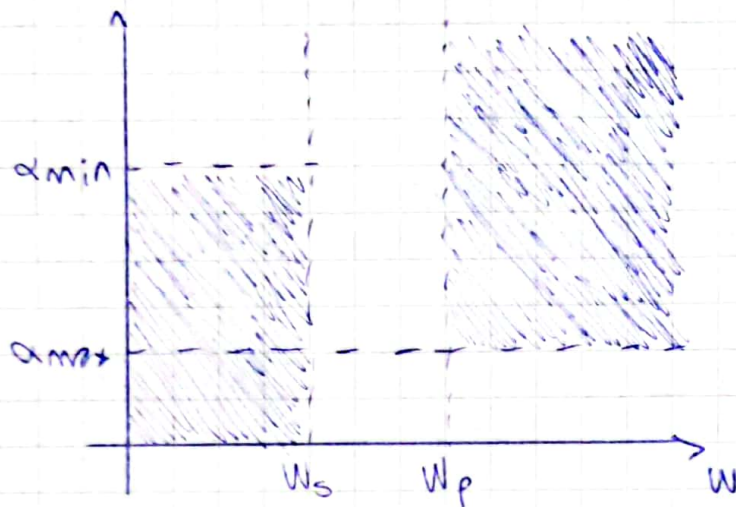


Ejercicio 8 TP2:

Tono: 45 KHz 200 mV $\alpha_{max} = 1$ dB, Post-filtros

Ruido: 12 KHz 2V \rightarrow Remanente menor ≈ 4 mV

2V \rightarrow 4mV \rightarrow 500 veces menos ruido $\rightarrow \alpha_{min} = 53,979$ dB



$$f_s = 12 \text{ KHz}$$

$$f_p = 45 \text{ KHz}$$

$$\alpha_{max} = 1 \text{ dB}$$

$$\alpha_{min} = 53,979 \text{ dB}$$

$$\alpha_{min} = 499,976 \text{ (veces)}$$

$$\alpha_{min}^2 = 249976,97$$

$$\epsilon^2 = 10^{\alpha_{max}/10} - 1 = 0,259$$

• Busco orden Cheby:

$$1 + \epsilon^2 \left\{ \cosh^2 [N \cdot \pi \cos(W_s)] \right\} \geq \alpha_{min}^2$$

• Normalizo frecuencia:

$$W_p = 1 \rightarrow W_s = 0,266 \rightarrow W_{sLP} = \frac{1}{W_s} = 3,75$$

$$N = 3 \rightarrow 20243,46 < \alpha_{min}^2$$

$$N = 4 \rightarrow 1090422,94 > \alpha_{min}^2 \quad \checkmark \text{ Orden 4}$$

• Polinomio de Chebyshev:

$$C_2 = 2w^2 - 1$$

$$C_n = C_{n-1} - C_{n-2}$$

$$C_3 = 4w^3 - 3w$$

$$C_4 = 8w^4 - 6w^2 - 2w^2 + 1 = 8w^4 - 8w^2 + 1$$

$$|T(jw)|^2 = \frac{1}{1 + \epsilon^2 \cdot (8w^4 - 8w^2 + 1)^2} \quad \frac{1}{1 + \epsilon^2 (64w^8 - 128w^6 + 80w^4 - 16w^2 + 1)}$$

$$(a+b+c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2ab + 2bc + 2ac$$

$$|T(jw)|_{N=\frac{1}{2}}^2 = |T(\frac{1}{2})|^2 = \frac{1 + \epsilon^2 (64 \cdot \frac{1}{16} + 128 \cdot \frac{1}{8} + 80 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 16 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 1)}{1 + \epsilon^2} = T(\frac{1}{2}) \cdot T(-\frac{1}{2})$$

$$|T(\frac{1}{2})|^2 = \frac{64 \epsilon^2 \cdot \frac{1}{16} + 128 \epsilon^2 \cdot \frac{1}{8} + 80 \epsilon^2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 16 \epsilon^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 1 + \epsilon^2}{1} = T(\frac{1}{2}) \cdot T(-\frac{1}{2})$$

Wolfram

$$|T(\frac{1}{2})|^2 = \frac{16,5 + 6 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 53,152 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 20,72 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 4,144 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 1,259}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{(\frac{1}{2} + 0,277 + 0,286) \cdot (\frac{1}{2}^2 + 0,6754 + 0,279)}$$

$$T(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{16,576}} \cdot \frac{1}{(\frac{1}{2}^2 + 0,277 + 0,286) \cdot (\frac{1}{2}^2 + 0,6754 + 0,279)}$$

• Reconstrucción de polinomios a partir de polos d:

$$P_{1-2} = 0 \pm jw \rightarrow T_1(s) = s^2 + 0^2 + w^2$$

lo hago positivo en semiplano izquierdo

• Convierto a polinomios:

$$I_{HP}(s) = I_{LP}\left(\frac{1}{s}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{16,536}} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2 + 0,279s + 0,986} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2 + 0,673s + 0,279}$$

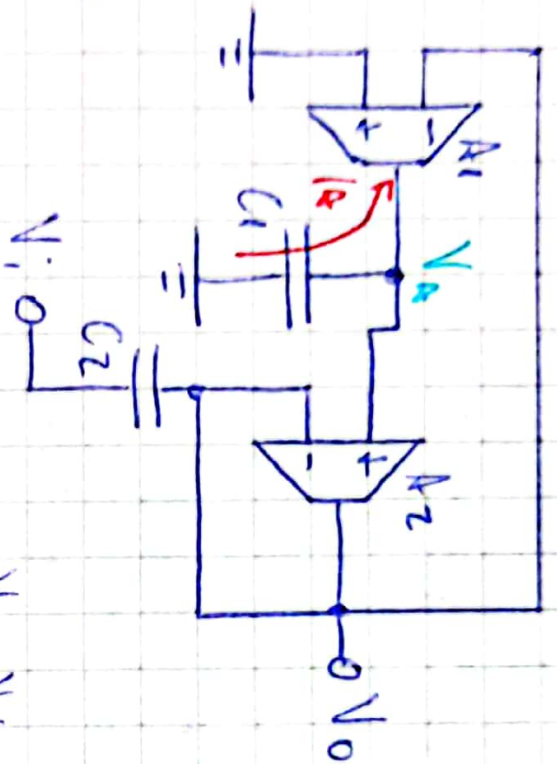
$$I_{HP}(s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{16,536}} \cdot \frac{s^2 / 0,986}{0,986s^2 + 0,279s + 1} \cdot \frac{s^2}{0,279s^2 + 0,673s + 1 / 0,279}$$

$$I_{HP}(s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{16,536}} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{0,986} s^2}{s^2 + 0,283s + 1,014} \cdot \frac{s^2}{s^2 + 2,412s + 3,584}$$

$$I_{HP}(s) = 0,892 \cdot$$

$$\frac{s^2}{s^2 + 0,283s + 1,014} \cdot \frac{s^2}{s^2 + 2,412s + 3,584}$$

- Implementación con OTAs:



$$V_0 - V_i = \frac{1}{g_{C2}} \cdot g_{m2} (V_A - V_0)$$

$$I_A = g_{m1} V_0, V_A = -\frac{1}{g_{C1}} g_{m1} V_0$$

$$V_0 - V_i = \frac{1}{g_{C2}} \cdot g_{m2} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{g_{C1}} g_{m1} V_0 - V_0 \right)$$

$$V_0 - V_i = -\frac{g_{m1} g_{m2}}{g_{C1} g_{C2}} \cdot V_0 - \frac{g_{m2}}{g_{C2}} \cdot V_0$$

$$V_0 \left(1 + \frac{g_{m1} g_{m2}}{g_{C1} g_{C2}} + \frac{g_{m2}}{g_{C2}} \right) = V_i \Rightarrow \frac{V_0}{V_i} = \frac{1}{\frac{g_{C1} g_{C2}}{g_{m1} g_{m2}} + \frac{g_{m2}}{g_{C2}} + 1}$$

$$\frac{V_0}{V_i} = \frac{g_{C1} g_{C2}}{g_{C1} g_{C2} + g_{C1} g_{m2} + g_{m1} g_{m2}}$$

$$\frac{V_0}{V_i} = \frac{g_{C2}}{g_{C2} + g_{m2} + \frac{g_{m1} g_{m2}}{g_{C1}}}$$

• F: go $C_1 = C_2 = 1 \mu F$ y vario g_m :

$$T_1: \frac{W_0}{Q} = 0,283$$

$$C_1' = C_2' = 200 \mu F \text{ (Normalizado por } W_0)$$

$$W_0^2 = 1,014 \rightarrow W_0 = 1,007$$

$$\frac{g_{m2}}{0,282} = 0,283 \rightarrow g_{m2} = 0,0798 S = 79,8 mS$$

$$\frac{g_{m1} g_{m2}}{0,282} = 1,014 \rightarrow g_{m1} = 1,01 = \frac{1,014 \cdot C_1 \cdot C_2}{g_{m2}}$$

$$g_{m1} \text{ muy grande, luego } C_1 = 22 \mu F \rightarrow g_{m1} = 46 mS \int N_0$$

$$C_1' = 6,2$$

$$g_{m1} \text{ muy grande, luego } C_1 = 10 nF \rightarrow g_{m1} = 10 mS$$

$$C_1' = 0,00282$$

T₂:

$$\frac{W_0}{a} = 2,412 ; \quad \frac{g_{m2}}{C_2} = 2,412$$

f_{opongo}

$$C_2 = 100 \text{ nF} \rightarrow g_{m2} = 68 \text{ mS}$$
$$C_2' = 0,0282$$

$$\frac{g_{m1} g_{m2}}{C_1 C_2} = 3,584 \rightarrow \frac{g_{m1}}{C_1} = 1,486$$

~~f_{opongo}~~ ~~C₁ = 10 μF~~ → ~~g_{m1}~~

$$C_1' = 0,0282$$

f_{opongo} C₁ = 100 nF → g_{m1} = 41,9 mS

$$C_1' = 0,0282$$