

2 Pole Butterworth Low Pass

① Normalized Butterworth 2 pole $P(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + \sqrt{2}s + 1}$
normalized means $\omega = 2\pi f = 1$ radian/sec

② scale to our -3db point $\triangleq \omega_A$ where $f_c =$ cutoff freq

$$\omega_A = \tan\left(\frac{2\pi(f_c)T}{2}\right)$$

f_c is our desired cutoff freq

T is our systems sample period or $\frac{1}{f_s}$

f_s is our systems sample frequency

Note $f_c \times T = f_c / f_s$; $f_c <$ Nyquist frequency

$$f_c < \frac{1}{2} f_s$$

③ $\hat{P}(s) = P(s) \Big|_{s = \frac{s}{\omega_A}} = \frac{\omega_A^2}{s^2 + \sqrt{2}\omega_A s + \omega_A^2}$

$\hat{P}(s)$ is now a Butterworth at our f_c .

④ $H(z)$ is the digital sample domain

$$H(z) = \hat{P}(s) \Big|_{s = \frac{z-1}{z+1}} \quad \text{This is our transformation}$$

Let $A = \omega_A^2$ and $B = \sqrt{2}\omega_A$

$$H(z) = \frac{A(z+1)^2}{(z-1)^2 + B(z-1)(z+1) + A(z+1)^2}$$

$$\frac{A(z+1)^2}{(z-1)^2 + B(z-1)(z+1) + A(z+1)^2}$$

$$\frac{Az^2 + 2Az + A}{(1+B+A)z^2 + (2A-2)z + (1-B+A)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} z-1 \\ z-1 \\ \hline z^2 - z + 1 \\ z - z \\ \hline z^2 - 2z + 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} z-1 \\ z+1 \\ \hline z^2 - z - 1 \\ z - z \\ \hline z^2 - 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} z+1 \\ z+1 \\ \hline z^2 + z + 1 \\ z + z \\ \hline z^2 + 2z + 1 \end{array}$$

$$z^2 + Bz^2 + Az^2 - 2z + 2Az + 1 - B + A$$

$$z^2(1+B+A) + (2A-2)z + (1-B+A)$$

Convert to z^{-1} terms

$$\frac{A + 2Az^{-1} + Az^{-2}}{(1+B+A) + (2A-2)z^{-1} + (1-B+A)z^{-2}}$$

⑤ $H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} \Rightarrow Y(z) [(1+B+A) + (2A-2)z^{-1} + (1-B+A)z^{-2}] = X(z) [A + 2Az^{-1} + Az^{-2}]$

Difference Equation $\Downarrow y(n) \leftrightarrow x(n)$

$$(1+B+A)y(n) = Ax(n) + 2Ax(n-1) + Ax(n-2) - (2A-2)y(n-1) - (1-B+A)y(n-2)$$

$$y(n) = \frac{A}{1+B+A} x(n) + \frac{2A}{1+B+A} x(n-1) + \frac{A}{1+B+A} x(n-2) - \frac{2A-2}{1+B+A} y(n-1) - \frac{1-B+A}{1+B+A} y(n-2)$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{a_0} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{a_1} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{a_2} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{b_0} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{b_1}$

$$A = \omega_A^2 \quad B = \sqrt{2} \omega_A$$

$$a_0 = \frac{\omega_A^2}{1 + \sqrt{2} \omega_A + \omega_A^2}$$

$$b_0 = \frac{2\omega_A - 2}{1 + \sqrt{2} \omega_A + \omega_A^2}$$

$$a_1 = 2a_0$$

$$b_1 = \frac{1 - \sqrt{2} \omega_A + \omega_A^2}{1 + \sqrt{2} \omega_A + \omega_A^2}$$

$$a_2 = a_0$$

For Sample Period of 18.75 ms and $f_c = 3$ Hz

$$\omega_A = 0.178577$$

$$a_0 = 0.024828$$

$$a_1 = 0.0496556$$

$$a_2 = 0.024828$$

$$b_1 = 1.507448$$

$$b_2 = 0.606760$$

$$\text{Sum} = 1.000000$$

round off and set $\Rightarrow 1.0000$

$$a_0 = 0.0248$$

$$a_1 = 0.0496$$

$$a_2 = 0.0248$$

$$b_1 = 1.5074$$

$$b_2 = 0.6067$$

$$= 0.9999$$

We need to add 0.0001 to our coef.
make $a_1 = 0.0497$
we are good!