

HP

$$f_p = 100 \quad \omega_p = 2\pi 100$$

$$f_s = 20 \quad \omega_s = 2\pi 25$$

LP

$$\omega_p = \frac{1}{2\pi 100}$$

$$\omega_s = \frac{1}{2\pi 20}$$

$$\omega_c = \frac{f_p}{(10^{20} - 1)^{\frac{1}{2N}}} = \frac{1}{(10^{20} - 1)^{\frac{1}{6}}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi 100} = \frac{1}{2\pi 91.4}$$

②

# of poles:

$$N > \frac{\log_{10} \left[ \frac{(10^{20} - 1)}{(10^{20} - 1)} \right]}{2 \log_{10} \left( \frac{100}{20} \right)} = 2.31 \quad \text{use } \textcircled{3}$$

Low pass prototype:  $(s \rightarrow \frac{s}{\omega})$

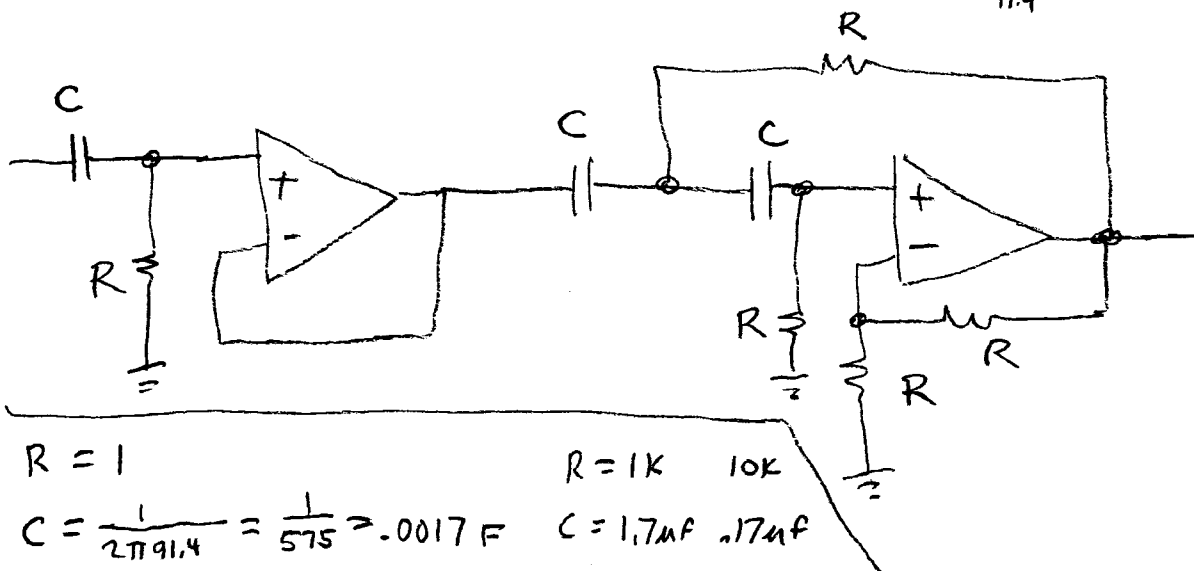
$$\frac{1}{(s+1)(s^2+s+1)} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{(s(2\pi 100) + 1) \left( (s(2\pi 100))^2 + s(2\pi 100) + 1 \right)}$$

Transform to high pass:  $(s \rightarrow \frac{1}{s})$

$$\frac{1}{\left( \frac{2\pi 91.4}{s} + 1 \right) \left( \frac{(2\pi 91.4)^2}{s^2} + \frac{2\pi 91.4}{s} + 1 \right)} =$$

Simplify

$$\frac{s^3}{(2\pi 91.4 + s) \left( (2\pi 91.4)^2 + s(2\pi 91.4) + s^2 \right)} = \frac{s^3}{\left( 1 + \frac{s}{2\pi 91.4} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{s}{2\pi 91.4} + \frac{s^2}{(2\pi 91.4)^2} \right)}$$



R = 1

R = 1k 10k

C =  $\frac{1}{2\pi 91.4} = \frac{1}{575} = .0017 \text{ F}$

C = 1.7uF .17uF