

Ejercicio ①

• Filtro Paso-banda.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f_{ci} = 1,6 \text{ kHz} \\ f_{cs} = 2,5 \text{ kHz} \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} f_0 = 2 \text{ kHz} \\ B = 0,9 \text{ kHz} \end{array} \right\} Q = 2,22$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f_{si} = 1250 \\ f_{ss} = 3200 \end{array} \right\} \text{Sintonías.}$$

$$\rightarrow f_{spB} = 2,166$$

→ 3 dB de Ripple:

$$|H(j\omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{1 + \omega^{2N}}$$

$$\frac{d}{d\omega} 10 \log(1 + \omega^{2N}) \rightarrow N = 3$$

→ Prototipo Paso-Bajo:

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

→ Transformo a passa banda:

$$p = k(s) = z/z_0 \frac{(s^2 + \omega_0^2)}{s} = \frac{Q(s^2 + \omega_0^2)}{s}$$

$$H(p) = \frac{1}{(p+1)(p^2 + 2\cos(\frac{\pi}{3})p + 1)}$$

$$\rightarrow H(s) = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{Q(s^2 + \omega_0^2)}{\omega_0 s} + 1\right) \left(\frac{Q^2(s^2 + \omega_0^2)^2}{\omega_0^2 s^2} + \frac{Q(s^2 + \omega_0^2)}{\omega_0 s} 2\cos(\frac{\pi}{3}) + 1\right)}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{s^3}{\left(\frac{Q}{\omega_0}(s^2 + \omega_0^2) + s\right) \left(\frac{Q^2}{\omega_0^2}(s^2 + \omega_0^2)^2 + \frac{sQ}{\omega_0}(s^2 + \omega_0^2) \cdot 2\cos(\frac{\pi}{3}) + 1\right)}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{s^3}{P(s)}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{s^3}{\frac{Q}{\omega_0} \left(s^2 + \frac{\omega_0}{Q} s + \omega_0^2 \right) - \frac{Q^2}{\omega_0^2} \left((s^2 + \omega_0^2)^2 + s \frac{\omega_0}{Q} (s^2 + \omega_0^2) + \frac{\omega_0^2}{Q^2} s^2 \right)}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{s^3 \frac{\omega_0^3}{Q^3}}{(s^2 + \frac{\omega_0}{Q} s + \omega_0^2) \left(s^4 + s^3 \frac{\omega_0}{Q} + s^2 (2\omega_0^2 + \frac{\omega_0^2}{Q}) + s \frac{\omega_0^3}{Q} + \omega_0^4 \right)}$$

$$SOS_1 = \frac{s \frac{\omega_0}{Q} K}{s^2 + \frac{\omega_0}{Q} s + \omega_0^2} = \frac{s \cdot 0,4504 \omega_0}{s^2 + 0,4504 \omega_0 s + \omega_0^2}$$

$$SOS_2 = \frac{s \cdot 0,268 \omega_0}{s^2 + 0,268 \omega_0 s + 1,177 \omega_0^2}$$

$$SOS_3 = \frac{s \cdot 0,182 \omega_0}{s^2 + s \cdot 0,182 \omega_0 + 0,6268 \omega_0^2}$$

$$K = \text{ganancia total para } (H(s)|_{s=0}) = 4,153$$

Filtro Ackenbry-Murberg 2da ordem

$$H(s) = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} \cdot \frac{s \frac{1}{R_2 C}}{s^2 + s \frac{1}{R_2 C} + \frac{1}{(C R_3)^2}}$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{(C R_3)^2} \quad K = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} \quad Q = \frac{R_2}{R_3}$$

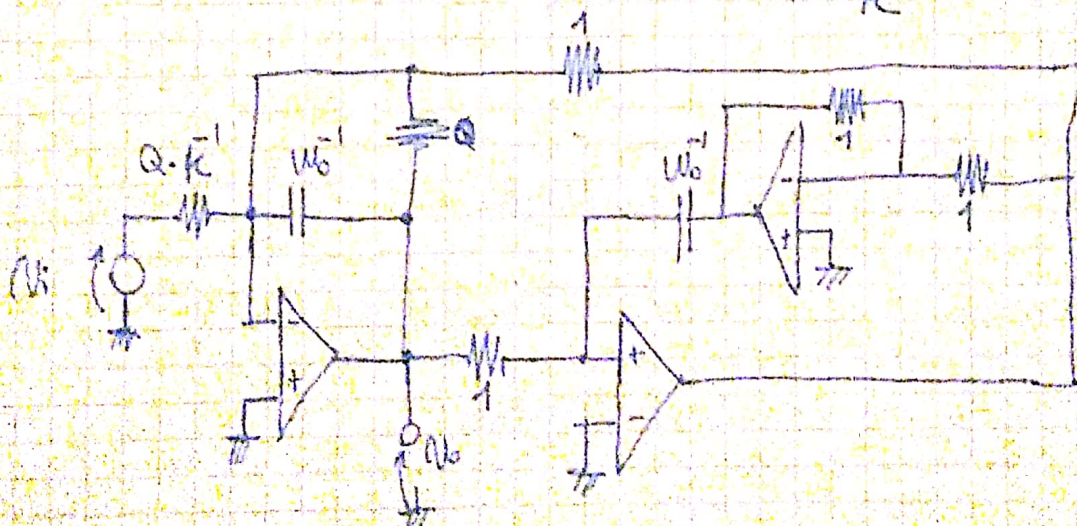
Normalizo:

$$1 = R_4 = R_3$$

$$C = \omega_0^{-1}$$

$$R_2 = Q$$

$$R_1 = \frac{Q}{K}$$



$$SOS_1 \Rightarrow \omega_0 = 2\pi \cdot 2000 \text{ kHz} \rightarrow C = 79,577 \text{ nF}$$

$$Q^{-1} = 0,4504 \rightarrow R_2 = 2,22$$

$$R_1 = \frac{Q}{f_c} = \frac{2,22}{4153} = 0,5346$$

$$SOS_2 \Rightarrow \omega_0 = 2\pi (2000 \text{ kHz}) \cdot 1,215 \rightarrow C = 65,495 \text{ nF}$$

$$Q^{-1} = 0,2205 \rightarrow R_2 = 4,5351$$

$$R_1 = \frac{Q}{f_c} = 4,5351$$

$$SOS_3 \Rightarrow \omega_0 = 2\pi (2000 \text{ kHz}) \cdot 0,822 \rightarrow C = 96,809 \text{ nF}$$

$$Q^{-1} = 0,2212 \rightarrow R_2 = 4,5207$$

$$R_1 = 4,5207$$