

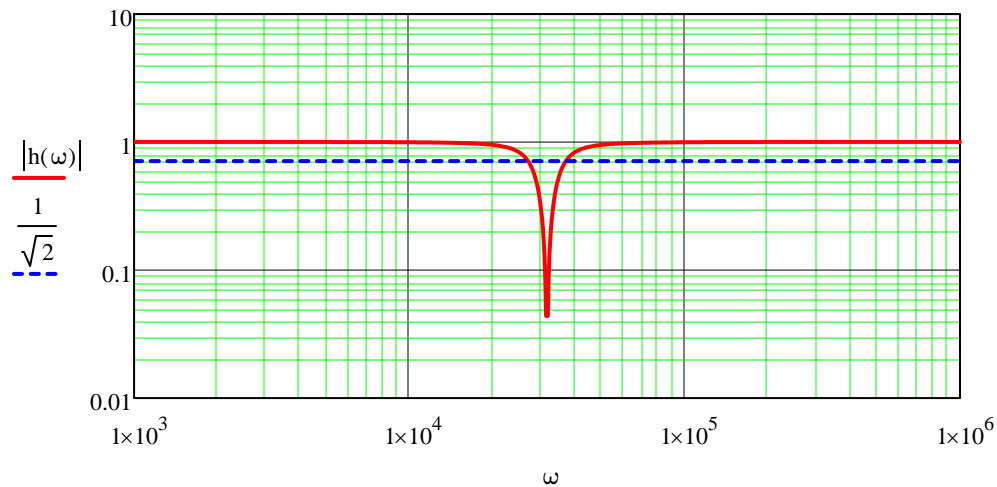
## Notch filter transfer function

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{R} &:= 10 & \underline{L} &:= 0.001 & \underline{C} &:= 1 \cdot 10^{-6} \\ \omega_0 &:= \frac{1}{\sqrt{L \cdot C}} = 3.162 \times 10^4 & \tau &:= \frac{L}{R} = 1 \times 10^{-4} & Q &:= \omega_0 \cdot \tau = 3.162 \end{aligned}$$

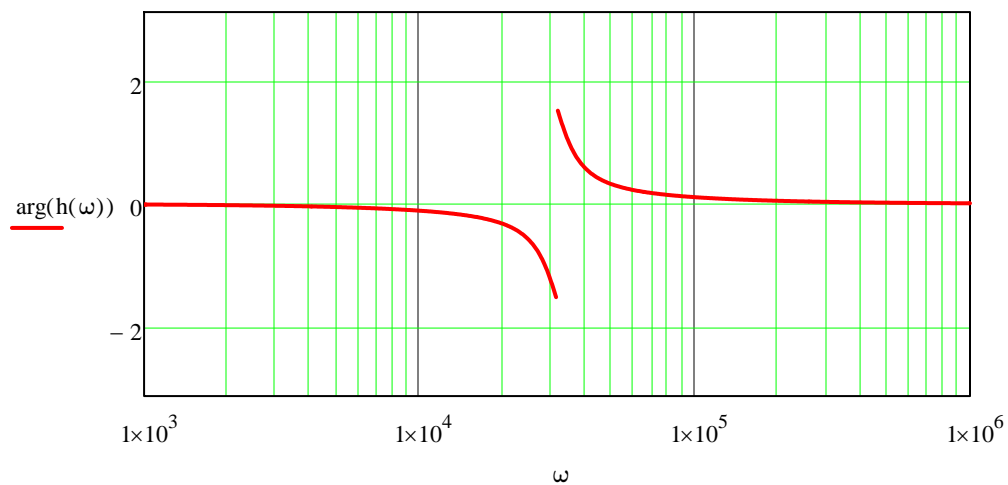
$$h(\omega) := \frac{1 - \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right)^2}{\left[1 - \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right)^2\right] + i \cdot \frac{\omega}{\omega_0} \cdot \frac{1}{Q}}$$

Complex ratio of output voltage to input voltage

### Magnitude of Notch Filter Transfer Function



### Phase of Notch Filter Transfer Function



$$Q = 3.162$$

Prediction for the quality factor Q

$$f(x) := |h(x)| - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Numerical calculation of Q

$$\omega_1 := \text{root}(f(x), x, 0, \omega_0) = 2.702 \times 10^4$$

$$\omega_2 := \text{root}(f(x), x, \omega_0, 4\omega_0) = 3.702 \times 10^4$$

$$\frac{\omega_0}{\omega_2 - \omega_1} = 3.162$$

Definition of the Q factor