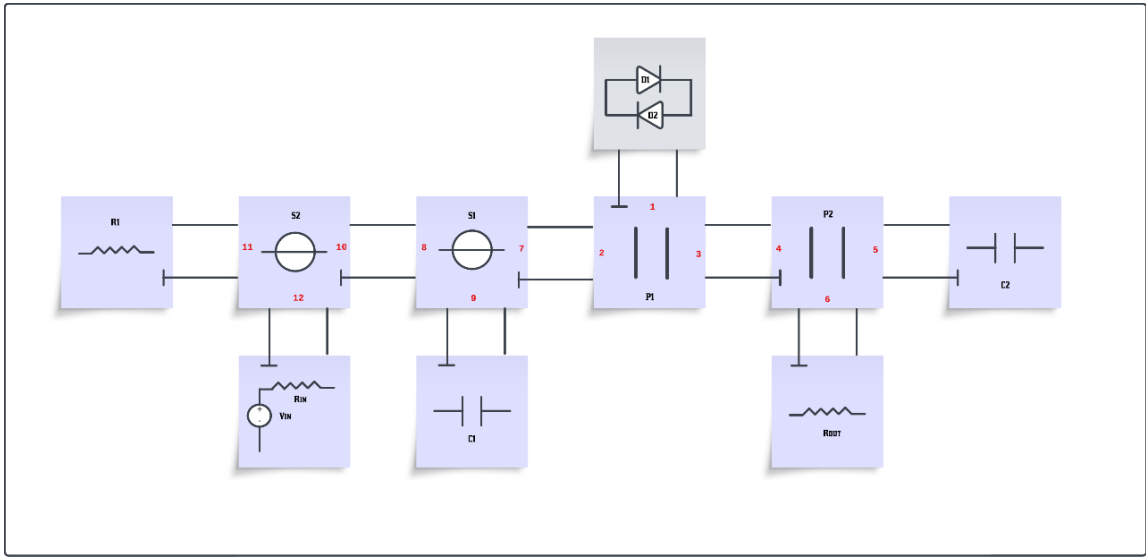
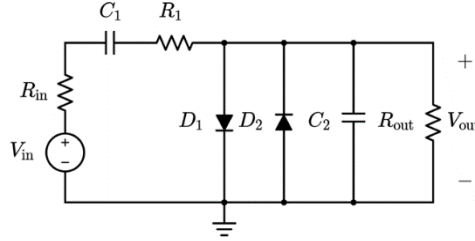


# Homework HW2 – SSSP

Alessandro Manattini & Angelo Antona

## 1 INTRODUCTION

In this homework, we implemented the Wave Digital Filter (WDF) of the Clipping Stage of the *MXR Distortion+*. Given the analog circuit, the corresponding WDF was derived from the analog electrical circuit as shown below:



## 2 WDF SCHEME DESCRIPTION

- **Root:** The root of the WDF is the nonlinear port elements, which in this case are the two parallel diodes ( $D_1, D_2$ ).
- **Parallel Junctions ( $P_1$  and  $P_2$ ):**
  - $P_1$ : Connected to the root,  $P_2$ , and the series junction  $S_1$ .
  - $P_2$ : Connected to capacitor  $C_2$  and the output resistor  $R_{out}$ . This forms a parallel between  $C_2$  and  $R_{out}$ .
- **Series Junctions ( $S_1$  and  $S_2$ ):**
  - $S_1$ : Connected to  $P_1$  and has  $C_1$  and  $S_2$  attached.
  - $S_2$ : Connected to  $R_1$  and the input  $V_{in}$  and  $R_{in}$ .

## 3 SETTING OF FREE PARAMETERS

The adaptation conditions for the ports are as follows:

$$Z_{11} = R_1 \quad Z_{12} = R_{in} \quad Z_9 = \frac{T_s}{2 * C_1} \quad Z_6 = R_{out} \quad Z_5 = \frac{T_s}{2 * C_2}$$

To make the ports of the adaptors reflection-free, the following calculations are made:

$$\bullet \text{For } S_2: Z_{10} = Z_{11} + Z_{12} \quad \bullet \text{For } S_1: Z_8 = Z_{10}, Z_7 = Z_8 + Z_9 \quad \bullet \text{For } P_2: Z_4 = \frac{Z_5 * Z_6}{Z_5 + Z_6} \quad \bullet \text{For } P_1: Z_3 = Z_4, Z_2 = Z_7, Z_1 = \frac{Z_3 * Z_2}{Z_3 + Z_2}$$

The Scattering Matrices are computed as follows:

```
% Series adaptor S2 (port 10, 11, 12)
gammaSer2 = Z11/(Z11+Z12);
Sser2 = [ 0, -1, -1;
          -gammaSer2, (1-gammaSer2), -gammaSer2;
          (gammaSer2-1), (gammaSer2-1), gammaSer2 ];

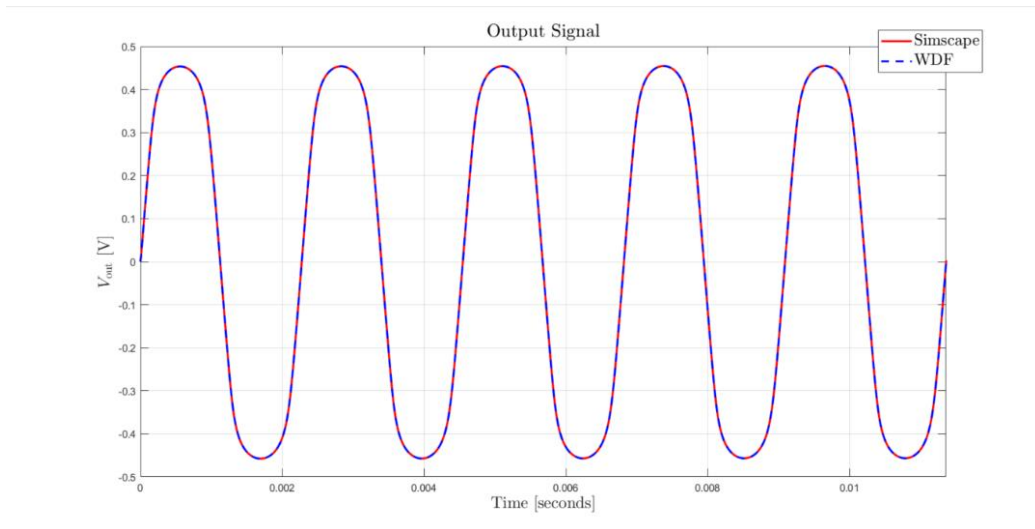
% Series adaptor S1 (port 7, 8, 9)
gammaSer1 = Z8/(Z8+Z9);
Sser1 = [ 0, -1, -1;
          -gammaSer1, (1-gammaSer1), -gammaSer1;
          (gammaSer1-1), (gammaSer1-1), gammaSer1 ];

% Parallel adaptor P2 (port 4, 5, 6)
gammaPar2 = Z5/(Z5+Z6);
Spar2 = [ 0, (1-gammaPar2), gammaPar2;
          1, -gammaPar2, gammaPar2;
          1, (1-gammaPar2), (gammaPar2-1) ];

% Parallel adaptor P1 (port 1, 2, 3)
gammaPar1 = Z2/(Z2+Z3);
Spar1 = [ 0, (1-gammaPar1), gammaPar1;
          1, -gammaPar1, gammaPar1;
          1, (1-gammaPar1), (gammaPar1-1) ];
```

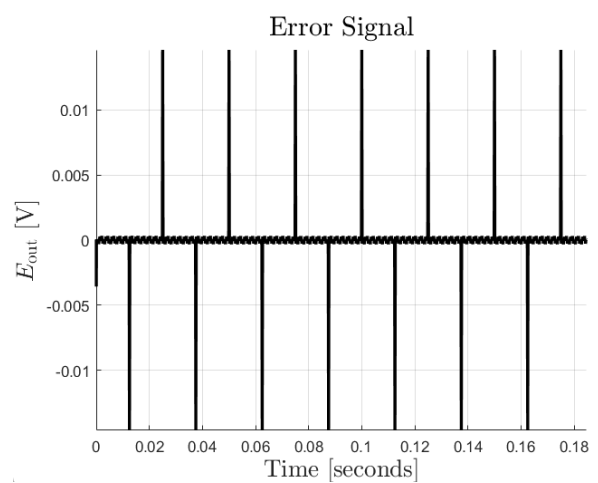
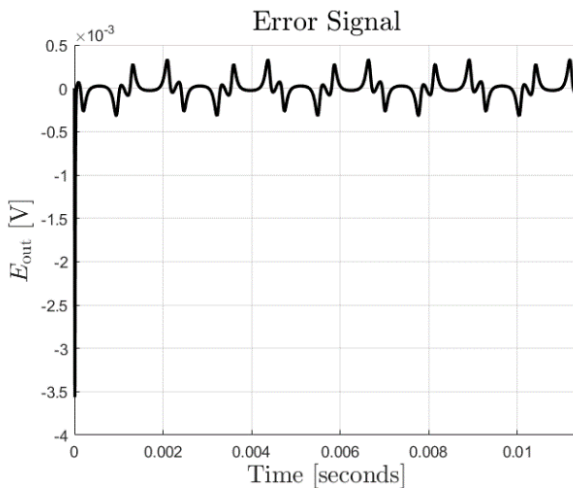
## 4 PLOTS

The plot comparing the output signal with the ground-truth signal is shown below:



The output signal matches the ground truth output signal.

The **MSE** value is **2.0941e-07** and the plot of the error signal is:



On the right image, the error is plotted over some periods of the original input signal. What stands out in this plot are the spikes, which are the parts of the error signal that are more pronounced. These spikes occur approximately every 0.0125 seconds, but (*in this case*) they do not significantly affect the final result as they are limited to about  $\pm 0.0146$  V.

## 5 CONCLUSION

The implemented WDF for the *MXR Distortion+ Clipping Stage* successfully models the analog circuit, with a very low MSE value indicating high accuracy. The use of reflection-free ports ensures stability and correct wave interaction.