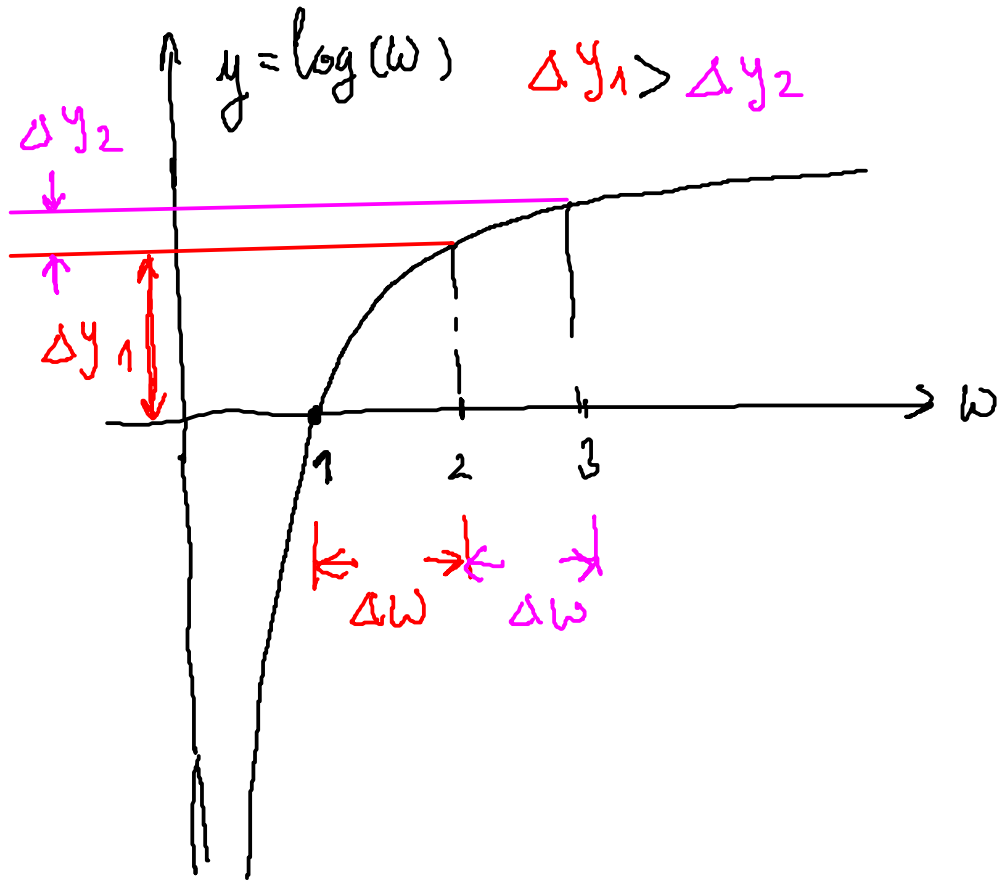


# FREKVENCIIJSKĚ KARAKTERISTIKĚ



$$\log \equiv \log_{10}$$

$$\ln \equiv \log_e$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} P_u &= \frac{V_u^2}{R_u} \\ P_i &= \frac{V_i^2}{R_i} \end{aligned} \right\} \frac{P_i}{P_u} = \frac{R_u}{R_i} \cdot \frac{V_i^2}{V_u^2}$$

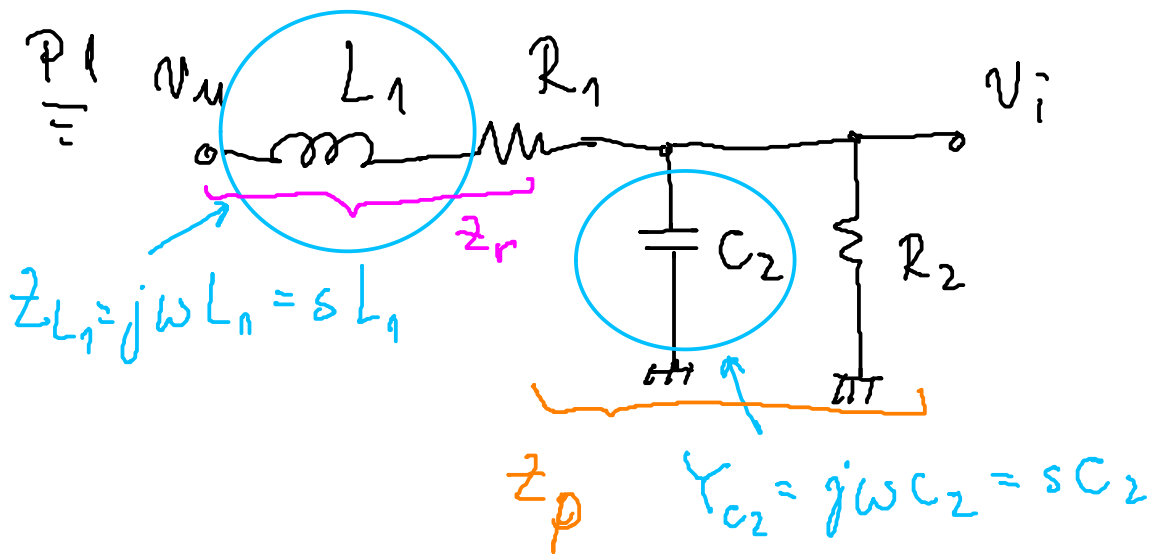
$$= \frac{R_u}{R_i} \left( \frac{V_i}{V_u} \right)^2$$

↑  
 $A_u = \frac{V_i}{V_u}$

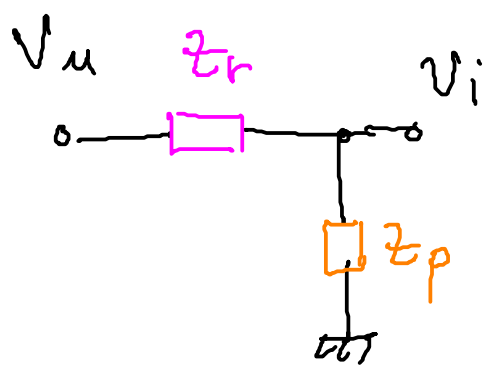
ZA SVIAGU :  $a_p = 10 \cdot \log \left| \frac{P_i}{P_u} \right|$  [dB]

ZA HAPORU :  $a_u = 20 \cdot \log \left| \frac{V_i}{V_u} \right|$  [dB] ✓

ZA STRUJU :  $a_s = 20 \cdot \log \left| \frac{I_i}{I_u} \right|$  [dB]



$$H(s) = \frac{v_i}{v_u}$$



$$H(s) = \frac{v_i}{v_u} = \frac{z_p}{z_p + z_r} = \frac{\frac{R_2}{1 + sC_2R_2}}{\frac{R_2}{1 + sC_2R_2} + R_1 + sL_1}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{R_2}{R_2 + (1 + sC_2R_2) \cdot (R_1 + sL_1)}$$

$$z_r = R_1 + sL_1$$

$$z_p = \frac{\frac{1}{sC_2} \cdot R_2}{\frac{1}{sC_2} + R_2} = \frac{R_2}{1 + sC_2R_2}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{R_2}{\underbrace{R_2 + R_1}_{\text{denominator}} + s[C_2R_1R_2 + L_1] + s^2C_2R_2L_1}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{R_2}{R_2 + R_1} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + s \left[ C_2 \cdot (R_1 \parallel R_2) + \frac{L_1}{R_1 + R_2} \right] + s^2 C_2 L_1 \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}}$$

$$H(s) = H_0 \cdot \frac{1}{1 + s \cdot a_1 + s^2 \cdot a_2}$$

$$H_0 = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \quad [1]$$

$$a_1 = C_2 (R_1 \parallel R_2) + \frac{L_1}{R_1 + R_2} \quad [s]$$

$$a_2 = C_2 L_1 \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \quad [s^2]$$

\* Obično se daje da su polovi prethodne funkcije,  $H(s)$ , čisto realni i razdvojeni (medusobno udaljeni jednu ili više dekada).

$$H(s) = H_0 \cdot \frac{D(s)}{H(s)} \Rightarrow D(s) = 1$$

$$H(s) = 1 + s \cdot a_1 + a_2 \cdot s^2$$

$$H(s) = \left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{p1}}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{p2}}\right)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} s_{p1} &= -\omega_{p1} \\ s_{p2} &= -\omega_{p2} \end{aligned} \right\} \text{Polovi}$$

$$= 1 + s \left( \frac{1}{\omega_{p1}} + \frac{1}{\omega_{p2}} \right) + s^2 \frac{1}{\omega_{p1} \cdot \omega_{p2}} = 1 + a_1 \cdot s + a_2 \cdot s^2$$

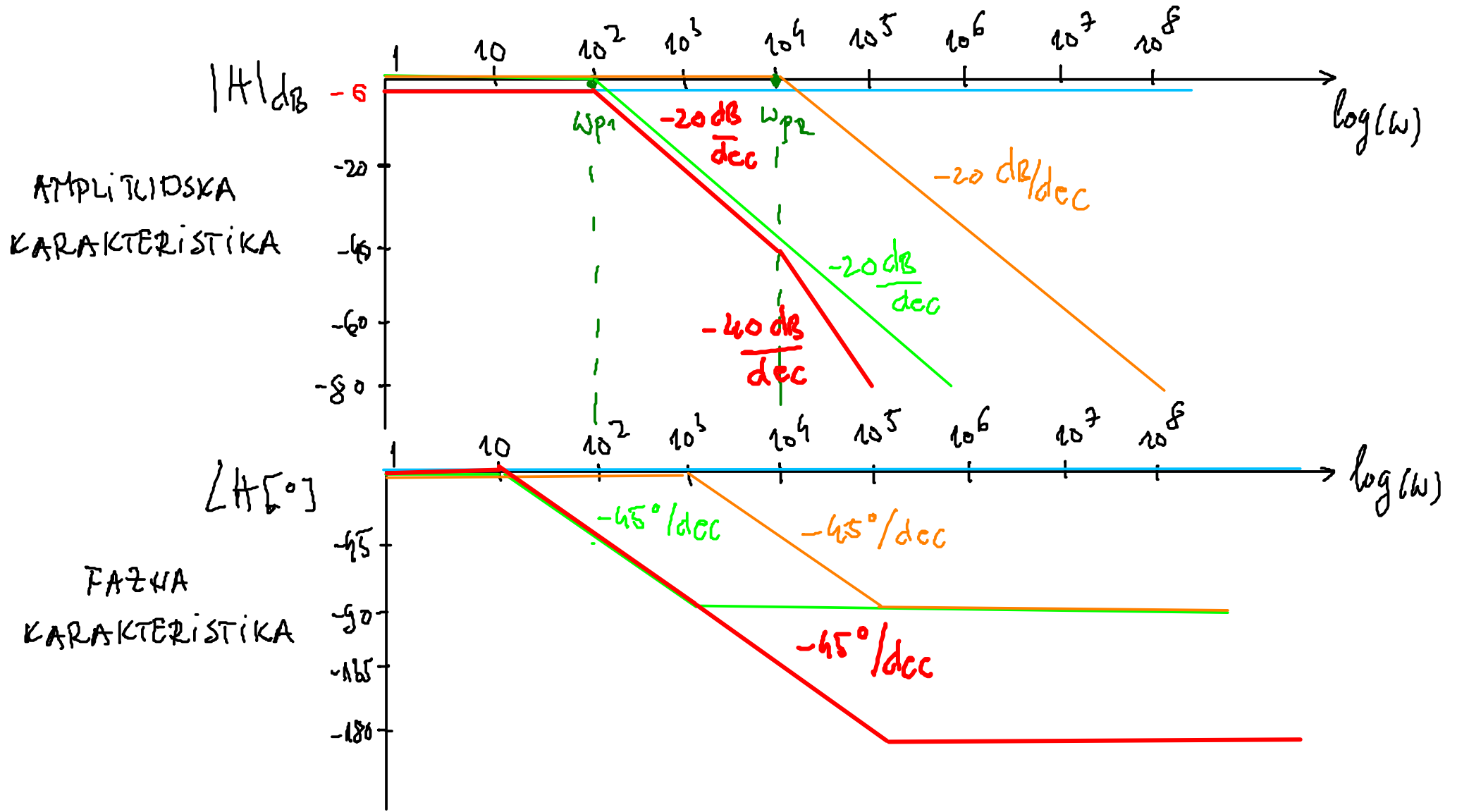
\* Ako je  $\omega_{p1} \leq 10 \cdot \omega_{p2}$ :  $\frac{1}{\omega_{p1}} + \frac{1}{\omega_{p2}} = \frac{1}{\omega_{p1}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{10}\right) \approx \frac{1}{\omega_{p1}}$   
 $\omega_{p2} = 10 \omega_{p1}$

$$\frac{1}{\omega_{p1}} \approx a_1 \Rightarrow \omega_{p1} \approx \frac{1}{a_1}$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega_{p1} \cdot \omega_{p2}} = a_2 \Rightarrow \omega_{p2} \approx \frac{1}{a_2 \cdot \omega_{p1}}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{H_0}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{p1}}\right) \left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{p2}}\right)}$$

$\omega_{p1} = 100 \text{ rad/s}$      $\omega_{p2} = 10^4 \text{ rad/s}$   
 $H_0 = \frac{1}{2} \left|_{R_1=R_2} = \frac{R_2}{R_1+R_2}\right.$



FAZNA KARAKTERISTIKA

\* ZA KONJUGOVANO KOMPLEKSNE POLOVE:  $s_{p1} = s_{p2}^*$

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{1 + s a_1 + s^2 a_2} = \frac{1}{1 + s \frac{1}{Q \cdot \omega_n} + \left(\frac{s}{\omega_n}\right)^2}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{1}{\omega_n^2} \quad ; \quad a_1 = \frac{1}{Q \cdot \omega_n} \Rightarrow$$

$$\omega_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a_2}} \quad ; \quad Q = \frac{1}{a_1 \cdot \omega_n}$$

$$ZA \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \leq Q < \infty \Rightarrow \omega_{nd} = \frac{\omega_n}{k} \quad ; \quad \omega_{ng} = k \cdot \omega_n$$

$$k = 10^{\frac{1}{2Q}}$$

$$P_2$$

$$Q = 2$$

$$p = 20 \log(Q) = 6 \text{ dB}$$

$$\omega_n = 10^4 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$k = 10^{\frac{1}{2Q}} = \sqrt[4]{10} = 1.7783$$

$$\omega_n k = 1.7783 \times 10^4 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\frac{\omega_n}{k} = 0.56234 \times 10^4 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$

