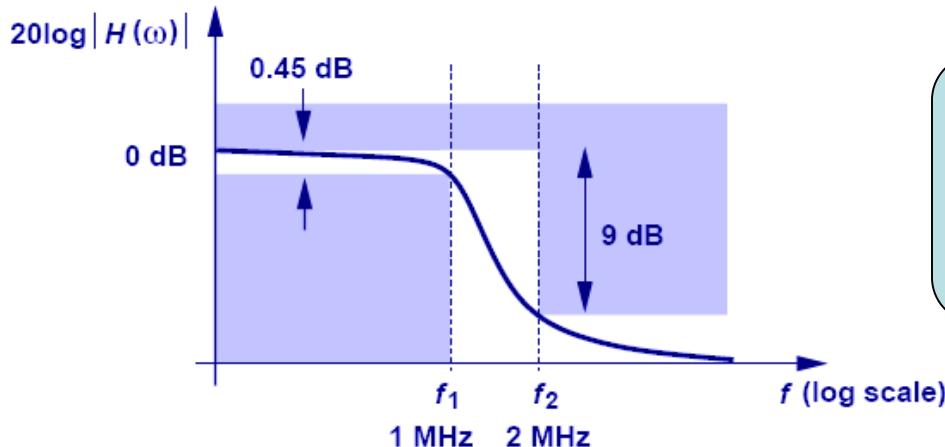


# Chapter 15 Analog Filters (supplementary)

- Design Optimization
- Chebyshev polynomial

# Design with Margin: Butterworth Filter



Specification: passband flatness of 0.45 dB for  $f < f_1 = 1 \text{ MHz}$ , stopband attenuation of 9 dB at  $f_2 = 2 \text{ MHz}$ .

$$|H(f_1 = 1 \text{ MHz})| = 0.95$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \left( \frac{2\pi f_1}{\omega_0} \right)^{2n}} = 0.95^2$$

$$|H(f_2 = 2 \text{ MHz})| = 0.355$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \left( \frac{2\pi f_2}{\omega_0} \right)^{2n}} = 0.355^2$$

$$\left( \frac{f_2}{f_1} \right)^{2n} = 64.2$$



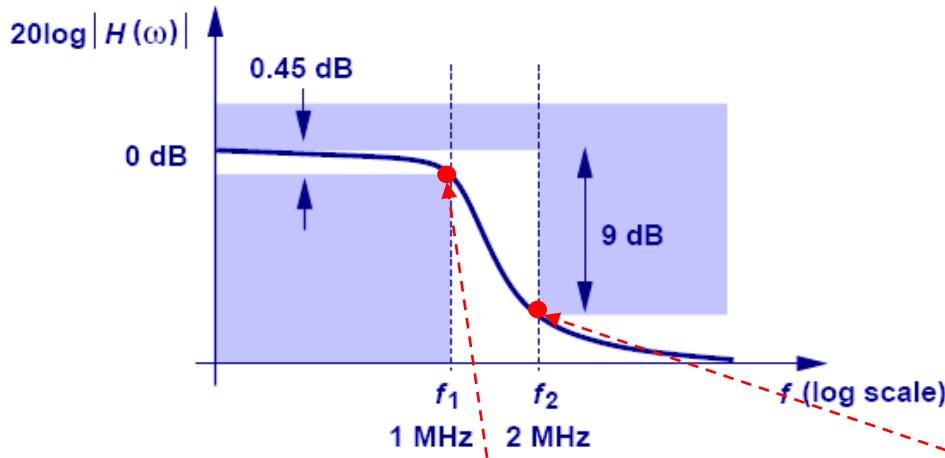
$$f_2 = 2f_1$$



$$n = 3.00225 \rightarrow n = 4$$

➤ The minimum order of the Butterworth filter is **four**.

# Design with Margin: Butterworth Filter



$n=4$ ,  
Determine two  $\omega_0$ s:  $\omega_{0p}$  and  $\omega_{0s}$   
Touching passband and stopband

$$|H(f_1 = 1\text{MHz})| = 0.95$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{2\pi(1\text{MHz})}{\omega_{0p}}\right)^8} = 0.95^2$$

$$\rightarrow \omega_{0p} = 2\pi(1.32\text{MHz})$$

$$|H(f_2 = 2\text{MHz})| = 0.355$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{2\pi(2\text{MHz})}{\omega_{0s}}\right)^8} = 0.355^2$$

$$\rightarrow \omega_{0s} = 2\pi(1.57\text{MHz})$$

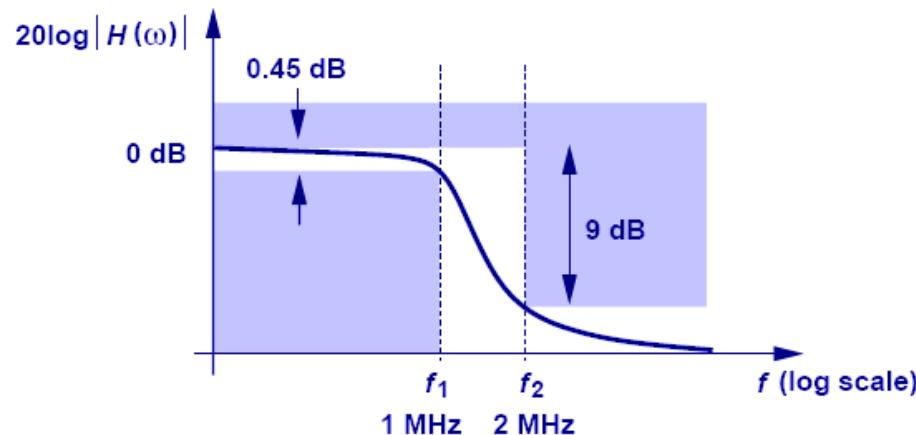
$$\omega_{0,op} = 2\pi(1.44\text{MHz})$$

<Optimum Design>

Passband Ripple : 0.23dB

Stopband Attenuation : 11.7dB

# Design with Margin: Chebyshev Filter



Suppose the filter required in Example 14.24 is realized with third-order Chebyshev response.  
Determine the attenuation at 2MHz.

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\varepsilon^2}} = 0.95 \rightarrow \varepsilon = 0.329$$

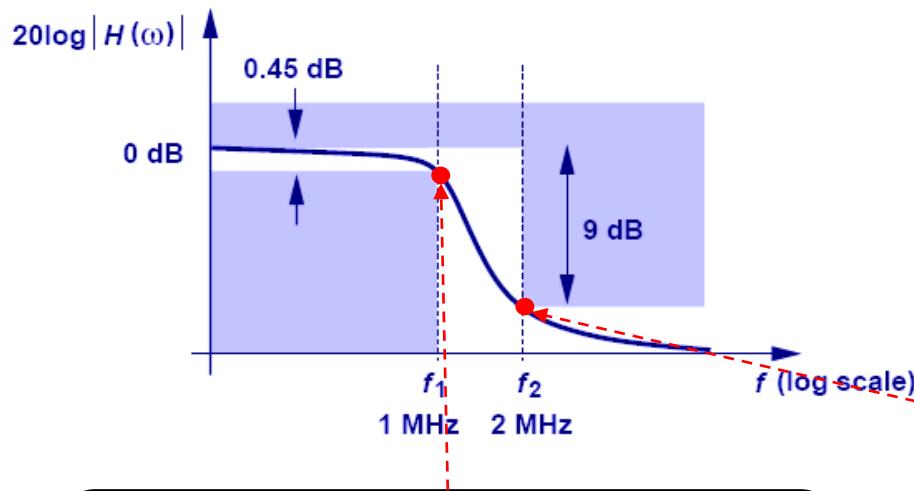
$$\omega_0 = 2\pi (1\text{MHz})$$

$$|H(j\omega)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\varepsilon^2 C_3^2 \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right)^2}}$$

$$|H(j2\pi(2\text{MHz}))| = 0.116 = -18.7\text{dB}$$

- A third-order Chebyshev response provides an attenuation of -18.7 dB a 2MHz.

# Design with Margin: Chebyshev Filter



Passband Ripple : 0.45dB

$$\rightarrow \varepsilon_p = 0.329, \omega_0 = 2\pi(1\text{MHz})$$

Stopband Attenuation : 18.7dB

$n=3$ ,

Determine  $\varepsilon_p$  and  $\varepsilon_s$

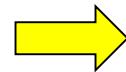
Touching passband and stopband

Stopband Attenuation : 9dB

$$\rightarrow \varepsilon_s = 0.101, \omega_0 = 2\pi(1\text{MHz})$$

Passband Ripple : 0.04dB

$$\varepsilon_{opt} = 0.182$$



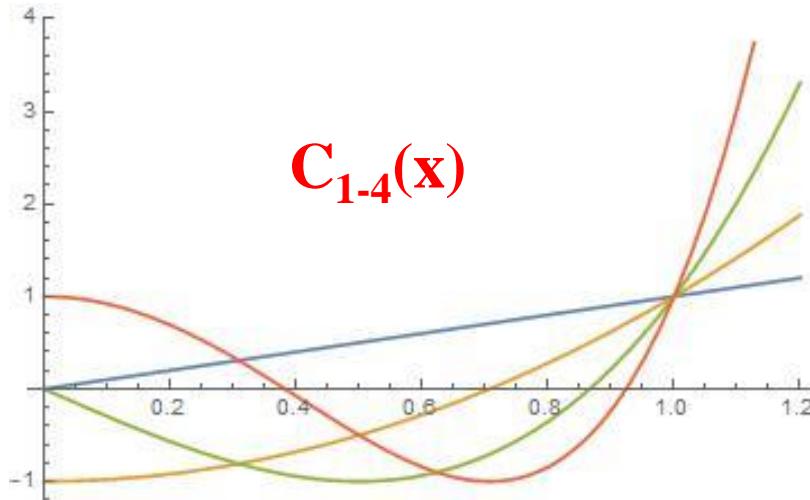
<Optimum Design>

Passband Ripple : 0.14dB

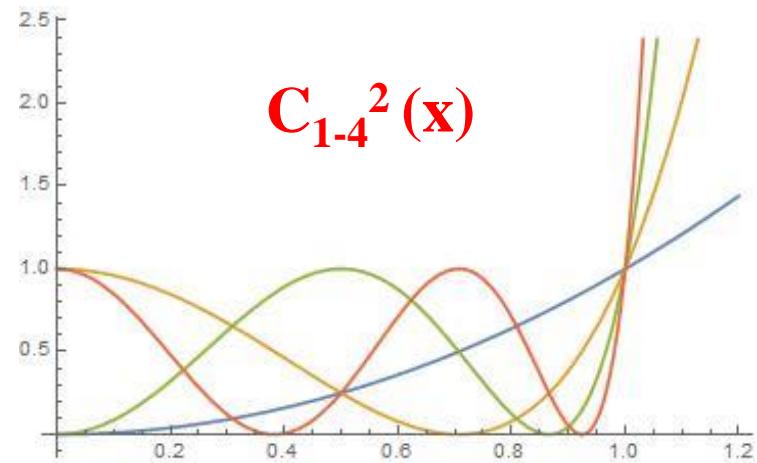
Stopband Attenuation : 13.9dB

# Chebyshev polynomial $C_n(x)$

- $n=1, \quad x$
- $n=2, -1 \quad +2x^2$
- $n=3, \quad -3x \quad +4x^3$
- $n=4, \quad 1 \quad -8x^2 \quad +8x^4$
- $n=5, \quad 5x \quad -20x^3 \quad +16x^5$
- $n=6, \quad -1 \quad +18x^2 \quad -48x^4 \quad +32x^6$
- $n=7, \quad -7x \quad +56x^3 \quad -112x^5 \quad +64x^7$
- $n=8, \quad 1 \quad -32x^2 \quad +160x^4 \quad -256x^6 \quad +128x^8$
- $n=9, \quad 9x \quad -120x^3 \quad +432x^5 \quad -576x^7 \quad +256x^9$
- $n=10, \quad -1 \quad +50x^2 \quad -400x^4 \quad +1120x^6 \quad -1280x^8 \quad +512x^{10}$



$$C_{1-4}(x)$$



$$C_{1-4}^2(x)$$