

Bullworth

L.P

Bilinear $T(s)$

given A_p A_s

ω_p ω_s

$$\omega_p = \frac{2}{T} \tan\left(\frac{\omega_p}{2}\right)$$

$$\omega_s = \frac{2}{T} \tan\left(\frac{\omega_s}{2}\right)$$

$$A_p = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+Q^2}}$$

$$A_s = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+Q^2}}$$

$$N = \log\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon}\right)$$

$$\log\left(\frac{\omega_s}{\omega_p}\right)$$

$$\omega_c = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega_p}{\left(\frac{1}{A_p^2} - 1\right)^{1/2N}} + \frac{\omega_s}{\left(\frac{1}{A_s^2} - 1\right)^{1/2N}} \right)$$

$$p_k = \pm \omega_c e^{-j(2k+N+1)\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$p_1$$

p_2

$$H(s) = \frac{(\omega_c)^N}{(s-p_1)(s-p_2)}$$

$$s = \frac{2}{T} \left(\frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}} \right)$$

Bullworth

L.P

Impulse invariant

A_p A_s

ω_p ω_s

$$\omega_p = \frac{\omega_p}{T} \quad \omega_s = \frac{\omega_s}{T}$$

$$N = \log\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon}\right)$$

$$\log\left(\frac{\omega_s}{\omega_p}\right)$$

$$\omega_c = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega_p}{\left(\frac{1}{A_p^2} - 1\right)^{1/2N}} + \frac{\omega_s}{\left(\frac{1}{A_s^2} - 1\right)^{1/2N}} \right)$$

$$p_k = \omega_c e^{-j(2k+N+1)\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{(\omega_c)^N}{(s-p_1)(s-p_2)}$$

$$\frac{c_k}{s-p_k} = \frac{c_k}{1 - e^{\frac{p_k T}{2}} z^{-1}}$$

High pass

Biquad

Swamp ~~wp~~

$$\omega_s = \frac{2}{T} \tan\left(\frac{\omega_s T}{2}\right)$$

$$\omega_p = \frac{2}{T} \tan\left(\frac{\omega_p T}{2}\right)$$

$$\omega_s \leftrightarrow \omega_p$$

$$N = \frac{\log(\lambda/\epsilon)}{\log\left(\frac{\omega_s}{\omega_p}\right)}$$

$$\log\left(\frac{\omega_s}{\omega_p}\right)$$

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + \sqrt{2}s + 1}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + \sqrt{2}s + 1}$$

$$s = \frac{\omega_c}{s} = \left(\frac{\omega_p}{s}\right)$$

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\omega_p}{s}\right)^2 + \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{\omega_p}{s}\right) + 1}$$

$$s = \frac{2}{T} \left(\frac{z-1}{z+1} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{z-1}{z+1} \right)^2$$

chebyshev
Bilinear

$$\omega_s = \frac{2}{T} \tan\left(\frac{\omega_s T}{2}\right)$$

$$\omega_p = \frac{2}{T} \tan\left(\frac{\omega_p T}{2}\right)$$

$$N = \frac{\cosh^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon}\right)}{\cosh^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega_s}{\omega_p}\right)}$$

$$A_p = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\epsilon^2}}$$

$$A_s = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\epsilon^2}}$$

$$P_k = \cos \phi_k + j \sin \phi_k$$

$$\phi_k = a \cos \phi_k$$

$$\omega_k = b \sin \phi_k$$

$$a = \omega_p \left(\frac{\mu^{1/N} - \mu^{-1/N}}{2} \right)$$

$$b = \omega_p \left(\frac{\mu^{1/N} + \mu^{-1/N}}{2} \right)$$

$$\mu = \frac{1 + \sqrt{1+\epsilon^2}}{\epsilon}$$

$$\phi_k = \frac{\pi}{2N} (2k + N + 1)$$

$$H(z) = \frac{K}{(z-p_1)(z-p_2) \dots}$$

if $N \rightarrow$ odd

$$k = b_0$$

no denominator

$$k = \frac{b_0}{1+z}$$

$$S = \frac{2}{T} \left(\frac{1 - 2^{-T}}{1 + 2^{-T}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{S - p_a} = \frac{1}{1 - e^{kT} z^{-1}}$$

1. ~~1.1~~ rule me

$$\omega = \left(\frac{\omega_1}{T} \right) \quad \omega_p = \frac{\omega_p}{T}$$

$$N_E = \frac{\cosh^{-1}(\lambda/q)}{\cosh^{-1}(\frac{\lambda_B}{\lambda_P})}$$

$$A_f = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+CL}} \quad A_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+AL}}$$

$$P_k = \sigma_k + j \Omega_k$$

$$g_k = a \cos kn$$

$$H_L = b \ln \Phi_k$$

$$a = \sigma_p \left(\frac{\mu^{1/N} - \mu^{-1/N}}{2} \right)$$

$$b = \ln p \left(\frac{\mu^{1/N} + \mu^{-1/N}}{2} \right)$$

$$\mu = \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + e^2}}{e}$$

$$\varphi_k = \frac{\pi}{2N} (2k + N + 1)$$

$$H(b) = \underbrace{\quad}_{\text{K}}$$

$$k \approx 60$$

$$k = \frac{b}{\sqrt{1 + \epsilon^2}}$$