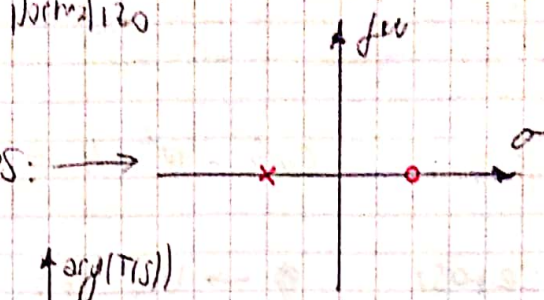


① a: Pasa-Todo 1º orden:

$$T(s) = \frac{s - \omega_0}{s + \omega_0} \xrightarrow{\text{Normalizado}} T(s) = \frac{s - 1}{s + 1}$$

① Diagrama de polos y ceros:



② Respuesta de fase

$\arg(T(s))$

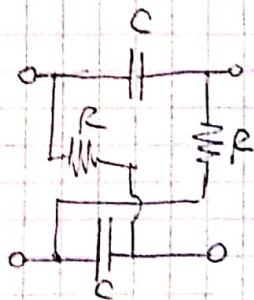
③ Fase: $\arctg\left(\frac{\omega}{-1}\right) - \arctg\left(\frac{\omega}{1}\right) + \pi$

$$\arg(1+j\omega) = -2 \arctg(\omega) + \pi$$

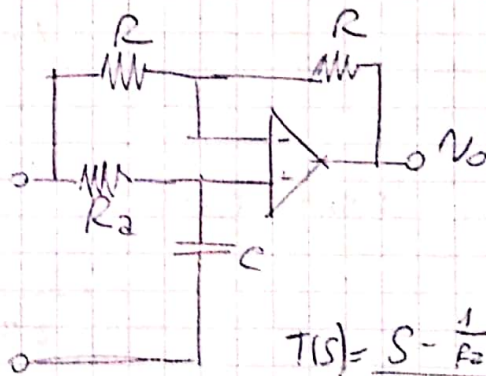
derivado de grupo: $-\frac{d\theta}{d\omega} = +2 \frac{d(\arctg(\omega))}{d\omega} = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{1+\omega^2} = \frac{2}{1+\omega^2}$

$$r_g(\omega) = \frac{2}{1+\omega^2}$$

②



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



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

$$\theta = -2 \arctg\left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right) = (15^\circ)_{\text{red}} = 0,262$$

$$2 \arctg\left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right) = 0,130$$

$$\omega_0 \approx 8$$

En ① $R=1 \quad C=125 \text{ mF}$

② $R=1 \quad C=125 \text{ mF} \quad R=7$

Ejercicio ②.

$$\textcircled{a} \quad T(s) = \frac{k (s^2 + s \frac{\omega_n}{Q_n} + \omega_n^2)}{s^2 + s\sqrt{2} + 1}.$$

$$T(0) = \frac{k \omega_n^2}{1} = 1 \rightarrow k = \omega_n^{-2}.$$

$$T(\infty) = \frac{k (s^2 + s \frac{\omega_n}{Q_n} + \omega_n^2)}{s^2 + s\sqrt{2} + 1} = \frac{k s^2}{s^2} = k.$$

$$20 \log(k) = -12 \rightarrow 0,2519.$$

→ Filtro notch $Q_n \rightarrow \infty$

$$T(s) = \frac{k (s^2 + 1/k)}{s^2 + \sqrt{2}s + 1} \quad | K = 0,2519.$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad T(s) = \frac{k (s^2 + s \frac{\omega_n}{Q_n} + \omega_n^2)}{s^2 + \sqrt{2}s + 1} = k \omega_n^2 = 1.$$

$$T(\infty) = \frac{k (s^2 + s \frac{\omega_n}{Q_n} + \omega_n^2)}{s^2 + \sqrt{2}s + 1} \Rightarrow k \therefore 20 \log(k) = 0 \rightarrow k = 1.$$

$$\therefore k = 1 = \omega_n = 1.$$

$$T(1)_{dB} = 20 \log(1/Q_n) - 20 \log(\sqrt{2}) = -6dB$$

$$20 \log(1/Q_n) = -3dB.$$

$$Q_n = \frac{10^{-3/20}}{10} = \sqrt{2}.$$

$$T(s) = \frac{s^2 + 0,707s + 1}{s^2 + 1,4125s + 1}.$$

$$\textcircled{c} \cdot T(s) = \frac{k(s^2 - s \frac{\omega_n}{Q} + \omega_n^2)}{s^2 + \sqrt{2}s + 1}.$$

$$T(1) = \frac{24X}{2+\sqrt{2}} = 0 \cdot 10^{-\frac{6}{20}}$$

$$x = (2+\sqrt{2})/\sqrt{2} - 2.$$

$$T(j\omega) = \frac{k(-\omega^2 - j\omega \frac{\omega_n}{Q} + \omega_n^2)}{-\omega^2 + j\omega\sqrt{2} + 1}.$$

$$\arg(T(j\omega)) = 2 \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{\omega_n^2 - \omega^2}{-\omega \frac{\omega_n}{Q}} \right) - 2 \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{1 - \omega^2}{\omega\sqrt{2}} \right).$$

$$2 \operatorname{arctg}(T(j,1)) = 2 \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{\omega_n^2 - 1}{-\frac{\omega_n}{Q}} \right) - 2 \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{1-1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \rightarrow 0$$

$$-\frac{3}{2}\pi = 2 \operatorname{arctg} \left(-\omega_n Q + \frac{Q}{\omega_n} \right)$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \left(-\frac{3}{2}\pi \right) = Q \left(\frac{\omega_n^2 - 1}{-\omega_n} \right) \rightarrow \pm$$

• Por el gráfico \rightarrow Paso todo.

$$\omega_0 = 0,5 \text{ rad/s}$$

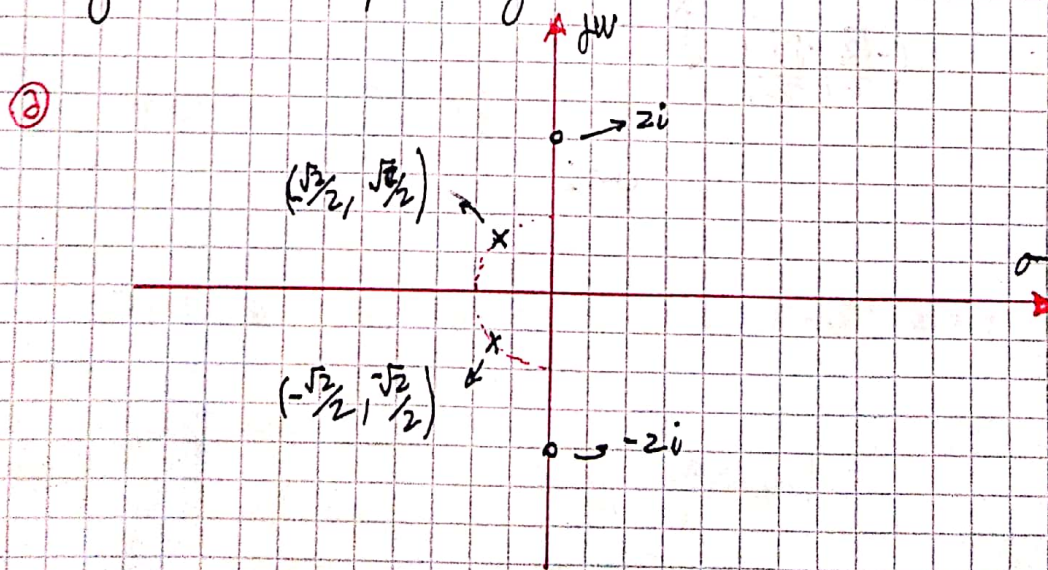
$$\therefore H(s) = \frac{s^2 - s \frac{\omega_0}{Q} + \omega_0^2}{s^2 + s \frac{\omega_0}{Q} + \omega_0^2} = \frac{s^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} s + \frac{1}{4}}{s^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} s + \frac{1}{4}}$$

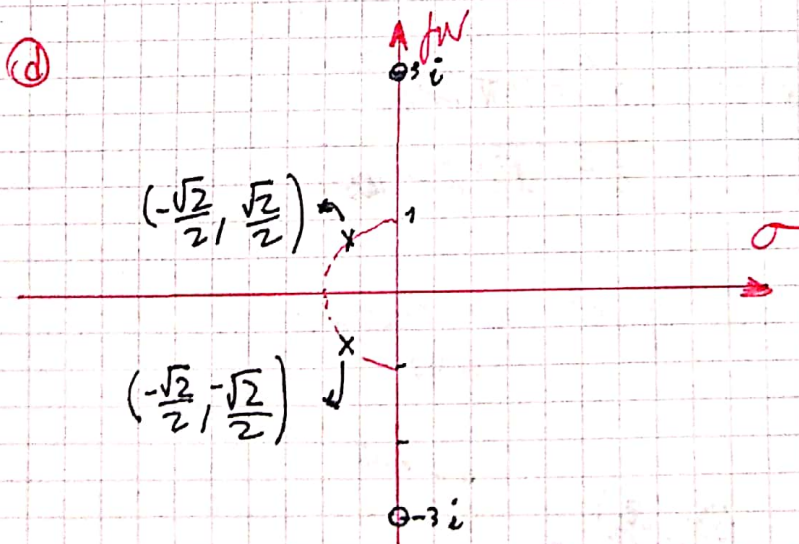
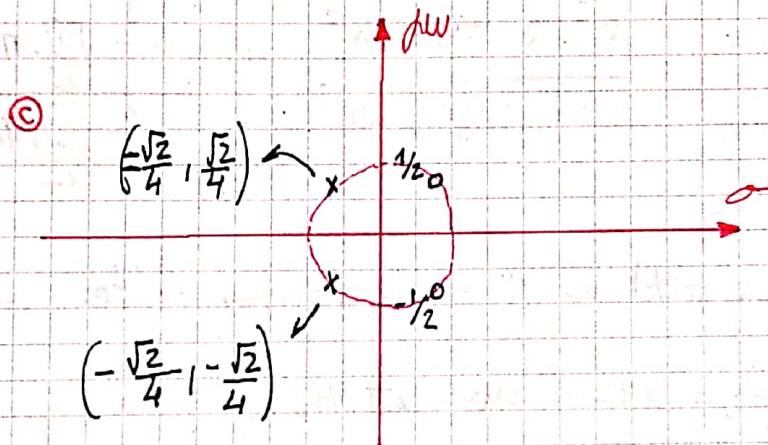
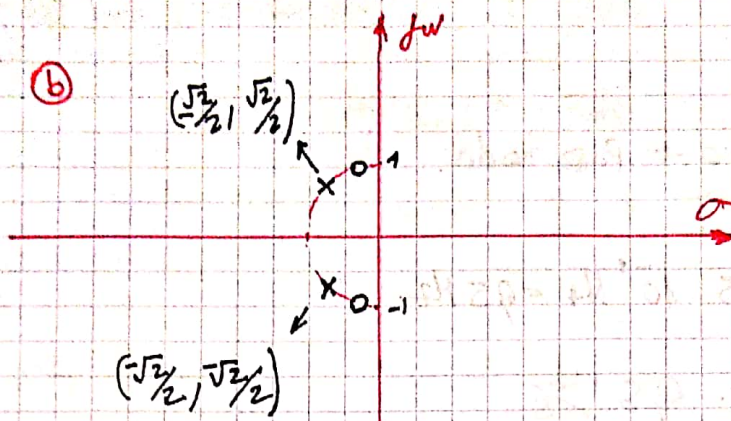
① Existe un salto de π en la fase \rightarrow Filtro Notch

$$f_z = 3 \text{ Hz} \rightarrow \omega_z = 3 \text{ Hz}$$

$$N(s) = \frac{s^2 + (-3 \text{ Hz})^2}{s^2 + \sqrt{2} s + 1}$$

• Diagramas de polos y ceros:





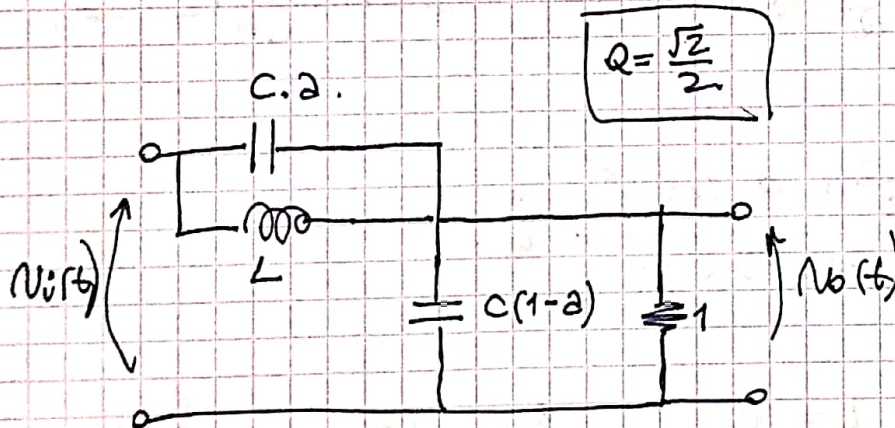
② Proponer circuito:

$$③ \quad T(s) = \frac{0,2519 (s^2 + 1/k)}{s^2 + \sqrt{2}s + 1} \quad / \quad k=0,2519$$

$$T(s) = \frac{a (s^2 + s \frac{b}{a} \cdot \frac{1}{LC} + \frac{d}{a} \cdot \frac{1}{LC})}{s^2 + s \frac{1}{2C} + \frac{1}{LC}}$$

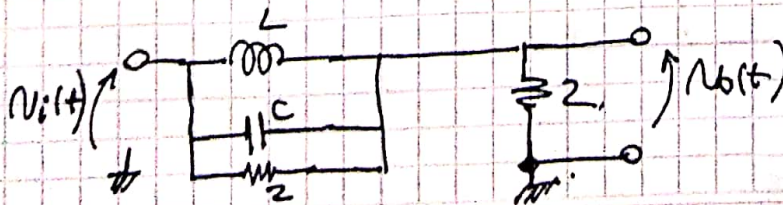
$$a=0,2519 \quad b=0 \quad d=1$$

$$R=1 \quad Q=L \quad Q=\frac{1}{C}$$



$$④ \quad T(s) = \frac{s^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}s + 1}{s^2 + \sqrt{2}s + 1}$$

$$a=1 \quad b=0,5 \quad d=1 \quad L=Q \quad C=Q^{-1} \quad R=1 \quad Q=\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$



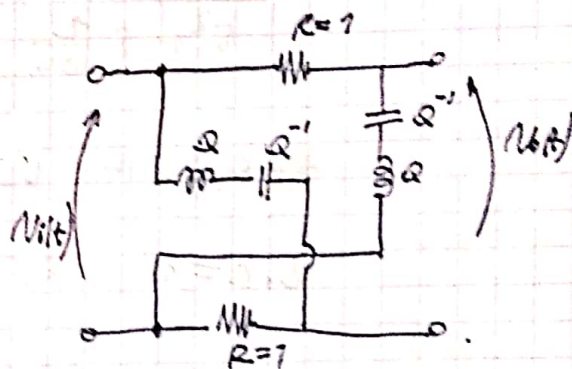
©. Filtro passe-todo.

$$Z_1 = \frac{1}{sC} + sL$$

$$Z_2 = R$$

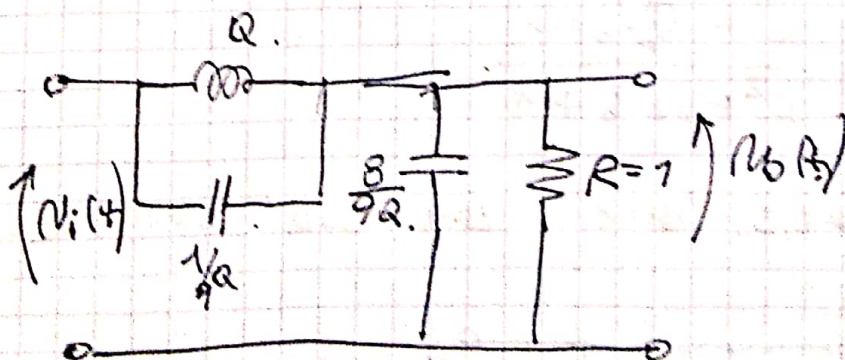
Latice, $H(s) = \frac{Z_2 - Z_1}{Z_2 + Z_1} = \frac{s^2 + \frac{1}{LC} - s\frac{R}{L}}{s^2 + \frac{1}{LC} + s\frac{R}{L}}$

$$H(s) = \frac{s^2 - s\frac{R}{L} + \frac{1}{LC}}{s^2 + s\frac{R}{L} + \frac{1}{LC}}$$



©d) $H(s) = \frac{s^2 + 9 \cdot (1\text{Hz})^2}{s^2 + \sqrt{2}s + 1} \cdot \frac{1}{9}$

$a = \frac{1}{9}$ $b = 0$ $d = 9$ $L = a = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $C = \frac{1}{L}$ $R = 1$

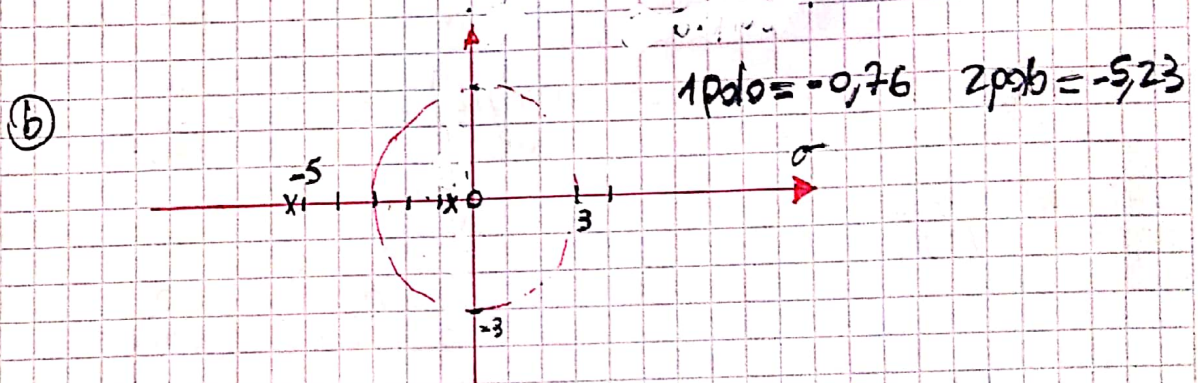


$$\textcircled{3} \quad \phi(\omega) = \frac{\pi}{2} - 2 \arctan\left(\frac{6\omega}{-\omega^2 + 4}\right)$$

$$\therefore \text{Polos: } 6\omega i - \omega^2 + 4 = 6s + s^2 + 4$$

ceros: \rightarrow Uno solo en el origen.

$$\textcircled{a} \quad F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 6s + 4} \cdot 6 \rightarrow \text{Supongo para controlar}$$



Circuito pasivo:

$$\frac{\frac{R}{L} s}{s^2 + \frac{R}{L} s + \frac{1}{LC}}$$

$$\frac{R}{L} = 6$$

$$\frac{1}{LC} = 4$$

Si $R=1$

$$\hookrightarrow L = \frac{1}{6}, \quad C = \frac{6}{4}$$

\rightarrow Simulación Spice + python.