

$$\alpha_{\max} = 0,5 \text{ dB} \quad \alpha_{\min 1} = 16 \text{ dB} \quad \alpha_{\min 2} = 24 \text{ dB}$$

$$\Omega_0 = \omega_0 = 2\pi \cdot f_0 = 2\pi \cdot 22 \text{ kHz}$$

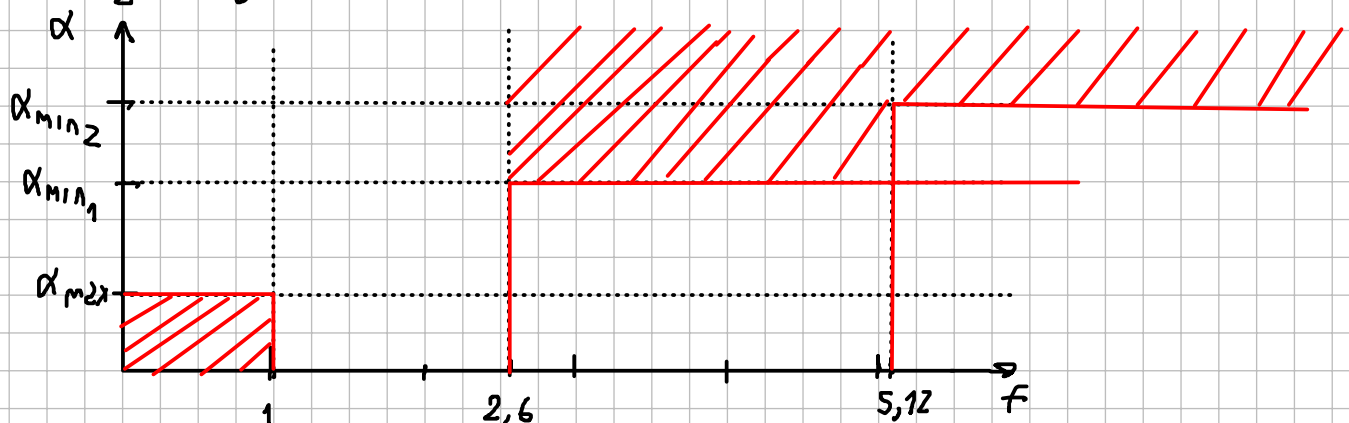
$$\begin{cases} \omega_1 \cdot \omega_2 = \omega_0^2 \\ \omega_2 - \omega_1 = \frac{\omega_0}{Q} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} \omega_1 &= 125 \text{ k}\frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} & f_1 &= 19,9 \text{ kHz} \\ \omega_2 &= 152742 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} & f_2 &= 24,3 \text{ kHz} \end{aligned}$$

Planta: 1^o prototipo pasabajas

$$\Omega_s = Q \frac{\omega_s^2 - 1}{\omega_s}$$

$$\Omega_{s1} = 2,6$$

$$\Omega_{s2} = 5,12$$



$$\alpha_{min} = \alpha_{min1} = 16 \text{ dB}$$

$$\alpha_{max} = 0,5 \text{ dB}$$

$$\Omega_s = 2,6$$

$$\xi^2 = 10^{\frac{\alpha_{max}}{16}} - 1 = 122 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\Omega_s$$

$$\alpha_{min} = 10 \log \left(1 + \xi^2 \cdot \cosh^2 \left(n \cosh^{-1}(\Omega_s) \right) \right)$$

$$n=1 \rightarrow \alpha_{min} = 2,6 \text{ dB}$$

$$n=2 \rightarrow \alpha_{min} = 13,03 \text{ dB}$$

$$n=3 \rightarrow \alpha_{min} = 26,79 \text{ dB}$$

$$\boxed{n=3}$$

$$C_0(\omega) = 1$$

$$C_1(\omega) = \omega$$

$$C_n(\omega) = 2\omega \cdot C_{n-1} - C_{n-2}$$

$$C_2(\omega) = 2\omega^2 - 1$$

$$C_3(\omega) = 4\omega^3 - 2\omega - \omega = 4\omega^3 - 3\omega$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \xi^2 C_3^2(\omega)} = \frac{1}{1 + \xi^2 \cdot (4\omega^3 - 3\omega)^2} \Bigg|_{\substack{\omega = s \\ j}} = \frac{1}{1 + \xi^2 (4 \cdot s^3 \cdot j + 3s j)^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \xi^2 (16s^6(-1) - 24s^4 - 9s^2)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{\xi^2}}{-16s^6 - 24s^4 - 9s^2 + \frac{1}{\xi^2}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{16\xi^2}}{-s^6 - \frac{3}{2}s^4 - \frac{9}{16}s^2 + \frac{1}{\xi^2 \cdot 16}}$$

$$= \frac{c^2}{(s^3 + as^2 + bs + c)(-s^3 + as^2 - bs + c)}$$

$$c = \sqrt{\frac{1}{16\xi^2}} = \frac{1}{4\xi}$$

$$1) a^2 - 2b = -\frac{3}{2} \rightarrow \frac{a^2}{2} + \frac{3}{4} = b \quad (3)$$

$$2) 2 \cdot a \cdot c - b^2 = -\frac{9}{16}$$

$$(3) \text{ en } (2) \rightarrow$$

$$2 \cdot a \cdot c - \left(\frac{a^2}{2} + \frac{3}{4} \right)^2 = -\frac{9}{16}$$

$$2 \cdot a \cdot c - \frac{a^4}{4} - \frac{3}{4}a^2 - \frac{9}{16} = -\frac{9}{16}$$

$$z_1 = 1,2529 \quad \checkmark \rightarrow b = 1,535$$

$$z_2 = 0 \quad X$$

$$z_3 = -0,626 + 2,04j \quad X$$

$$T(s) = \frac{c}{s^3 + b s^2 + a s + c}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{0,716}{s^3 + 1,2532 \cdot s^2 + 1,535 \cdot s + 0,716}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{0,716}{(s + 0,627)(s + 0,313 - 1,02j)(s + 0,313 + 1,02j)}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{0,716}{(s + 0,627)(s^2 + 0,626s + 1,068^2)}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{0,627}{s + 0,627} + \frac{1,068^2}{s^2 + 0,626s + 1,068^2}$$

$$s = \frac{\$ + 1}{\$} \cdot Q$$

$$T(s) = \frac{0,627}{Q \cdot \frac{s^2+1}{s} + 0,627} \cdot \frac{1,068^2}{\left(Q \cdot \frac{s^2+1}{s}\right)^2 + 0,626 \cdot \left(Q \cdot \frac{s^2+1}{s}\right) + 1,068^2}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{\frac{0,627}{s} \cdot s}{s^2 + s \cdot \frac{0,627}{s} + 1} \cdot \frac{1,068^2}{\left(Q \cdot \frac{s^2+1}{s}\right)^2 + 0,626 \cdot \left(Q \cdot \frac{s^2+1}{s}\right) + 1,068^2}$$

$$\frac{1,068^2}{\left(Q \cdot \frac{s^2+1}{s}\right)^2 + 0,626 \cdot \left(Q \cdot \frac{s^2+1}{s}\right) + 1,068^2} = \frac{1,068^2}{\frac{Q^2}{s^2} (s^4 + 2s + 1) + \frac{0,626 \cdot Q}{s} (s^2 + 1) + 1,068^2}$$

$$\frac{1,068 \cdot s^2}{Q^2 s^4 + Q^2 \cdot 2 \cdot s + Q^2 + 0,626 \cdot Q \cdot s^3 + 0,626 \cdot Q \cdot s + 1,068^2 \cdot s^2}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1,068}{Q^2} s^2}{s^4 + s^3 \left(\frac{0,626}{Q}\right) + s^2 \left(2 + \frac{1,068^2}{Q^2}\right) + s \frac{0,626}{Q} + 1}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1,068}{Q^2} s^2}{(s + 0,0281 - 0,903j)(s + 0,0281 + 0,903j)(s + 0,0345 - 1,107j)(s + 0,0345 + 1,107j)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1,068}{Q^2} \cdot s^2}{(s^2 + 0,0562s + 0,9034^2)(s^2 + 0,069 \cdot s + 1,1075^2)}$$

$$= \frac{K_1 \cdot 0,0562 \cdot s}{(s^2 + 0,0562 \cdot s + 0,9034^2)} \cdot \frac{K_2 \cdot 0,069 \cdot s}{(s^2 + 0,069 \cdot s + 1,1075^2)}$$

$$K_1 \cdot K_2 - (0,0562)(0,069) = 0,0472$$

$$K_1 \cdot K_2 = 12,178 \approx 12$$

$$K_1 = 3$$

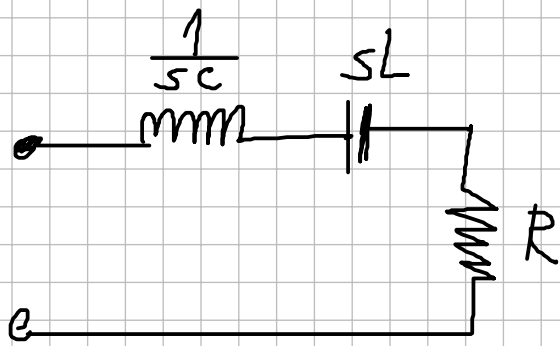
$$K_2 = 4$$

$$T_{BP}(s) = \frac{\frac{0,627}{s} \cdot s}{s^2 + s \cdot \frac{0,627}{s} + 1} \cdot \frac{3 \cdot 0,0562 \cdot s}{(s^2 + 0,0562 \cdot s + 0,9034^2)} \cdot \frac{4 \cdot 0,069 \cdot s}{(s^2 + 0,069 \cdot s + 1,1075^2)}$$

Bonus #1

No se puede implementar con circuitos pasivos porque no den ganancia

Pero puede implementarse con circuitos seguidores con ganancia

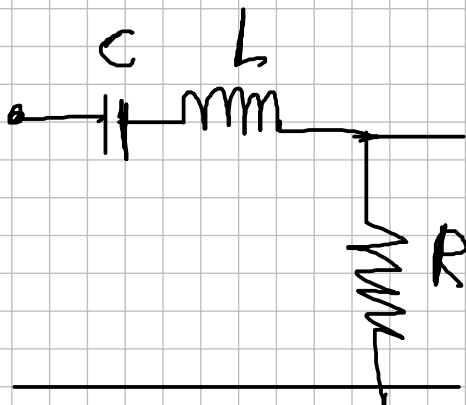


$$T(s) = \frac{R}{\frac{1}{sC} + R + sL}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{sCR}{1 + sCR + s^2LC}$$

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

$$\frac{\frac{0,627}{s} \cdot s}{s^2 + s \cdot \frac{0,627}{s} + 1} = \frac{s \cdot \cancel{R_1} / \cancel{L_1}}{s^2 + s \cdot \frac{R_1}{L_1} + \frac{1}{L_1 C_1}}$$



$$L_1 = 10 \text{ mH}$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega^2 L_1 C_1} = 1 \quad C_1 = \frac{1}{1 \cdot \omega^2 L_1} = 5,234 \text{ nF}$$

$$\frac{R_1}{L_1} = \frac{0,627}{s} \rightarrow R_1 = \frac{0,627}{s} \cdot L_1 \cdot \omega = 173,34 \Omega$$

$$L_2 = 10 \text{ mH}$$

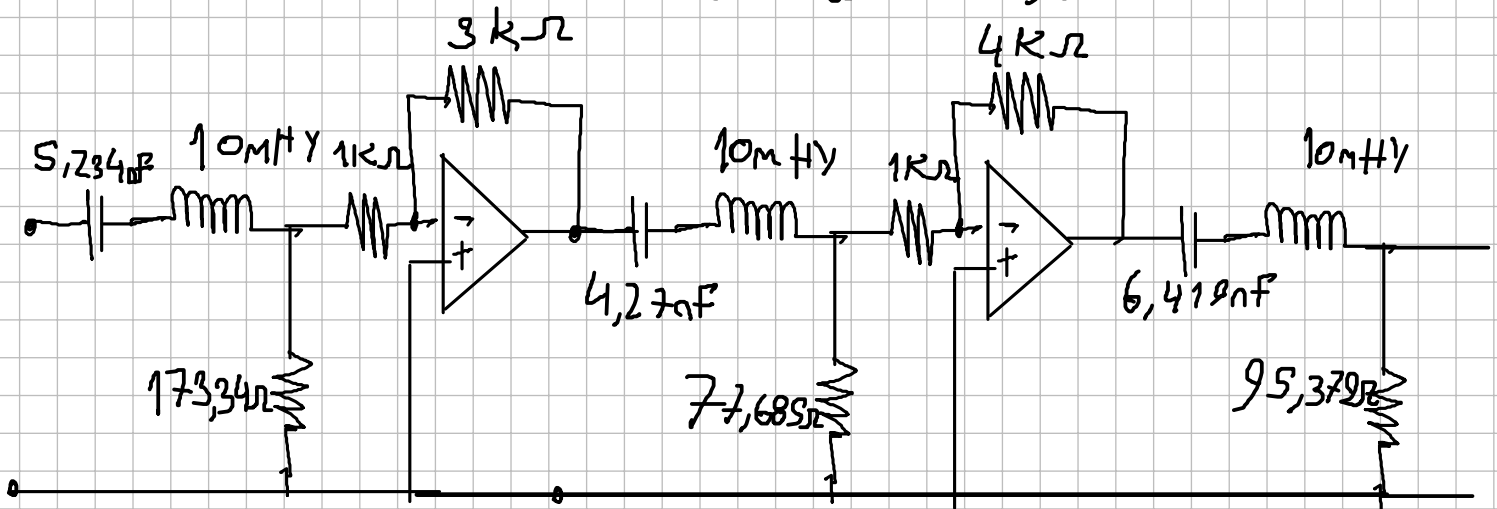
$$C_2 = \frac{1}{0,9034^2 L_2 \Omega \omega^2} = 6,412 \text{ nF}$$

$$R_2 = 0,0562 \cdot L_1 \cdot \Omega \omega = 77,685 \Omega$$

$$L_3 = 10 \text{ mH}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{1}{1,1075^2 L_2 \Omega \omega^2} = 4,267 \text{ nF}$$

$$R_3 = 0,069 \cdot L_3 \cdot \Omega \omega = 95,379 \Omega$$



Bonus #2

$$T(s) = \frac{0,627}{s + 0,627} \cdot \frac{1,068^2}{s^2 + 0,626s + 1,068^2}$$

$$s = \frac{1}{s}$$

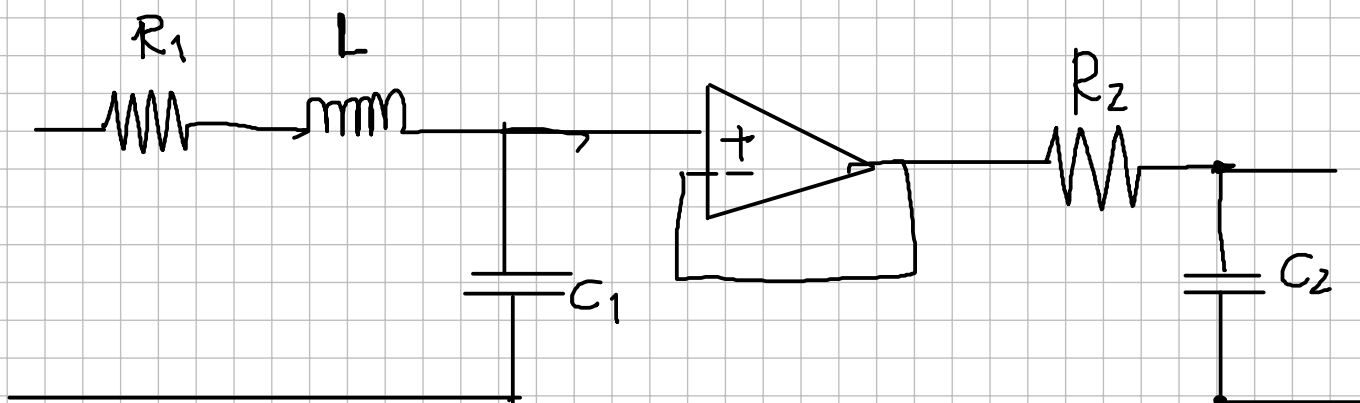
$$T(s) = \frac{0,627}{\frac{1}{s} + 0,627} \cdot \frac{1,068^2}{\frac{1}{s^2} + 0,626 \cdot \frac{1}{s} + 1,068^2}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{0,627 \cdot s}{1 + 0,627 \cdot s} \cdot \frac{1,068^2 \cdot s^2}{1,068^2 \cdot s^2 + 0,626 \cdot s + 1}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{s}{s + \frac{1}{0,627}} \cdot \frac{s^2}{s^2 + \frac{0,626}{1,068^2} \cdot s + \frac{1}{1,068^2}}$$

Bonus #3

$$T(s) = \frac{0,627}{s + 0,627} \cdot \frac{1,068^2}{s^2 + 0,626s + 1,068^2}$$



$$T(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{R_2 C_2'}}{s + \frac{1}{R_2 C_2'}} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{L' C_1'}}{s^2 + s \cdot \frac{R_1}{L'} + \frac{1}{L' C_1'}}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi \cdot 22 \text{ kHz} \quad C = 10 \text{ nF} = C_2$$

$$\frac{1}{R_2 C_2'} = 0,627 \quad C_2' = C_2 \cdot \omega$$

$$R_2 = \frac{1}{0,627 \cdot C_2 \omega} = 1153,79 \Omega$$

$$L = 1 \text{ mH} \rightarrow 1,068^2 = \frac{1}{L' \cdot C'} \rightarrow C_1 = \frac{1}{1,068^2 \cdot L \cdot \omega^2}$$

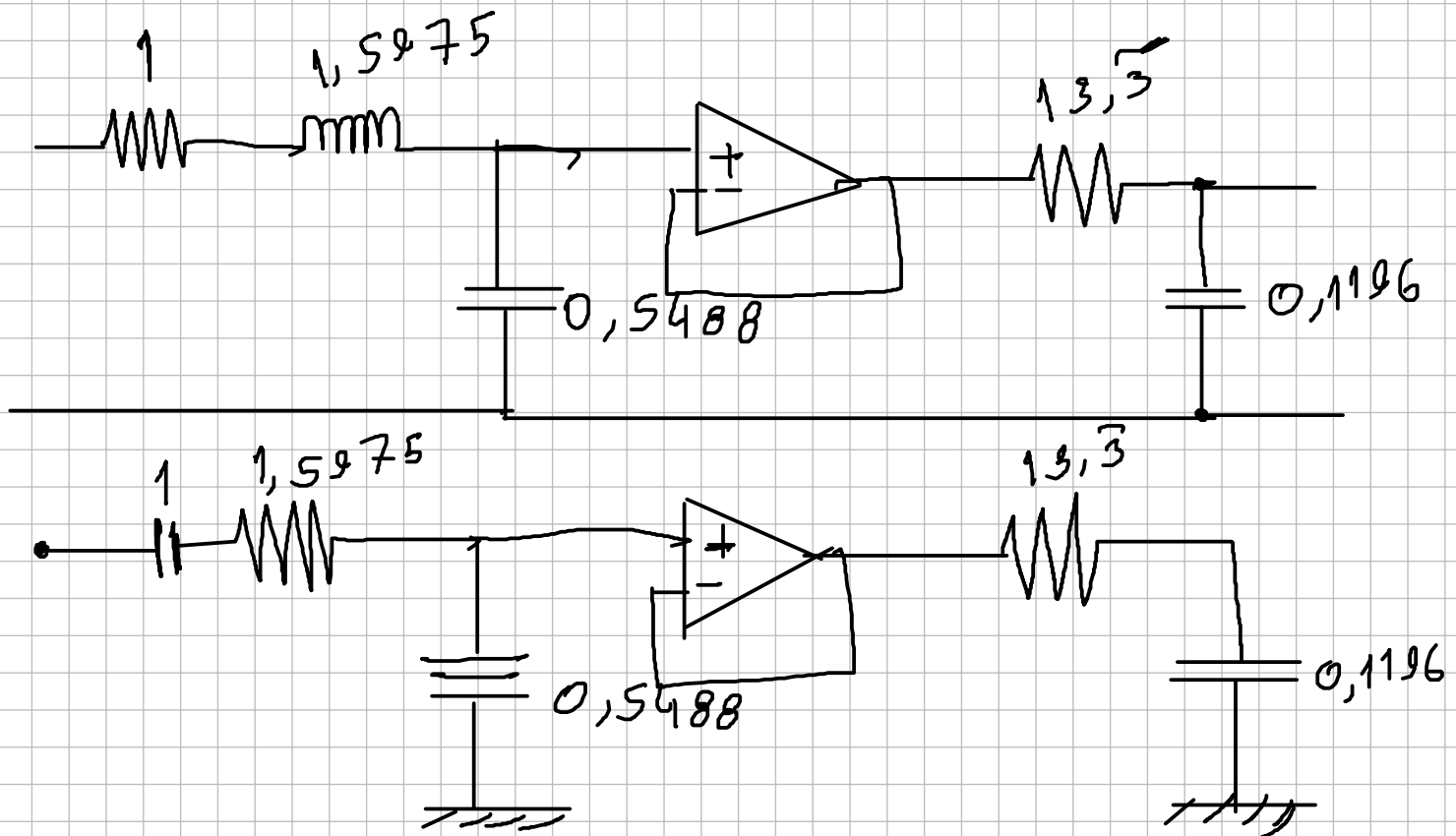
$$C_1 = 45,88 \text{ nF}$$

$$\frac{R_1}{L'} = 0,626$$

$$R_1 = 0,626 \cdot 1 \text{ mH} \cdot \omega = 86,53 \Omega$$

Aplicando Bruton

$$\omega_c = 86,53 \Omega$$



$$0,5488 = \frac{C_b}{\omega_c} \rightarrow C_b = 0,5488 \omega_c$$

$$\omega_c = \omega_c = 2\pi \cdot 22 \text{ K}$$

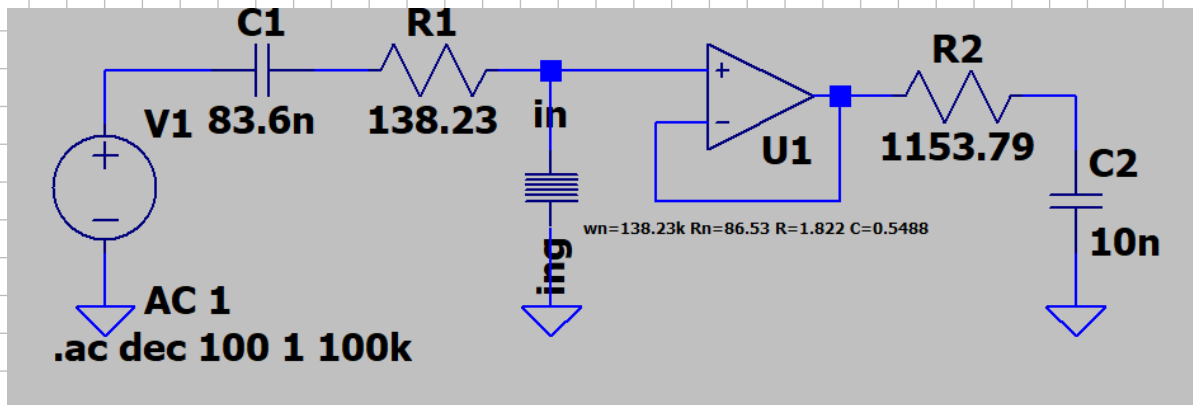
$$C_b = 0,5488 \rightarrow R_b = \frac{1}{\omega_c \cdot C}$$

$$R_b = 1,022$$

$$D_{\text{normalizado}} = 0,54875 = C_3^2 \cdot R_3$$

$$D_{\text{desnormalizado}} = 331,818 \text{ f} \left[\frac{\text{A} \cdot \text{s}^2}{\text{V}} \right]$$

Circuito desnormalizado



Verifica con este otro circuito

