

TS3

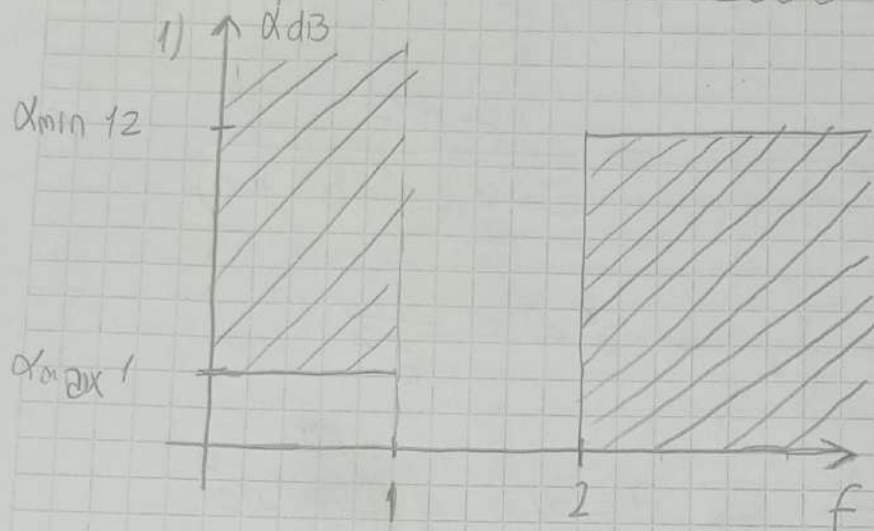
H02 #1

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

$$\alpha_{\min} = 12$$

$$f_p = 1500$$

$$f_s = 3000$$



$$\xi^2 = 10^{\frac{\alpha_{\max}}{10}} - 1 \Rightarrow \xi = 0,5088$$

$$\alpha_{\min} = 10 \log \left(1 + \xi^2 \omega_s^{2n} \right) \rightarrow n = 2,92 \rightarrow \boxed{n = 3}$$

$$\omega_s = 2$$

↑
Normalized

$$\Omega_w = \omega_p = 2\pi f_p$$

$$\omega_s' = 2\pi \cdot f_s$$

$$Q(s) = (s+a)(s^2+bs+c)$$

$$Q(-s) = (-s+a)(s^2-bs+c)$$

Hoja #2

$$T(s) = \frac{1}{Q(s)} = \frac{a \cdot c}{(s+a)(s^2+bs+c)}$$

$$|T(s)|^2 = \frac{1}{Q(s) Q^*(s)} = \frac{1}{1 - \xi^2 s^6} = \frac{-\frac{1}{\xi^2}}{s^6 - \frac{1}{\xi^2}}$$

$$T(-s) = \frac{a \cdot c}{(-s+a)(s^2-bs+c)} = \frac{-a \cdot c}{(s-a)(s^2-bs+c)}$$

$$-a^2 c^2 = -\frac{1}{\xi^2} \rightarrow a^2 c^2 = \frac{1}{\xi^2}$$

$$a \cdot c = \frac{1}{\xi} \rightarrow a = \omega_0 \text{ y } c = \omega_0^2$$

$$c = a^2$$

$$a^3 = \frac{1}{\xi} \rightarrow a = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{\xi}}$$

$$c = \frac{1}{\xi^{2/3}}$$

$$T(s) T(-s) = \frac{-a^2 c^2}{(s-a)(s+a)(s^2-bs+c)(s^2+bs+c)}$$

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

Hoja # 3

$$T(s)T(-s) = \frac{-a^2 c^2}{(s^4 - bs^3 + cs^2 - as^2 + a^2 bs - a^2 c)(s^2 + bs + c)}$$

$$T(s)T(-s) = \frac{-a^2 c^2}{(s^4 - bs^3 + (c - a^2)s^2 + a^2 bs - a^2 c)(s^2 + bs + c)}$$

$$T(s)T(-s) = \frac{-a^2 c^2}{(s^6 - bs^5 + (c - a^2)s^4 + a^2 bs^3 - a^2 cs^2 + bs^5 - b^2 s^4 + (c - a^2)bs^3 + a^2 bs^2 - a^2 cb s + cs^4 + b \cdot cs^3 + (c - a^2)cs^2 + a^2 bcs - a^2 c^2)}$$

$$0 \cdot s^4 = (c - a^2)s^4 - b^2 s^4 + cs^4$$

$$0 = 2c - a^2 - b^2 \rightarrow b = \sqrt{2c - a^2}$$

$$b = \omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{2}{5}}}$$

$$a = 1,2526$$

$$b = 1,2526$$

$$c = 1,569$$

Verificación

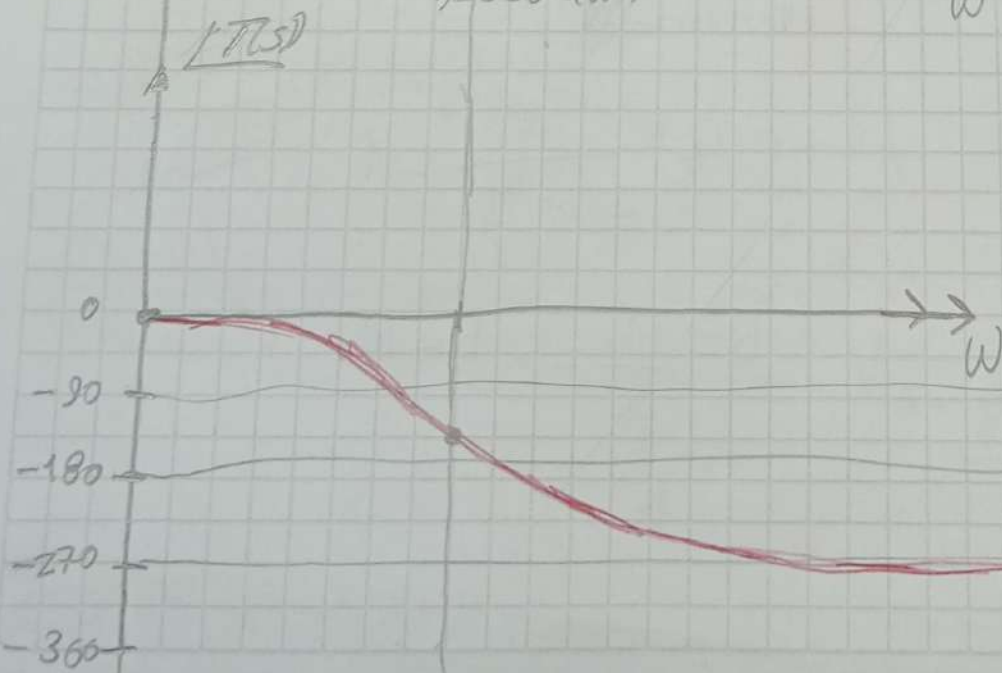
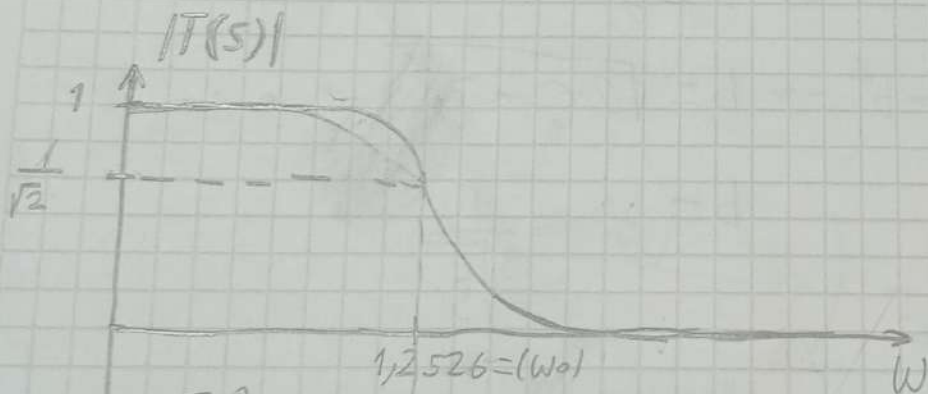
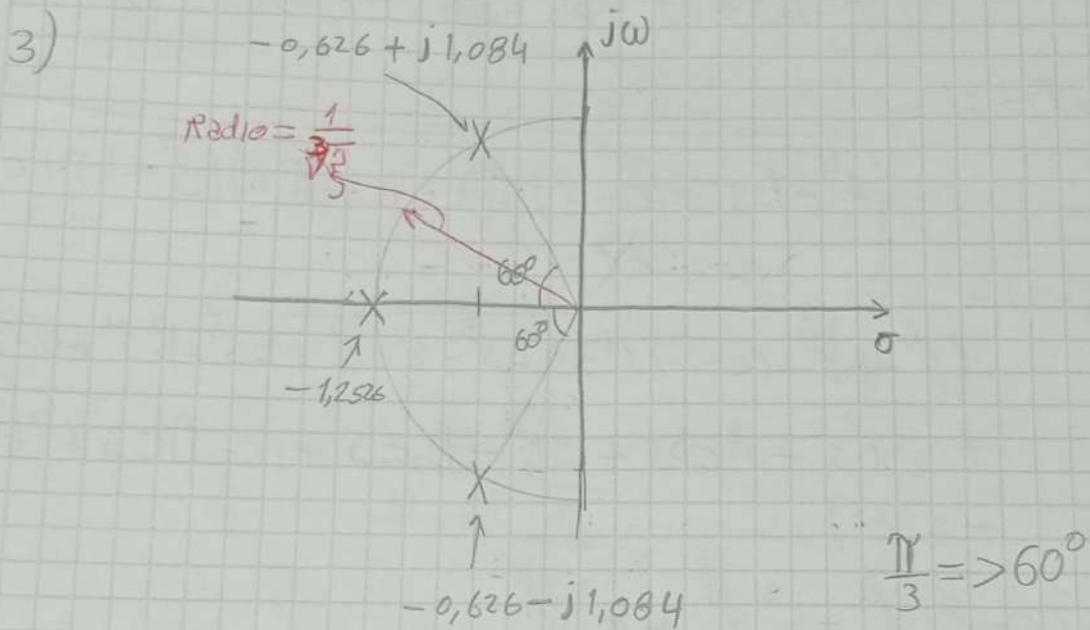
$$Q = \frac{1}{2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)} = 1$$

$$b = \frac{\omega_0}{Q} \Rightarrow b = \omega_0$$

10

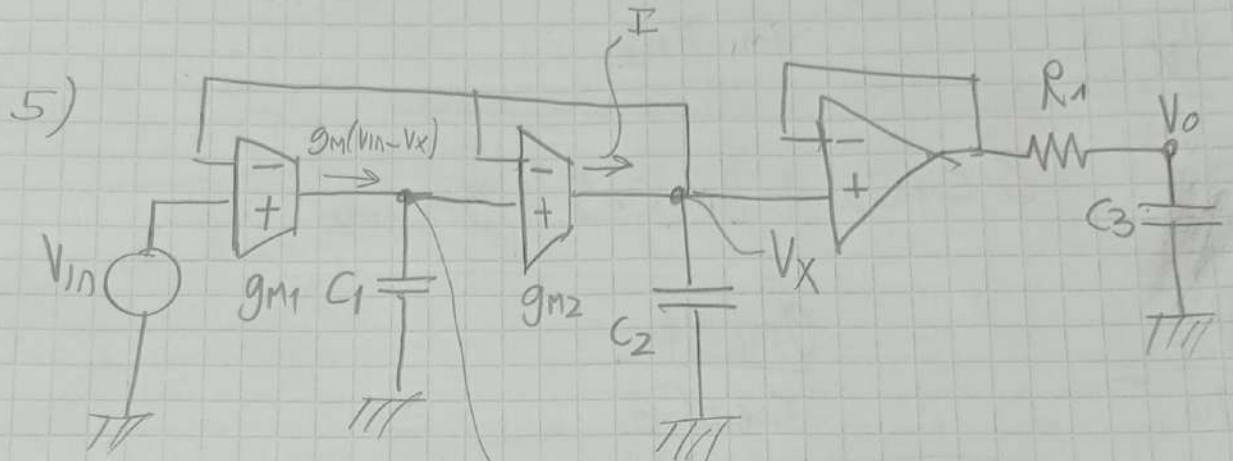
Hoja #4

$$2) T(s) = \frac{d \cdot c}{(s+a)(s^2+bs+c)} = \frac{(1,2526)(1,569)}{(s+1,2526)(s^2+1,2526s+1,569)}$$



Hoja #5

- 4) No es un filtro Butterworth porque $\xi \neq 1$, pero se puede tratar como Butterworth si se renormaliza la red en frecuencia



$$\frac{V_o}{V_x} = \frac{\frac{1}{R_1 C_3}}{s + \frac{1}{R_1 C_3}} \cdot \frac{g_{m1}(V_{in} - V_x)}{s C_1}$$

$$I = g_{m2} \left(\frac{g_{m1}(V_{in} - V_x)}{s C_1} - V_x \right)$$

$$V_x = g_{m2} \left(\frac{g_{m1}(V_{in} - V_x)}{s C_1} - V_x \right) \cdot \frac{1}{s C_2}$$

$$V_x = \frac{g_{m1} g_{m2} V_{in}}{s^2 C_1 C_2} - \frac{g_{m1} g_{m2} V_x}{s^2 C_1 C_2} - \frac{g_{m2} V_x}{s C_2}$$

$$V_x \left(1 + \frac{g_{m1} g_{m2}}{s^2 C_1 C_2} + \frac{g_{m2}}{s C_2} \right) = V_{in} \cdot \frac{g_{m1} g_{m2}}{s^2 C_1 C_2}$$

Hoja #6

$$V_x \left(\frac{s^2 C_1 C_2 + g_{m2} C_1 s + g_{m1} g_{m2}}{s^2 C_1 C_2} \right) = V_{in} \frac{g_{m1} g_{m2}}{s^2 C_1 C_2}$$

$$\frac{V_x}{V_{in}} = \frac{g_{m1} g_{m2}}{s^2 C_1 C_2 + g_{m2} C_1 s + g_{m1} g_{m2}}$$

$$\frac{V_x}{V_{in}} = \frac{\frac{g_{m1} g_{m2}}{C_1 \cdot C_2}}{s^2 + \frac{g_{m2}}{C_2} s + \frac{g_{m1} g_{m2}}{C_1 C_2}}$$

$G(s)$ $H(s)$

$$T(s) = \frac{V_x}{V_{in}} \cdot \frac{V_o}{V_x} = \frac{\frac{g_{m1} g_{m2}}{C_1 C_2}}{s^2 + \frac{g_{m2}}{C_2} s + \frac{g_{m1} g_{m2}}{C_1 C_2}} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{RC_3}}{s + \frac{1}{RC_3}}$$

$\underbrace{\frac{g_{m2}}{C_2}}_{\omega_0}$
 $\underbrace{\frac{g_{m1} g_{m2}}{C_1 C_2}}_{\omega_0^2}$
 $\underbrace{\frac{1}{RC_3}}_{\omega_0}$

$\frac{\omega_0}{Q}$

Hoja #7

$$G(s) = \frac{g_{m1} g_{m2}}{C_1 C_2} = \frac{1,569}{s^2 + \underbrace{1,25265}_{\omega_0^2} + \underbrace{1,569}_{\omega_0^2}}$$

$$\Omega_Z = \frac{1}{g_{m2}} = \frac{\omega_0}{Q} \quad \omega_0^2$$

$$G(s) = \frac{g'_{m1}}{C'_1 C'_2} = \frac{1,569}{s^2 + \frac{1}{C'_2} s + \frac{g'_{m1}}{C'_1 C'_2}} = \frac{1,569}{s^2 + 1,25265 s + 1,569}$$

$$C'_2 = \frac{Q}{\omega_0} \rightarrow C_2 = g_{m2} \cdot \frac{Q}{\omega_0} = \frac{g_{m2} \cdot Q}{\omega_0 \cdot \omega_p}$$

$$\frac{g'_{m1}}{C'_1 C'_2} = \omega_0^2 \rightarrow C'_1 = \frac{g'_{m1}}{\omega_0^2 \cdot C'_2}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{g_{m1} \cdot g_{m2}}{\omega_0^2 \cdot C_2} = \frac{g_{m1} \cdot g_{m2}}{\omega_0^2 \cdot \omega_p^2 \cdot C_2}$$

Hoja #8

$$H(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{R_1 C_3}}{s + \frac{1}{R C_3}}$$

$$\omega_w = \omega_s$$

$$\omega_z = R_1$$

$$H(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{C'_3}}{s + \frac{1}{C'_3}} = \frac{1,2526}{s + \underbrace{1,2526}_{\omega_0}}$$

$$\frac{1}{C'_3} = \omega_0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\omega_0} = C'_3$$

$$\boxed{C_3 = \frac{1}{\omega_0 \cdot R_1}} \quad \text{ó} \quad R_1 = \frac{1}{\omega_0 C_3}$$

Después hay que desnormalizar por ω_p

$$C_3 = \frac{1}{\omega_0 \omega_p \cdot R_1}$$

Bonus #3

Hoja #9

$$C_3 = 10 \text{ nF} \rightarrow R_1 = \frac{1}{\omega_0 \omega_p C_3} = 8471 \Omega$$

$$C_1 = C_2 = 10 \text{ nF}$$

$$C_2 = g_{m2} \cdot \frac{Q}{\omega_0 \omega_p} \rightarrow g_{m2} = \frac{\omega_0 \omega_p \cdot C_2}{Q}$$

$$g_{m2} = \frac{I_2}{2.25,6 \text{ mV}}$$

$$I_2 = 60,44 \mu\text{A}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{g_{m1} \cdot g_{m2}}{\omega_0^2 \cdot \omega_p^2 \cdot C_2}$$

$$C_1 \cdot \cancel{C_2} \cdot \omega_0^2 \cdot \omega_p^2 = g_{m1} \cdot \frac{\omega_0 \omega_p \cdot \cancel{C_2}}{Q}$$

1 (Calculamos antes)

$$g_{m1} = C_1 \cdot \omega_0 \omega_p = g_{m2} \rightarrow I_1 = I_2 = 60,44 \mu\text{A}$$