^2 = \frac{1}{\epsilon^2 4^2 \omega^6 - 24 \epsilon^2 s^4 + 9 \epsilon^2 s^2 + 1}$$

$$a^2 = \epsilon^2 4^2 \rightarrow \boxed{a = \epsilon \cdot 4}$$

$$d^2 = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{d = 1}$$

$$c = \sqrt{2bd + 9\epsilon^2}$$

$$b^2 = -24\epsilon^2 + 2ac = -24\epsilon^2 + 2a\sqrt{2b + 9\epsilon^2}$$

$$b^2 + 24\epsilon^2 = 2a\sqrt{2b + 9\epsilon^2}$$

$$b^4 + 48b^2\epsilon^2 + 24^2\epsilon^4 = 64(2b + 9\epsilon^2)$$

$$b^3 + 48\epsilon^2 b - 128\epsilon^2 = 0 \rightarrow b = 1,75$$

$$\rightarrow c = 2,144$$

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s^3 + s^2 \cdot 1,75 + s \cdot 2,144 + 1,397}$$

~~$$H(s) = \frac{2,053}{s^3 + 3,593 s^2 + 4,402 s + 2,053}$$

$$s_1 = -1,7437$$

$$s_{2-3} = -0,924 \pm 0,567j$$~~

$$H(s) = \frac{0,7158}{s^3 + s^2 (1,25) + s (1,534) + 0,7158}$$

→ Simulación ✓

Transformación

$$P = K(s) = \left(\frac{1+s^2}{s} \right) Q$$

$$\rightarrow H(s) = \frac{0,7158}{Q^3 \left(\frac{1+s^2}{s} \right)^3 + 1,25 Q^2 \left(\frac{1+s^2}{s} \right)^2 + 1,534 \cdot Q \left(\frac{1+s^2}{s} \right) + 0,7158}$$

→ Resolución numérica.