

# Tarea Semanal 4 bis

Filtro pasabanda 3 dB

Máxima planicidad

$$F_{pi} = 1,6 \text{ KHz}$$

$$F_{ps} = 2,5 \text{ KHz}$$

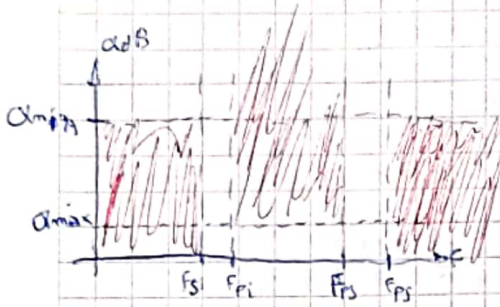
$$K = 10 \text{ dB}$$

$$F_{si} = 1,25 \text{ KHz}$$

$$F_{ss} = 3,2 \text{ KHz}$$

$$\alpha_{min} = 20 \text{ dB}$$

$$\alpha_{max} = 3 \text{ dB}$$

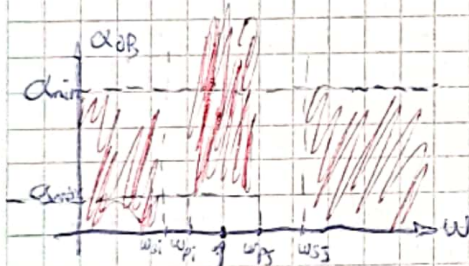


$$f_0 = \sqrt{F_{pi} \cdot F_{ps}} = 2 \text{ KHz} \rightarrow \Omega_0 = 2\pi f_0; f_0' = \sqrt{F_{si} \cdot F_{ss}} = 2 \text{ KHz}$$

$$\omega_{0p} = 12.566,37 \text{ rad/s}; \Delta\omega = 2\pi(F_{ps} - F_{pi}) = 5654,87 \text{ rad/s} \Rightarrow Q_{BP} = \frac{\omega_0}{\Delta\omega} = 2,22$$

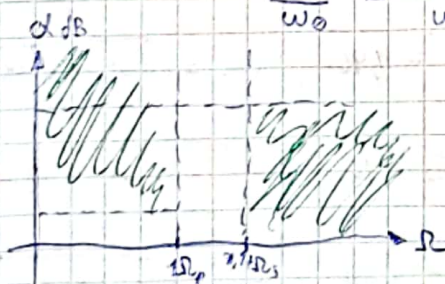
$$\omega_0' \rightarrow 1$$

$$\omega_{ps}' \rightarrow 1,25; \omega_{pi}' \rightarrow 0,8; \omega_{si}' \rightarrow 0,625; \omega_{ss}' \rightarrow 1,6$$



El núcleo de transformación será:

$$\frac{Q}{\omega_0} \cdot \frac{(\omega_0^2 - \omega^2)}{\omega} \Rightarrow \Omega_0 = 0; \Omega_{pi} = 1; \Omega_{si} = 2,17$$



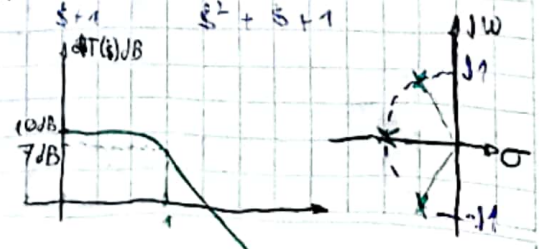
$$\alpha_{max} = 10 \frac{\alpha_{dB}}{10} = 1 = 1 \rightarrow \text{butterworth}$$

$$10 \text{ dB} = 20 \log(K) \Rightarrow K = 3,16$$

$$\alpha_{min} = 10 \log(1 + \epsilon^2 \Omega_s^{2n}) \rightarrow n = 3$$

$$T_{LP}(s) = K \frac{1}{s+1} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_0 s + \omega_0^2} = K \frac{1}{s+1} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2 + s + 1}$$

$$T_{LP}(s) = \frac{3,16}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 2s + 1}$$



$$T_{BP}(s) = T_{LP}(s) \Big|_{s = \frac{\omega}{\omega_0} \cdot \frac{s^2 + \omega_0^2}{s}} \quad \omega_0/\Delta\omega = 2,22$$

$$T_{BP}(s) = \frac{3,16}{\left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0} \frac{s^2 + \omega_0^2}{s}\right) + 1} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0} \frac{s^2 + \omega_0^2}{s}\right)^2 + \frac{\omega}{\omega_0} \frac{s^2 + \omega_0^2}{s} + 1}$$

$$= \frac{3,16 \cdot s}{\frac{\omega}{\omega_0} s^2 + s + \omega_0^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{\omega^2}{\omega_0^2} \frac{s^4 + 2s^2\omega_0^2 + \omega_0^4}{s^2} + \frac{\omega}{\omega_0} \frac{s^2 + \omega_0^2}{s} + 1}$$

$$= 3,16 \cdot \frac{s \frac{\omega_0}{\omega}}{s^2 + s \frac{\omega_0}{\omega} + \omega_0^2} \cdot \frac{s^2 \frac{\omega_0^2}{\omega^2}}{(s^2 + \omega_0^2)^2 + s \frac{\omega_0}{\omega} (s^2 + \omega_0^2) + s^2 \frac{\omega_0^2}{\omega^2}}$$

$$(*) \quad s^4 + 2s^2\omega_0^2 + \omega_0^4 + s^3 \frac{\omega_0}{\omega} + s \frac{\omega_0^3}{\omega} + s^2 \frac{\omega_0^2}{\omega^2}$$

$$= s^4 + s^3 \frac{\omega_0}{\omega} + s^2 \left(2\omega_0^2 + \frac{\omega_0^2}{\omega^2}\right) + s \frac{\omega_0^3}{\omega} + \omega_0^4 = (s^2 + a s + b)(s^2 + c s + d)$$

$$s^4 + s^3 \frac{1}{2,22} + s^2 \left(2 + \left(\frac{1}{2,22}\right)^2\right) + s \frac{1}{2,22} + 1 = 0$$

$$s_{1,2} = -0,09 \pm j 0,818$$

$$(*) \quad s_{3,4} = -0,225 \pm j 0,97$$

$$(*) \quad s_{3,4} = -0,134 \pm j 1,207$$

$$s_{1,2} = s_a \Rightarrow Q_a = \frac{1}{2 \cos \varphi_a} = 4,56; \varphi_a = \tan^{-1} \frac{0,818}{0,09} = 1,461; \omega_{0a} = \sqrt{0,09^2 + 0,818^2} = 0,823$$

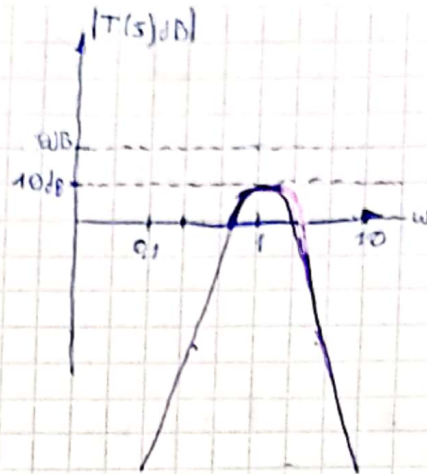
$$s_{2,3} = s_b \Rightarrow Q_b = \frac{1}{2 \cos \varphi_b} = 4,52; \varphi_b = \tan^{-1} \frac{1,207}{0,134} = 1,46; \omega_{0b} = \sqrt{0,134^2 + 1,207^2} = 1,214$$

$$s_{3,4} = s_c \Rightarrow Q_c = \frac{1}{2 \cos \varphi_c} = 2,195; \varphi_c = \tan^{-1} \frac{0,97}{0,225} = 1,34; \omega_{0c} = \sqrt{0,225^2 + 0,97^2} = 0,945$$

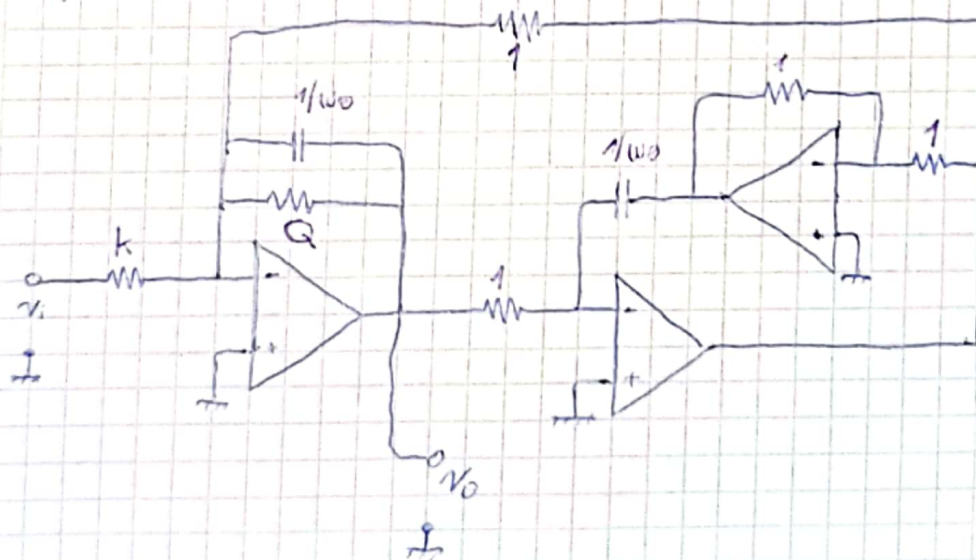
$$T(s) = 3,16 \cdot \frac{s \frac{\omega_{0a}}{\omega_0}}{s^2 + s \frac{\omega_{0a}}{\omega_0} + \omega_{0a}^2} \cdot \frac{s \frac{\omega_{0b}}{\omega_0}}{s^2 + s \frac{\omega_{0b}}{\omega_0} + \omega_{0b}^2} \cdot \frac{s \frac{\omega_{0c}}{\omega_0}}{s^2 + s \frac{\omega_{0c}}{\omega_0} + \omega_{0c}^2}$$

$$\left[ T(s) = 3,16 \cdot \frac{s \cdot 0,18}{s^2 + s \cdot 0,11 + 0,677} \cdot \frac{s \cdot 0,27}{s^2 + s \cdot 0,27 + 1,47} \cdot \frac{s \cdot 0,455}{s^2 + s \cdot 0,455 + 0,991} \right]$$





Normalizando  
R3 resultados



La transferencia de este circuito resulta ser:

$$T_{AM}(s) = K \cdot \frac{s \frac{u_0}{s_0}}{s^2 + s \frac{\omega_0}{Q} + \omega_0^2}$$

por lo que se utilizan 3 de estos en cascada para representar la transiencia del filtro obtenido. Se realiza en simulación cada par de polos de