

# ECE 111 - Homework #14

ECE 343 Signals & Systems

## Filter Analysis

1) A filter has the following transfer function

$$Y = \left( \frac{400(s+1)}{(s+5)(s+7)(s+9)} \right) X$$

1a) What is the differential equation relating X and Y?

Multiply out and cross multiply. In Matlab

```
>> poly([-5, -7, -9])
```

```
ans =      1      21     143     315
```

$$Y = \left( \frac{400s+400}{s^3+21s^2+143s+315} \right) X$$

$$(s^3 + 21s^2 + 143s + 315)Y = (400s + 400)X$$

Note that sY means *the derivative of y*

$$y''' + 21y'' + 143y' + 315y = 400x' + 400x$$

1b) Find y(t) assuming  $x(t) = 5$

Use phasor analysis.

$$s = 0$$

$$X = 5$$

$$Y = \left( \frac{400(s+1)}{(s+5)(s+7)(s+9)} \right)_{s=0} \cdot (5)$$

$$Y = 6.3492$$

$$y(t) = 6.3492$$

In Matlab

```
>> s = 0;  
>> X = 5;  
>> Y = 400*(s+1) / ((s+5)*(s+7)*(s+9)) * X
```

```
Y =      6.3492
```

1c) Find  $y(t)$  assuming  $x(t) = 5 \sin(3t)$

$$s = j3$$

$$X = 0 - j5 \quad \text{real} = \text{cosine}, \quad \text{-imag} = \text{sine}$$

$$Y = \left( \frac{400(s+1)}{(s+5)(s+7)(s+9)} \right)_{s=j3} \cdot 0 - j5X$$

In Matlab

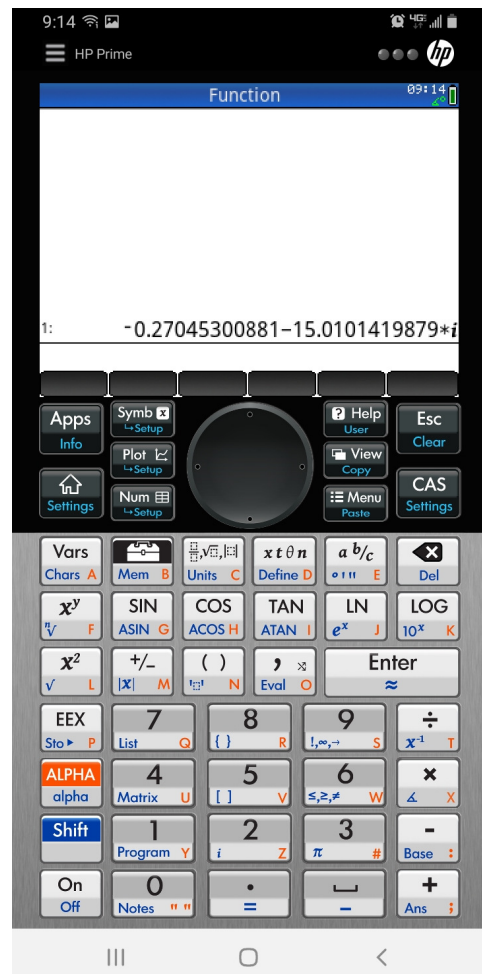
```
>> s = j*3;  
>> X = 0 - j*5;  
>> Y = 400*(s+1) / ( (s+5)*(s+7)*(s+9) ) * X  
  
Y = -0.2705 -15.0101i
```

meaning

$$y(t) = -0.2705 \cos(3t) + 15.0101 \sin(3t)$$

On an HP Prime (in RPN mode)

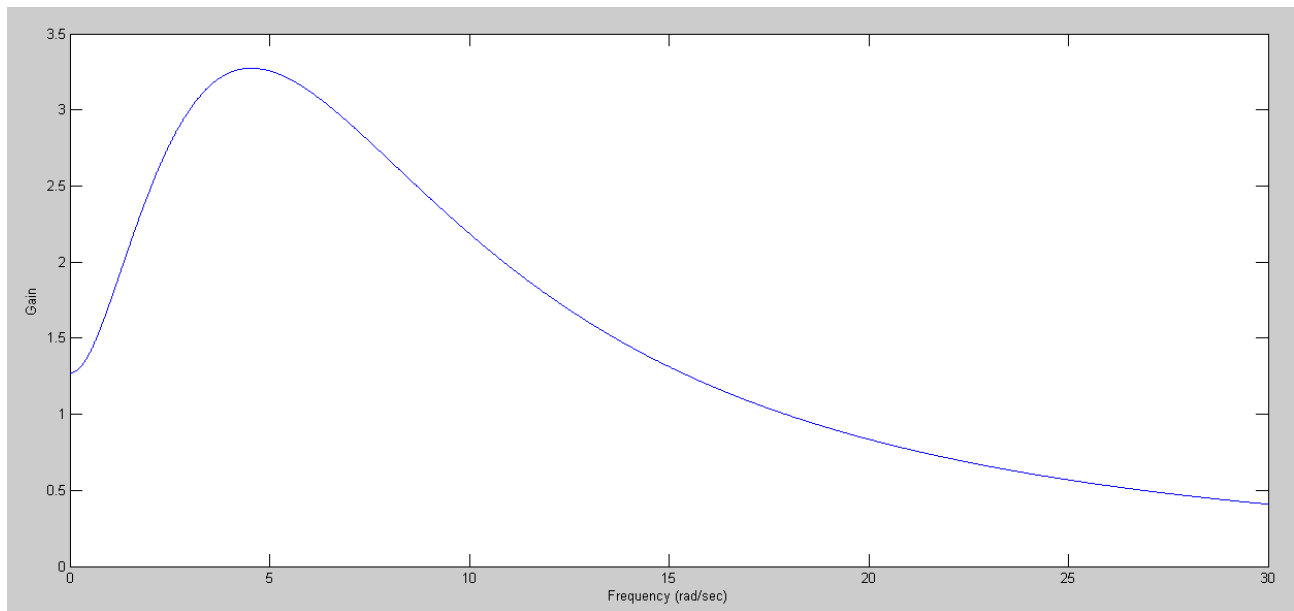
```
400  
enter  
1i3  
*  
5i3  
/  
7i3  
/  
9i3  
/  
0i-5  
*
```



2) Plot the gain vs. frequency for this filter from 0 to 30 rad/sec.

$$Y = \left( \frac{400(s+1)}{(s+5)(s+7)(s+9)} \right) X$$

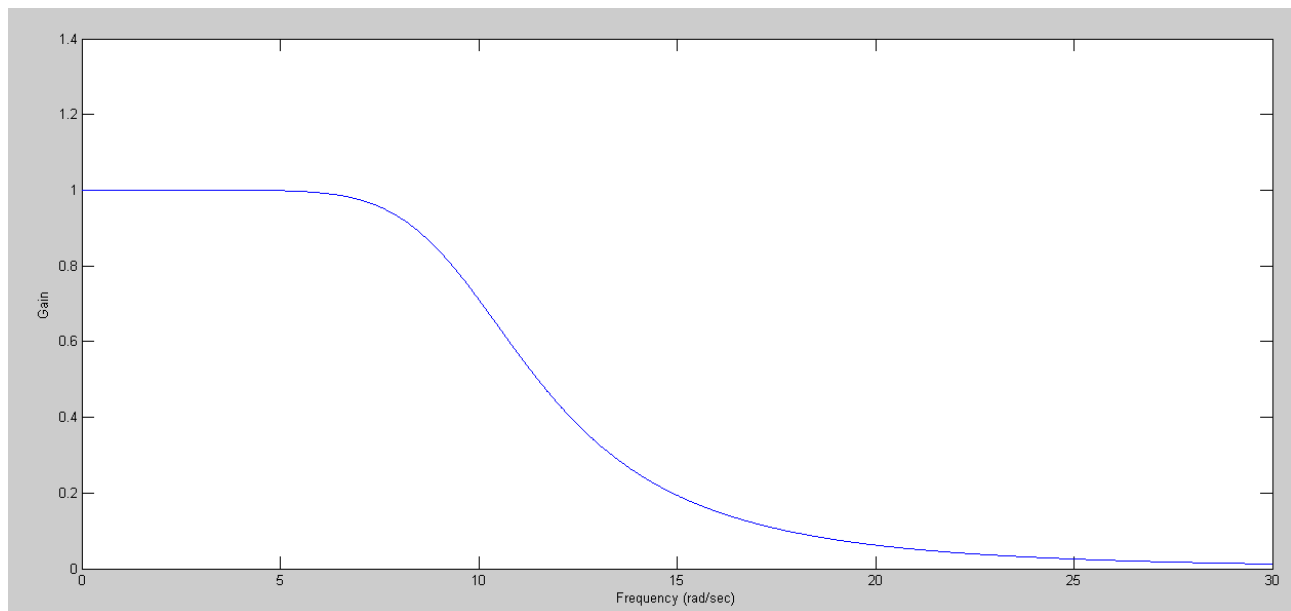
```
>> w = [0:0.01:30]';  
>> s = j*w;  
>> G = 400*(s+1) ./ ( (s+5).*(s+7).*(s+9) );  
>> plot(w,abs(G))  
>> xlabel('Frequency (rad/sec)');  
>> ylabel('Gain');  
>>
```



3) Plot the gain vs. frequency for this filter from 0 to 30 rad/sec.

$$Y = \left( \frac{10,000}{(s^2 + 18.5s + 100)(s^2 + 7.6s + 100)} \right) X$$

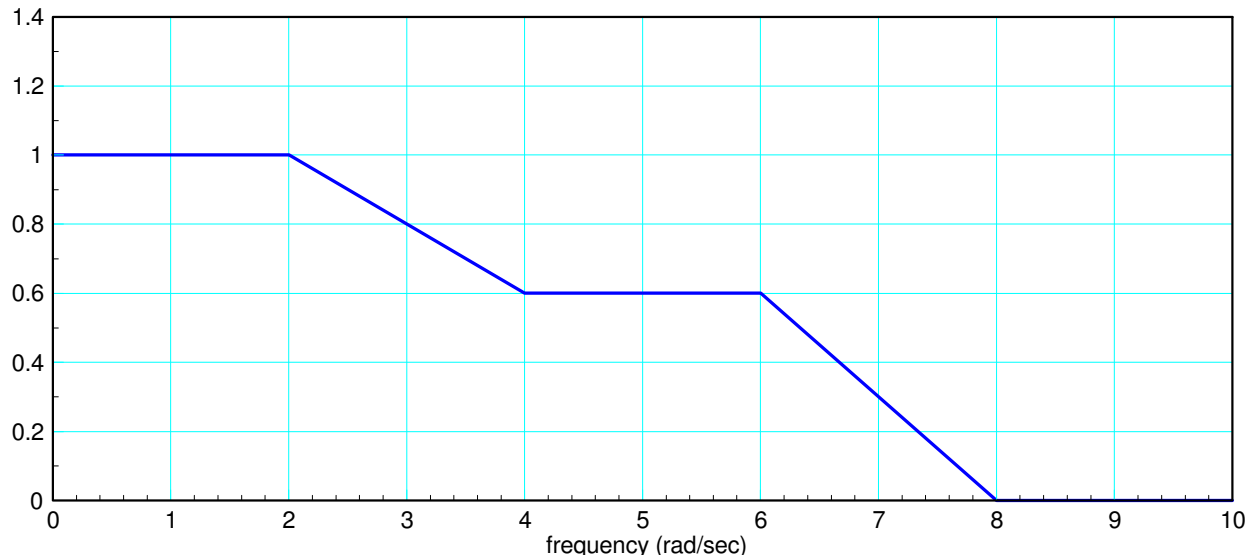
```
>> w = [0:0.01:30]';  
>> s = j*w;  
>> G = 10000 ./ ( (s.^2 + 18.5*s + 100).*(s.^2 + 7.6*s + 100) );  
>> plot(w,abs(G))  
>> xlabel('Frequency (rad/sec)');  
>> ylabel('Gain');  
>>
```



## Filter Design

Problem 4-6) Design a filter of the following form so that the gain matches the graph below:

$$G(s) = \left( \frac{a}{(s^2+bs+c)(s^2+ds+e)(s^2+fs+g)} \right)$$



4) Write an m-file, cost.m, which

- Is passed an array, z, with each element representing (a, b, c, d, e, f, g)
- Computes the gain, G(s) for this value of (a, b, c, d, e, f, g)
- Computes the difference between the gain, G, and the target (above), and
- Returns the sum-squared error in the gain

```
function [ J ] = costf( z )
a = z(1);
b = z(2);
c = z(3);
d = z(4);
e = z(5);
f = z(6);
g = z(7);

w = [0:0.01:10]' + 1e-6;
s = j*w;

g1 = 1 * (w < 2);
g2 = (-0.2*w + 1.4) .* (w>2) .* (w<4);
g3 = 0.6 * (w>4) .* (w<6);
g4 = (-0.3*w + 2.4) .* (w>6) .* (w<8);
Gideal = g1 + g2 + g3 + g4;

G = a ./ ( (s.^2 + b*s + c) .* (s.^2 + d*s + e) .* (s.^2 + f*s + g) );
G = abs(G);
E = abs(Gideal) - abs(G);

J = sum(E .^ 2);

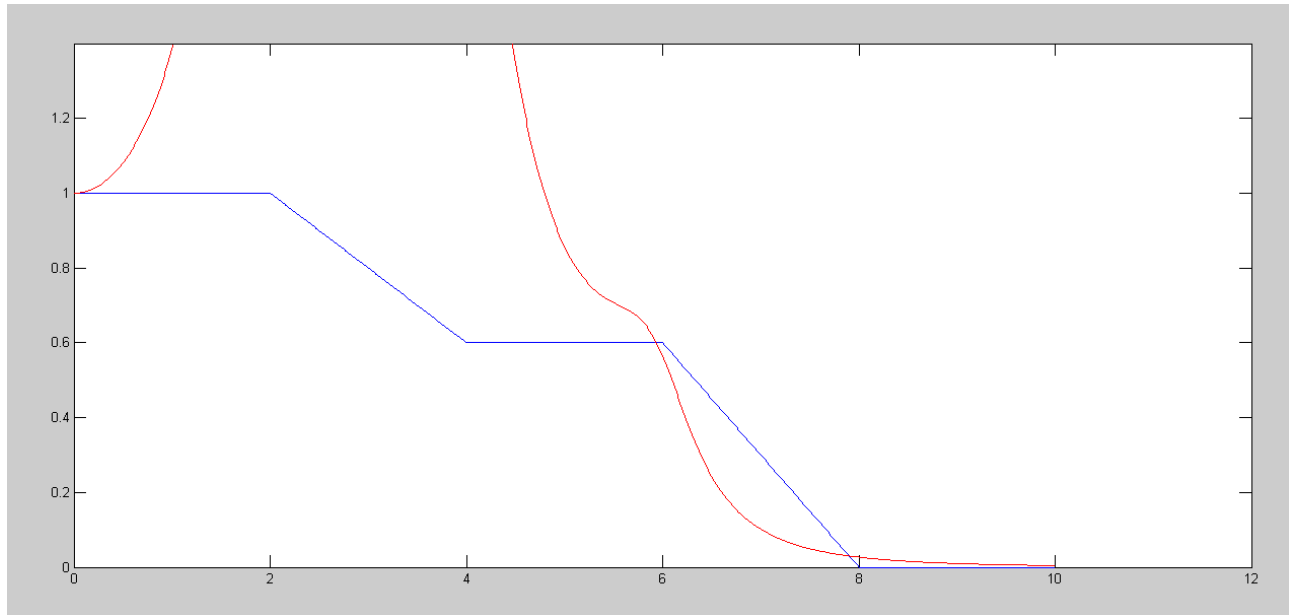
plot(w,Gideal,w,abs(G),'r');
ylim([0,1.4]);
pause(0.01);
end
```

5) Use your m-file to determine how 'good' the following filter is:

$$G(s) = \left( \frac{a}{(s^2+bs+c)(s^2+ds+e)(s^2+fs+g)} \right) = \left( \frac{2304}{(s^2+s+4)(s^2+s+16)(s^2+s+36)} \right)$$

```
>> costF([2304,1,4,1,16,1,36])
```

```
ans = 682.0555
```



6) Use `fminsearch()` to find the 'best' filter of the form

$$G(s) = \left( \frac{a}{(s^2+bs+c)(s^2+ds+e)(s^2+fs+g)} \right)$$

a) Give the resulting (a, b, c, d, e, f, g)

```
>> [Z,e] = fminsearch('costF',[2304,1,4,1,16,1,36])
```

```
Z =
      a          b          c          d          e          f
7.1473e+003  3.3233e+000  5.8652e+000  5.4393e+000  3.0569e+001  1.4878e+000

      g
4.0737e+001
e =      0.6354
```

b) Give the resulting filter, and

$$G(s) = \left( \frac{7147.3}{(s^2+3.32s+5.86)(s^2+5.43s+30.56)(s^2+1.48s+40.73)} \right)$$

c) Plot the 'optimal' filter's gain vs. frequency

