

$P(z) = 1 + (-1)^n z^{2n}$; desire zeroes of this

$$z^{2n} = \frac{-1}{(-1)^m} = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{if } n \text{ even} \\ +1 & \text{if } n \text{ odd} \end{cases}$$

n even: $-1 = e^{j(\pi + 2k\pi)}$; $k = 0, 1, \dots, 2n-1$

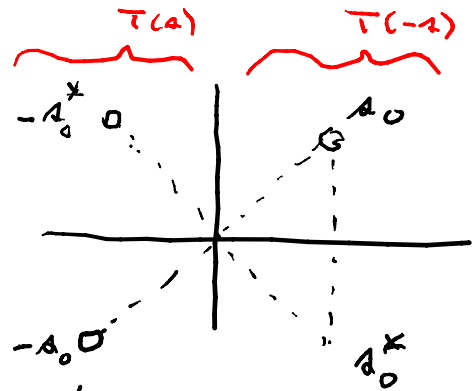
$$z^{2n} = e^{j(1+2k)\pi/2n}$$

roots $z = e^{j(1+2k)\pi/2n}$

$$P(z) = \prod_{k=0}^{2n-1} (z - z_k)$$

$$= P(z^*)$$

$$= \frac{1}{T(z)T(z^*)}$$



$n=2, k=0$

if $n=2$, z^{2n} gives 4 roots

$$z_0 = e^{j\pi/4} = \cos\pi/4 + j\sin\pi/4 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$n=2$

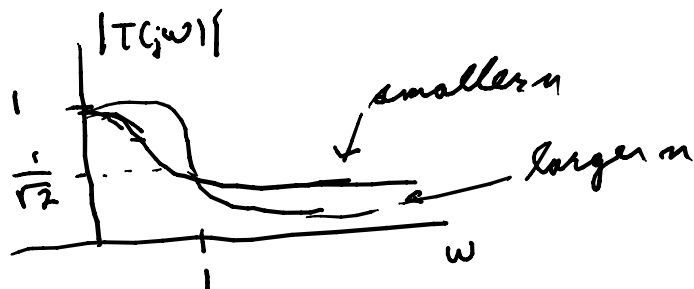
$$\frac{1}{T(z)T(z^*)} = (z - z_0)(z + z_0)(z - z_0^*)(z + z_0^*)$$

$$= \left(z - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \left(z + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \left(z - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \left(z + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

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

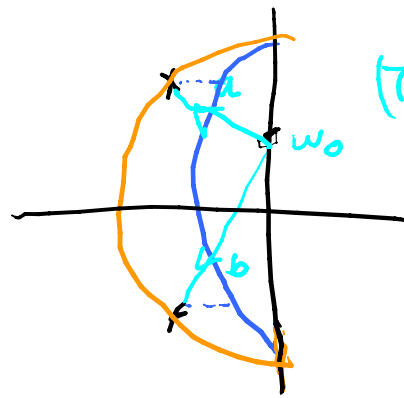
$$= \frac{1}{z^2 + \sqrt{2}z + 1} \Rightarrow \text{maximally flat low pass @ } z=0$$

if n is odd there is a real root in $\frac{1}{T(z)}$ & that is on the unit circle so it is at $z = -1$



$\frac{1}{T(z)}$ = Butterworth polynomial

if move unit circle to an ellipse we get equal ripple



$$|T(j\omega_0)| = \frac{1}{a \cdot b}$$

can make high pass by $A \rightarrow 1/A$

& band pass by $A = \frac{\omega_0}{\nu} \pm \frac{\nu}{\omega_0}$

Synthesis: $T(s) = \frac{k_{m-1}s^{m-1} + \dots + k_0}{s^m + a_{m-1}s^{m-1} + \dots + a_1s + a_0} = \frac{\nu_0}{\nu_i} = \frac{f(s)}{g(s)}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \dot{x}_m \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & \dots & 1 \\ -a_0 & -a_1 & \dots & \dots & -a_{m-1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_m \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u, \quad s = \frac{d}{dt} = s$$

$$y = [k_0, \dots, k_{m-1}] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_m \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{x}_1 = x_2 = x_3, \quad \dot{x}_2 = s(x_1) = s^2 x_1$$

$$\dots \quad s^m x_1 = \dot{x}_m = -a_0 x_1 - a_1 s x_1 - \dots - a_{m-1} s^{m-1} x_1 + u$$

$$(s^m + a_{m-1} s^{m-1} + \dots + a_0) x_1 = u$$

$$y = [k_0, k_1, \dots, k_{m-1}] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ s x_1 \\ \vdots \\ s^{m-1} x_1 \end{bmatrix} = (k_0 + k_1 s + \dots + k_{m-1} s^{m-1}) x_1$$

$$y = \frac{(k_0 + \dots + k_{m-1} s^{m-1})}{s^m + \dots + a_0} u \Rightarrow \frac{y}{u} = \frac{k_{m-1} s^{m-1} + \dots + k_0}{s^m + a_{m-1} s^{m-1} + \dots + a_0}$$

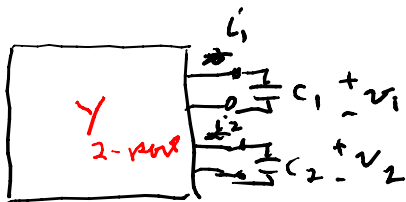
$E_x: n=2$ max flat $v_0/v_i = \frac{1}{a^2 + \sqrt{2}a + 1}$ given

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u \Rightarrow \dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

$$y = Cx + Du + \epsilon u$$

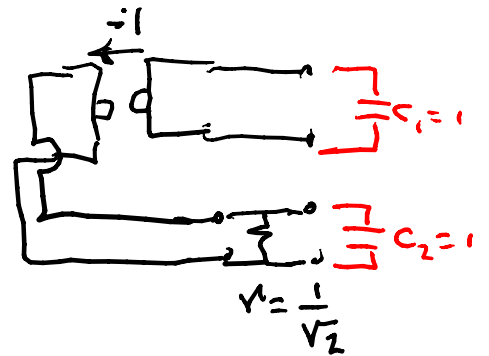
$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

if $\begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} C_1 & 0 \\ 0 & C_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$



but need inputs & outputs; $Y_{2port} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & \sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Y_{3 \times 3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ u \end{bmatrix} = v_i$$



assume a current

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\dot{x} \\ y \\ \text{''} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -A & -B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ u \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow Y_{3 \times 3} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & \sqrt{2} & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \text{constant, make with OTA, resistors}$$

$$i_0 = v_0$$

