

پاسخ تمرین سری چهارم فیلتر و سنتز مدار

۱- تمرین ۵ از فصل ۵ کتاب طراحی شبکه های الکتریکی و الکترونیکی

الف - $F(s) = \frac{s+5}{s^2+3s+2} = \frac{s+5}{(s+1)(s+2)}$ - خاصیت یک در میان بودن ریشه های صورت و مخرج وجود ندارد پس سنتز نمی شود.

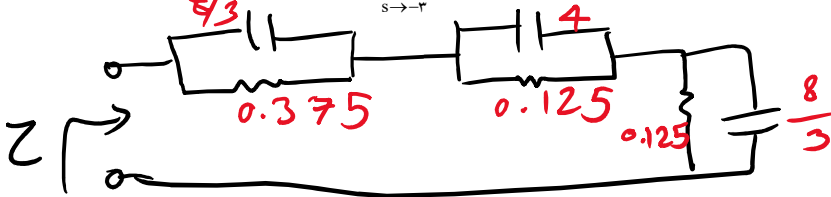
ب - $F(s) = \frac{s^2+4s+3/75}{s^2+6s^2+11s+6} = \frac{(s+1/5)(s+2/5)}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)}$ - خواص اولیه را دارد.

سنتز RC : چون نزدیکترین ریشه قطب است، در این حالت تابع امپدانس است. Foster Impedance :

$$Z = \frac{s^2+4s+3/75}{s^2+6s^2+11s+6} = \frac{(s+1/5)(s+2/5)}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} = \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{B}{s+2} + \frac{C}{s+3}$$

$$A = \lim_{s \rightarrow -1} (s+1)Z = \lim_{s \rightarrow -1} \frac{(s+1/5)(s+2/5)}{(s+2)(s+3)} = \frac{3}{8}, \quad B = \lim_{s \rightarrow -2} (s+2)Z = \lim_{s \rightarrow -2} \frac{(s+1/5)(s+2/5)}{(s+1)(s+3)} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$C = \lim_{s \rightarrow -3} (s+3)Z = \lim_{s \rightarrow -3} \frac{(s+1/5)(s+2/5)}{(s+1)(s+2)} = \frac{3}{8} \rightarrow Z = \frac{3/8}{s+1} + \frac{1/4}{s+2} + \frac{3/8}{s+3} = \frac{1}{\frac{8}{3}s+8} + \frac{1}{4s+8} + \frac{1}{\frac{8}{3}s+8}$$



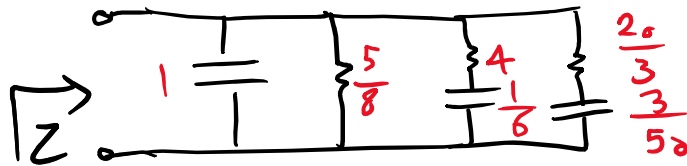
: Foster Admittance

$$Y = \frac{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)}{(s+1/5)(s+2/5)} \rightarrow Y_1 = \frac{Y}{s} = \frac{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)}{s(s+1/5)(s+2/5)} = 1 + \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+1/5} + \frac{C}{s+2/5}$$

$$A = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} (s)Z = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)}{(s+1/5)(s+2/5)} = \frac{8}{5}, \quad B = \lim_{s \rightarrow -1/5} (s+1/5)Z = \lim_{s \rightarrow -1/5} \frac{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)}{s(s+2/5)} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$C = \lim_{s \rightarrow -2/5} (s+2/5)Z = \lim_{s \rightarrow -2/5} \frac{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)}{s(s+1/5)} = \frac{3}{20} \rightarrow Y = s + \frac{8}{5} + \frac{1/4}{s+1/5} + \frac{3/20}{s+2/5}$$

$$Y = s + \frac{8}{5} + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{6}{s}} + \frac{1}{\frac{20}{3} + \frac{50}{3s}}$$



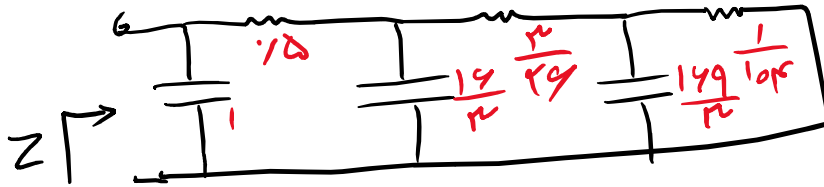
: اول Cauer

$$Z = \frac{s^2+4s+3/75}{s^2+6s^2+11s+6} = k_1 s + \frac{1}{y_1} : k_1 = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{s} Z = 0 \rightarrow Y = \frac{s^2+6s^2+11s+6}{s^2+4s+3/75} = k_1 s + \frac{1}{z_1} : k_1 = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{s} Y = 1$$

$$Z_1 = \frac{s^2 + 4s + 3/75}{2s^2 + 7/25s + 6} = k_r + \frac{1}{y_r} : k_r = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} Z_1 = 0/5 \rightarrow y_r = \frac{2s^2 + 7/25s + 6}{0/375s + 0/75} = k_r s + \frac{1}{Z_r} : k_r = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{y_r} = \frac{16}{3}$$

$$Z_r = \frac{0/375s + 0/75}{3/25s + 6} = k_f + \frac{1}{y_f} : k_f = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} Z_r = \frac{3}{26} \rightarrow y_f = \frac{3/25s + 6}{\frac{3}{52}} = k_\delta s + \frac{1}{Z_\delta} : k_\delta = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{y_f} = \frac{169}{3} \rightarrow$$

$$Z_\delta = \frac{1}{1.04}$$



پس اولین عنصر مقاومت است.

$$Z = \frac{s^2 + 4s + 3/75}{s^2 + 6s^2 + 11s + 6} = \frac{k_1}{s} + \frac{1}{y_1} : k_1 = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} sZ = 0 \rightarrow Y = \frac{s^2 + 6s^2 + 11s + 6}{s^2 + 4s + 3/75} = \frac{k_1}{s} + \frac{1}{Z_1} : k_1 = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} sY = 0$$

$$Z = \frac{s^2 + 4s + 3/75}{s^2 + 6s^2 + 11s + 6} = k_1 + \frac{1}{y_1} : k_1 = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} Z = 0/625 \rightarrow y_1 = \frac{s^2 + 6s^2 + 11s + 6}{-0/625s^2, \dots}$$

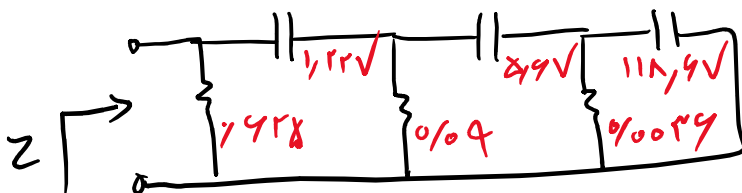
چون ضریب منفی شد، باید از Y شروع کرد.

$$Y = \frac{s^2 + 6s^2 + 11s + 6}{s^2 + 4s + 3/75} = k_1 + \frac{1}{Z_1} : k_1 = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} Y = 1/6 \rightarrow Z_1 = \frac{s^2 + 4s + 3/75}{s(s^2 + 4/4s + 4/6)} = \frac{k_r}{s} + \frac{1}{y_r} :$$

$$k_r = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} Z_1 = \frac{75}{92} \rightarrow y_r = \frac{s(s^2 + 4/4s + 4/6)}{\frac{17}{92}s^2 + \frac{19}{46}s} = \frac{s^2 + 4/4s + 4/6}{\frac{17}{92}s + \frac{19}{46}} = k_r + \frac{1}{Z_r} : k_r = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} y_r = \frac{211/6}{19}$$

$$Z_r = \frac{\frac{17}{92}s + \frac{19}{46}}{s(s + \frac{44/5}{19})} = \frac{k_f}{s} + \frac{1}{y_f} : k_f = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} Z_r = \frac{361}{2.47} \rightarrow y_f = \frac{s + \frac{44/5}{19}}{\frac{17/25}{2.47}} = k_\delta + \frac{1}{Z_\delta} : k_\delta = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} y_f = \frac{91.91/5}{327/75}$$

$$Z_\delta = \frac{17/25}{2.47}$$



۲- تمرین ۱۱ از فصل ۵ کتاب طراحی شبکه های الکتریکی و الکترونیکی

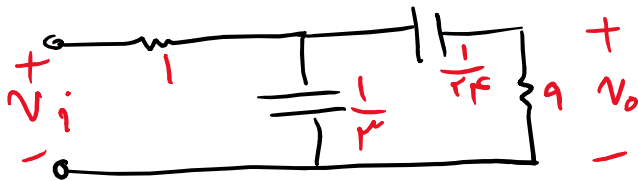
الف- $F(s) = \frac{2s}{s^2 + 6s + 8} = \frac{2s}{(s+2)(s+4)} \rightarrow z_1 = \frac{(s+2)(s+4)}{s(s+3)} = k_1 s + \frac{1}{y} : k_1 = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{s} z_1 = 0 \rightarrow$

$y = \frac{s(s+3)}{(s+2)(s+4)} = k_1 s + \frac{1}{y} : k_1 = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{s} y = 0$

پس اولین عنصر مقاومت است.

$z_1 = \frac{(s+2)(s+4)}{s(s+3)} = k_1 + \frac{1}{y} : k_1 = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} z_1 = 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{s(s+3)}{3s+8} = k_1 s + y_1 : k_1 = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{s} y = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow$

$y_1 = \frac{\frac{1}{3}s}{3s+8} = \frac{k_r}{s} + \frac{1}{z_r} : k_r = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} s y_1 = 0 \rightarrow z_r = \frac{9s+24}{s} = \frac{k_r}{s} + \frac{1}{y_r} : k_r = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} s z_r = 24 \rightarrow y_r = \frac{1}{9}$

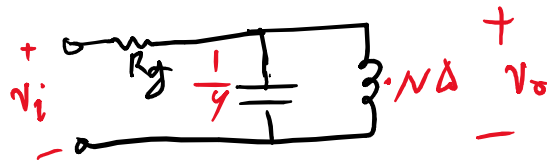


البته می توان مثلا با تابع $y_{rr} = \frac{(s+2)(s+4)}{s+3}$ طراحی کرد.

ب-

$F(s) = \frac{2s}{s^2 + 6s + 8} = \frac{2s}{s^2 + 8} \rightarrow z_1 = \frac{6s}{s^2 + 8} = k_1 s + \frac{1}{y} : k_1 = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{s} z_1 = 0 \rightarrow y = \frac{s^2 + 8}{6s} = k_1 s + y_1$

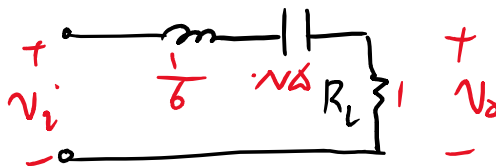
$k_1 = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{s} y = \frac{1}{6} \rightarrow y_1 = \frac{8}{s}$



ج-

$F(s) = \frac{2s}{s^2 + 6s + 8} = \frac{2s}{s^2 + 8} \rightarrow y_{rr} = \frac{6s}{s^2 + 8} = k_1 s + \frac{1}{z} : k_1 = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{s} y_{rr} = 0 \rightarrow z = \frac{s^2 + 8}{6s} = k_1 s + z_1$

$k_1 = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{s} z = \frac{1}{6} \rightarrow z_1 = \frac{8}{s}$



د-

$$\rho(s)\rho(-s) = 1 - \frac{\epsilon}{R_L} F(s)F(-s) \rightarrow \rho(s)\rho(-s) = 1 - \lambda \frac{ks}{s^\gamma + \epsilon s + \lambda} \frac{-ks}{s^\gamma - \epsilon s + \lambda} = \frac{(s^\gamma + \lambda)^\gamma - \epsilon s^\gamma + \lambda k^\gamma s^\gamma}{(s^\gamma + \epsilon s + \lambda)(s^\gamma - \epsilon s + \lambda)}$$

$$\rho(s)\rho(-s) = \frac{s^\gamma + (\lambda k^\gamma - \epsilon) s^\gamma + \epsilon \lambda}{(s^\gamma + \epsilon s + \lambda)(s^\gamma - \epsilon s + \lambda)} = \frac{(s^\gamma + \sqrt{\epsilon^2 - \lambda k^\gamma} s + \lambda)(s^\gamma - \sqrt{\epsilon^2 - \lambda k^\gamma} s + \lambda)}{(s^\gamma + \epsilon s + \lambda)(s^\gamma - \epsilon s + \lambda)} \rightarrow$$

$$\rho(s) = \frac{k_1 (s^\gamma + \sqrt{\epsilon^2 - \lambda k^\gamma} s + \lambda)}{s^\gamma + \epsilon s + \lambda}, \Delta = (\lambda k^\gamma - \epsilon)^\gamma - \epsilon \lambda \epsilon = (\lambda k^\gamma - \epsilon)(\lambda k^\gamma - \epsilon) < 0 \rightarrow 0 < \epsilon < k^\gamma < \epsilon / \lambda$$

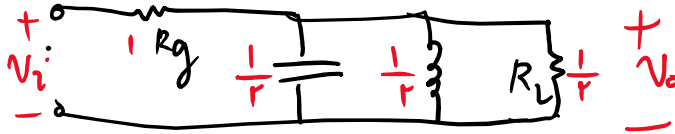
$$\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} |\rho|^\gamma = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \rho(s)\rho(-s) \rightarrow \frac{s^\gamma}{s^\gamma} = \frac{k_1 s^\gamma}{s^\gamma} \frac{k_1 s^\gamma}{s^\gamma} \rightarrow k_1 = 1 \Rightarrow \rho(s) = \frac{s^\gamma + \sqrt{\epsilon^2 - \lambda k^\gamma} s + \lambda}{s^\gamma + \epsilon s + \lambda}$$

$$Z_{in}^\gamma = \frac{1 - \rho(s)}{1 + \rho(s)} = \frac{(\epsilon - \sqrt{\epsilon^2 - \lambda k^\gamma}) s}{\epsilon s^\gamma + (\epsilon + \sqrt{\epsilon^2 - \lambda k^\gamma}) s + \lambda} = k_1 s + \frac{1}{Y_1} : k_1 = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{s} Z_{in}^\gamma = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$Y_1 = \frac{\epsilon s^\gamma + (\epsilon + \sqrt{\epsilon^2 - \lambda k^\gamma}) s + \lambda}{(\epsilon - \sqrt{\epsilon^2 - \lambda k^\gamma}) s} = k_1 s + Y_1 : k_1 = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{s} Y_1 = \frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon - \sqrt{\epsilon^2 - \lambda k^\gamma}} \rightarrow$$

$$Y_1 = \frac{(\epsilon + \sqrt{\epsilon^2 - \lambda k^\gamma}) s + \lambda}{(\epsilon - \sqrt{\epsilon^2 - \lambda k^\gamma}) s} = \frac{k_2}{s} + \frac{1}{Z_r} : k_2 = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} s Y_1 = \frac{\lambda}{\epsilon - \sqrt{\epsilon^2 - \lambda k^\gamma}} \rightarrow Z_r = \frac{\epsilon - \sqrt{\epsilon^2 - \lambda k^\gamma}}{\epsilon + \sqrt{\epsilon^2 - \lambda k^\gamma}} = R_L = 0 / \lambda$$

$$1/\lambda \sqrt{\epsilon^2 - \lambda k^\gamma} = \epsilon \rightarrow \epsilon^2 - \lambda k^\gamma = \epsilon^2 \rightarrow k = \epsilon$$



۳- تمرین ۱۷ از فصل ۵ کتاب طراحی شبکه های الکتریکی و الکترونیکی

$$\alpha(900, 1600 \text{ Hz}) = 3 \text{ dB} \rightarrow \alpha_L(1) = 10 \log(1 + \epsilon^\gamma) = 3 \rightarrow \epsilon^\gamma \approx 1$$

$$\Omega = \frac{\omega^\gamma - \omega_L^\gamma}{B\omega} : \omega = \sqrt{\omega_U \omega_L} = \sqrt{(1600 \times 2\pi)(900 \times 2\pi)} = 1200 \times 2\pi, B = 1600 \times 2\pi - 900 \times 2\pi = 1400\pi$$

$$\Omega = \frac{\omega^\gamma - \omega_L^\gamma}{B\omega} = \frac{(2089 / 2444 \times 2\pi)^\gamma - (1200 \times 2\pi)}{1400\pi(2089 / 2444 \times 2\pi)} = 2$$

$$\alpha(2089 / 2444 \text{ Hz}) \geq 12 \rightarrow \alpha_L(2) = 10 \log(1 + \epsilon^\gamma H(2)) \geq 12 \rightarrow H(2) = \cosh^\gamma(N_{LP} \cosh^{-1}(2)) \geq 15 / 8489 \rightarrow$$

$$N_{LP} \geq 2$$

فیلتر میان گذر در فرکانس میانی افقی ندارد، پس باید فیلتر پائین گذر معادل آن نیز در فرکانس صفر افقی نداشته باشد و چون درجه

فیلتر پائین گذر معادل ۲ است باید حذف افت DC انجام شود.

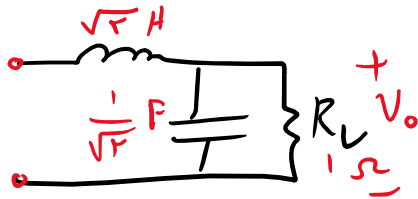
$$T_\gamma(\Omega) = \cos^\gamma(2 \cos^{-1}(\Omega)) = 2 \cos^\gamma(\cos^{-1}(\Omega)) - 1 = 2\Omega^\gamma - 1, H_{LP} = L_\gamma(\omega) : \Omega^\gamma = \cos^\gamma\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)\omega^\gamma + \sin^\gamma\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\Omega^\gamma = \frac{1}{2}\omega^\gamma + \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow H_{LP} = \omega^\gamma$$

پس فیلتر پائین گذر معادل آن یک فیلتر باترورث است.

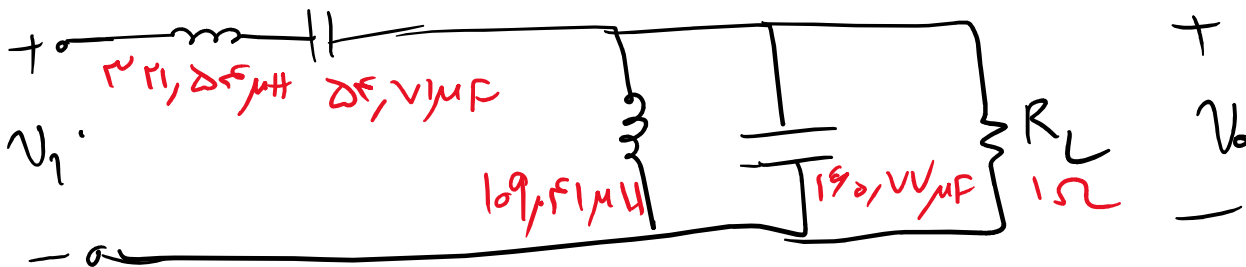
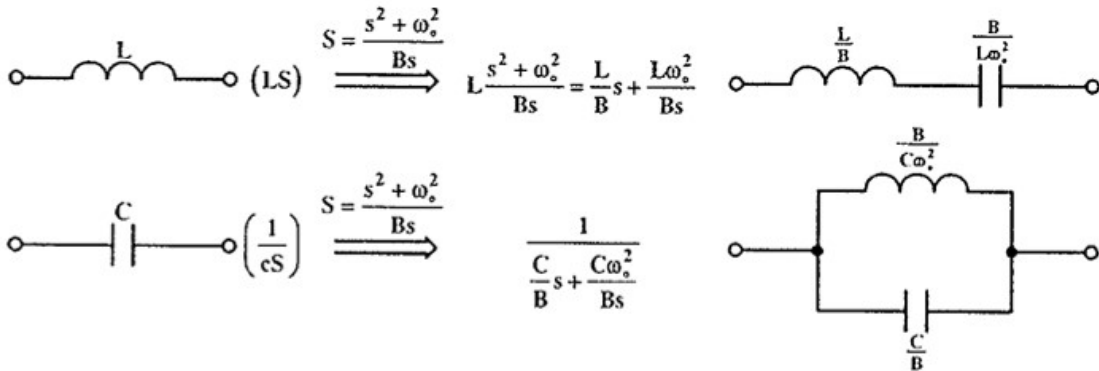
$$p_k = R \left\{ -\sin[(\gamma k - 1) \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}] + j \cos[(\gamma k - 1) \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}] \right\}, R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} = 1 \rightarrow p_k = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{\gamma}} \pm \frac{j}{\sqrt{\gamma}}, F_L(s) = \frac{K}{\prod_{k=1}^N (s - p_k)},$$

$$K = \frac{1}{\epsilon} = 1 \rightarrow F_L(s) = \frac{1}{s^\gamma + \sqrt{\gamma} s + 1}, R_L = 1 \rightarrow F_L(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma} s}}{\frac{s^\gamma + 1}{\sqrt{\gamma} s} + 1} \rightarrow y_{nr} = \frac{s^\gamma + 1}{\sqrt{\gamma} s} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma}} s + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma} s}$$



فیلتر LP نرمالیزه:

فیلتر BP نرمالیزه:



فیلتر BP نهایی:

