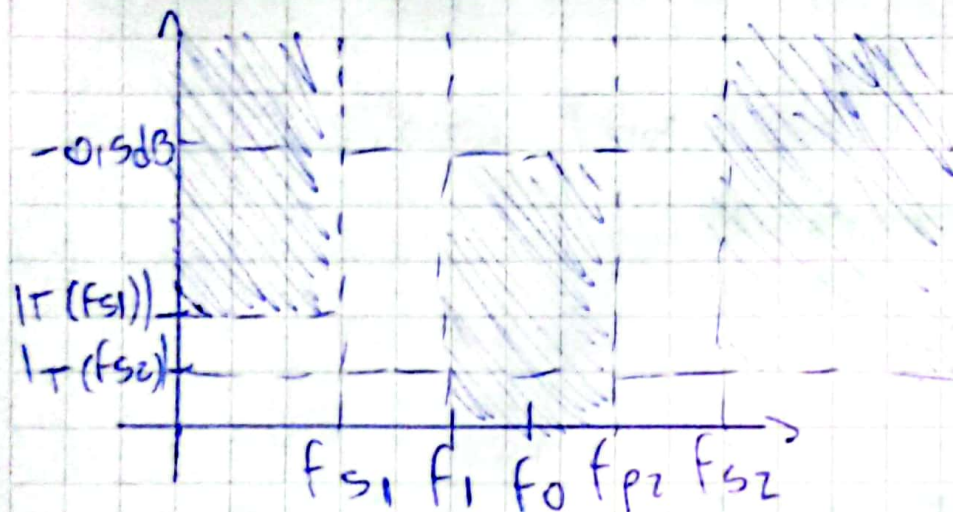


# Tarea Semanal 4:



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

$$Q = 5$$

Chebyshev ripple 0.5 dB

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

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

- Tomo  $\alpha_{\min} = 24 \text{ dB}$ , peor caso, condición más exigente:

$$\omega_0 = 22 \text{ kHz} \cdot 2\pi \rightarrow f_0 = 22 \text{ kHz}$$

$$f_{p1}' = \frac{f_{p1}}{f_0} ; Q = \frac{\omega_0}{\text{BW}} = 5 \Rightarrow \text{BW} = \frac{\omega_0}{Q} = 2\pi \cdot 4400 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\text{BW} = f_2 - f_1 = 4.4 \text{ kHz} ; f_0^2 = f_1 \cdot f_2 = (f_2 - \text{BW}) \cdot f_2 = (22 \text{ kHz})^2$$

$$f_1 = f_2 - \text{BW}$$

$$f_2^2 - \text{BW} \cdot f_2 - (22 \text{ kHz})^2 = 0$$

$$f_2 = 24309.72 \text{ Hz} \Rightarrow f_1 = 19909.72 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_{p1}' = 0,904$$

$$f_{s1}' = 0,772$$

$$f_{p2}' = 1,105$$

$$f_{s2}' = 1,636$$

} Frecuencias normalizadas

- Tomo  $\Omega_s$  como la menor de  $f_{s1}'$  y  $f_{s2}'$ :

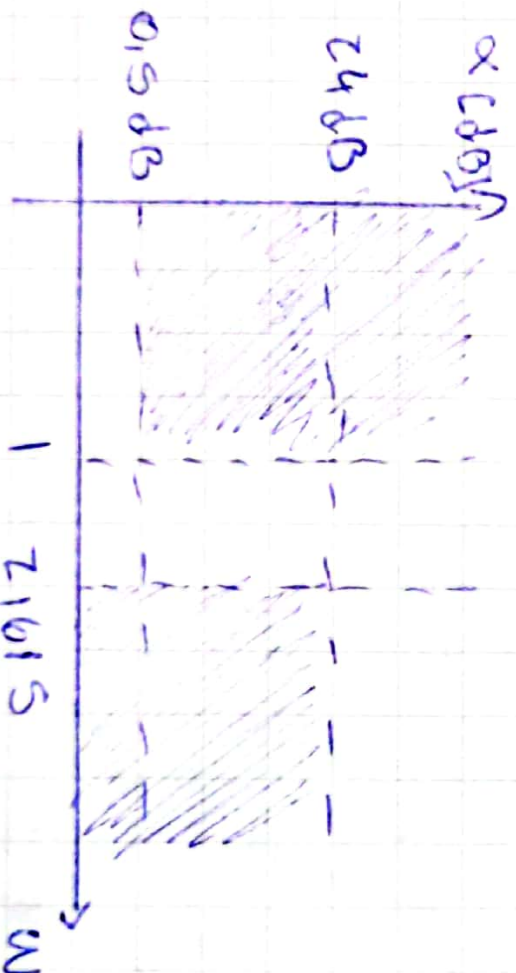
$$\Omega_c = \left( \frac{\omega^2 - \omega_0^2}{\omega} \right) \cdot Q \Rightarrow$$

$$\Omega_{s1} = \left( \frac{0,772^2}{0,772} - 1 \right) Q = -0,523 \cdot Q = -2,615$$

$$\Omega_{s2} = \left( \frac{1,636^2}{1,636} - 1 \right) Q = 1,024 \cdot Q = 5,12$$

Tomó lo que impone un requisito más exigente.

$$\Omega_s = 2,615$$





- Busco transferencia para Chebyshev:

$$\epsilon^2 = 10^{\alpha_{max}/10} - 1 = 0,122$$

$$1 + \epsilon^2 \cdot \cosh^2 [n \cdot \operatorname{arccosh}(\omega_s)] \geq \alpha_{min}^2 \text{ (veces)}$$

$$\alpha_{min} = 24 \text{ dB} = 15,849; \alpha_{min}^2 = 251,18$$

$$n=2 \rightarrow 20,6 < 251,18$$

$$n=3 \rightarrow 495,771 > 251,18 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{Orden 3}$$

$$\alpha_{min} = 26,95 \text{ dB}$$

- Busco polinomio de Cheby:

$$C_0 = 1; C_1 = W; C_n = 2W \cdot C_{n-1} - C_{n-2}$$

$$C_2 = 2W^2 - 1; C_3 = 2W(2W^2 - 1) - W = 4W^3 - 3W$$

$$|T(j\omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{1 + \epsilon^2 \cdot (4W^3 - 3W)^2} = \frac{1}{1 + \epsilon^2 \cdot (16W^6 - 24W^4 + 9W^2)}$$

$$|T(j\omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{16\epsilon^2 \cdot W^6 - 24\epsilon^2 \cdot W^4 + 9\epsilon^2 W^2 + 1} = T(s) \cdot T(-s)$$

$$\left| T(j\omega) \right|_{\omega=\frac{1}{T}}^2 = \left| T(1) \right|^2 = \frac{1}{-16\epsilon_1^2 \cdot 4^4 - 24\epsilon_1^2 4^4 - 9\epsilon_1^2 4^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{-25^3 + 105^2 + 105^2 - 25^3 + 105^2 - 25 + 1}$$

$$\textcircled{1} -a^2 = -16\epsilon_1^2 \quad \textcircled{2} -2ac + b^2 = -24\epsilon_1^2 \quad \textcircled{3} 2bd - c^2 = -9\epsilon_1^2$$

$$\textcircled{4} d^2 = 1 \rightarrow d = 1$$

$$\text{de } \textcircled{1} \quad a^2 = 16\epsilon_1^2 \rightarrow a = 4\epsilon_1 = 1.397, \quad \epsilon_1^2 = 0.122$$

$$\begin{cases} b^2 = -24\epsilon_1^2 + 2ac & ; & \textcircled{1} 2ac - b^2 = 24\epsilon_1^2 \\ c^2 = 2bd + 9\epsilon_1^2 & ; & \textcircled{2} c^2 - 2bd = 9\epsilon_1^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 2ac = 24\epsilon_1^2 + b^2 \rightarrow c = \frac{24\epsilon_1^2 + b^2}{2a} = \frac{24\epsilon_1^2 + b^2}{8\epsilon_1}$$

$$\text{en } \textcircled{2} \quad \left( \frac{24\epsilon_1^2 + b^2}{8\epsilon_1} \right)^2 - 2bd = 9\epsilon_1^2$$

$$\frac{(24\epsilon_1^2)^2 + 2 \cdot 24\epsilon_1^2 b^2 + b^4}{(8\epsilon_1)^2} - 2b = 9\epsilon_1^2$$

$$\frac{576\epsilon_1^4}{64\epsilon_1^2} + \frac{48\epsilon_1^2 \cdot b^2 + b^4}{64\epsilon_1^2} - 2b = 9\epsilon_1^2$$



$$9E^2 + \frac{3}{4} b^2 + \frac{b^4}{64E^2} - 2b = 9E^2$$

$$\frac{1}{64E^2} b^4 + \frac{3}{4} b^2 - 2b = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{64E^2} b^3 + \frac{3}{4} b - 2 = 0 \rightarrow b = 1,75$$

$$C = 2,14$$

$$T_L(\$) = \frac{1}{1,397.\$^3 + 1,75 \$^2 + 2,14 \$ + 1} = \frac{0,715}{\$^3 + 1,252 \$^2 + 1,531 \$ + 0,715}$$

- Obtengo transferencia pasabanda:

$$T_{BP}(\$) = T_L\left(Q \cdot \frac{\$^2 + 1}{\$}\right) = \frac{0,715}{\left(Q \cdot \frac{\$^2 + 1}{\$}\right)^3 + 1,252 \cdot \left(Q \cdot \frac{\$^2 + 1}{\$}\right)^2 + 1,531 \cdot \left(Q \cdot \frac{\$^2 + 1}{\$}\right) + 0,715}$$

$$T_{BP}(\$) = \frac{0,715}{\frac{Q (\$^2 + 1)^3}{\$^3} + 1,252 \cdot \frac{Q (\$^2 + 1)^2}{\$^2} + 1,531 \cdot \frac{Q (\$^2 + 1)}{\$} + 0,715}$$

$$T_{BP}(\$) = \frac{0,715 \cdot \$^3}{Q (\$^2 + 1)^3 + 1,252 \cdot Q (\$^2 + 1)^2 \cdot \$ + 1,531 \cdot Q (\$^2 + 1) \cdot \$^2 + 0,715 \cdot \$^3}$$

$$I_{BP}(S) = \frac{1}{Q} \cdot \frac{0.715 \cdot S^3}{S^6 + 5S^7 + 3S^2 + 1 + 1.252(S^4 + 2S^2 + 1) \cdot S + 1.531 \cdot (S^2 + 1) \cdot S^2 + \underline{0.715 \cdot S^3}}$$

$$I_{BP}(S) = \frac{1}{Q} \cdot \frac{0.715 S^3}{S^6 + 3S^4 + 5S^2 + 1 + 1.252(S^5 + 2S^3 + S) + 1.531(S^4 + S^2) + \underline{0.715 S^3}}$$

$$I_{BP}(S) = \frac{0.715/Q \cdot S^3}{S^6 + 1.252S^5 + 4.531S^4 + (7.504 + 0.715) \cdot S^3 + 4.531S^2 + 1.252S + 1}$$