

## EECS Laboratory 2 : Filter Design

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Q1) The following is a snippet of the code which has the chosen variables defined:

```
syms t w
f1 = 30;
f2 = 50;
f3 = 70;
a1 = 3;
a2 = 4;
a3 = 5;
x = a1*cos(2*pi*f1*t) + a2*cos(2*pi*f2*t) + a3*cos(2*pi*f3*t)
X = fourier(x,t,w)
```

The following is the output:

```
>> Q1_Lab2

x =

3*cos(60*pi*t) + 4*cos(100*pi*t) + 5*cos(140*pi*t)

X =

3*pi*(dirac(w - 60*pi) + dirac(w + 60*pi)) + 4*pi*(dirac(w - 100*pi) + dirac(w + 100*pi)) + 5*pi*(dirac(w - 140*pi) + dirac(w + 140*pi))
```

>> Q1\_Lab2

x =

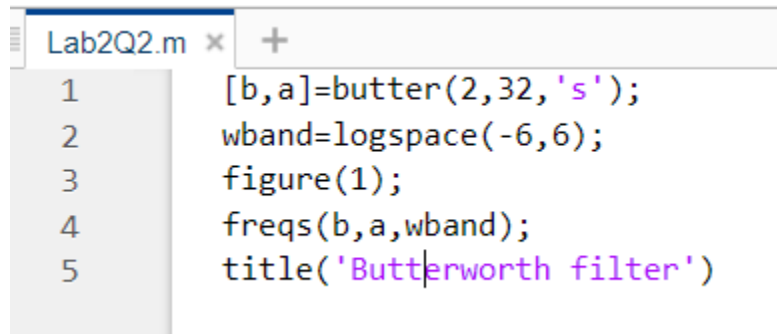
$3\cos(60\pi t) + 4\cos(100\pi t) + 5\cos(140\pi t)$

X =

$$3\pi(\text{dirac}(w - 60\pi) + \text{dirac}(w + 60\pi)) + 4\pi(\text{dirac}(w - 100\pi) + \text{dirac}(w + 100\pi)) + 5\pi(\text{dirac}(w - 140\pi) + \text{dirac}(w + 140\pi))$$

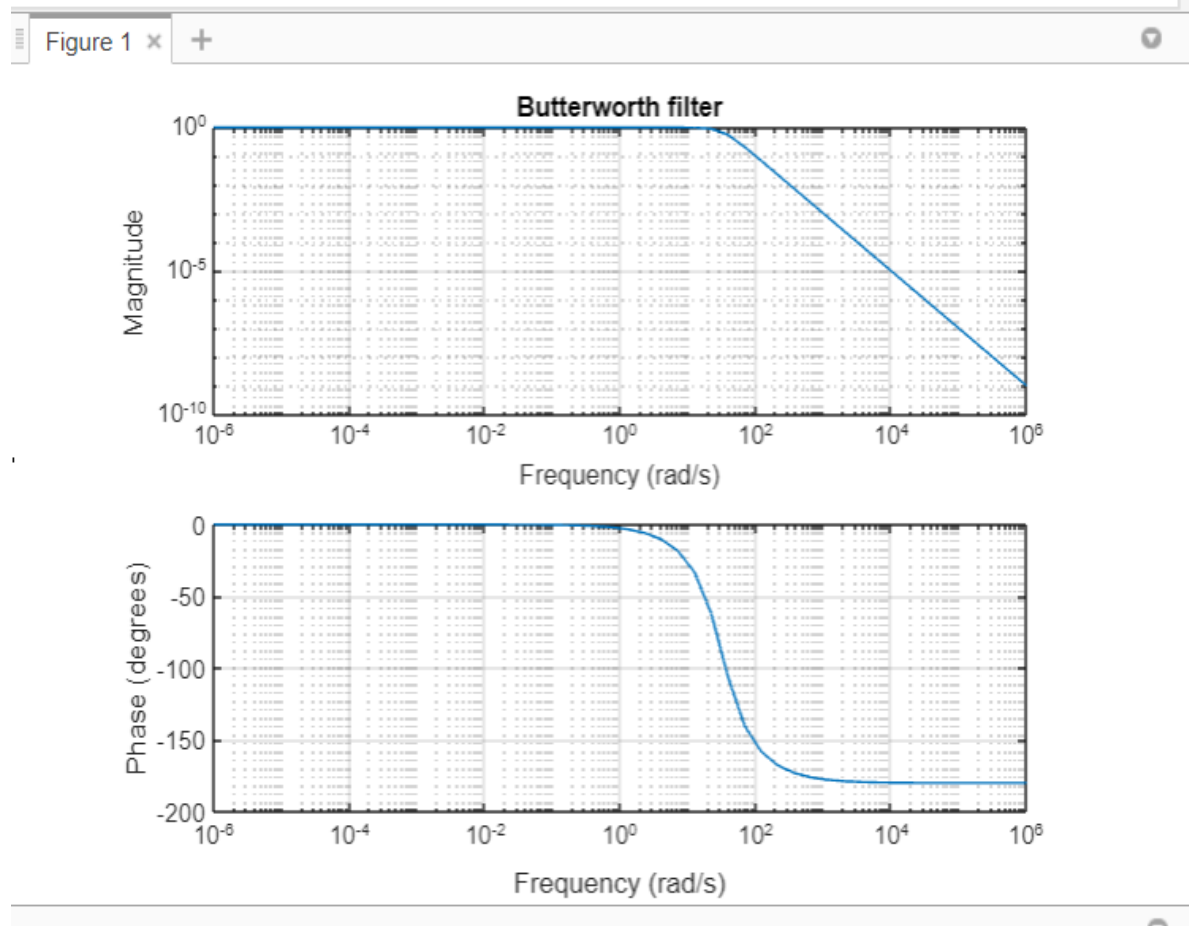
Q2)

Code snippet:

A screenshot of a MATLAB code editor window titled 'Lab2Q2.m'. The window contains five lines of MATLAB code for designing a Butterworth filter. The code is as follows:

```
1 [b,a]=butter(2,32,'s');  
2 wband=logspace(-6,6);  
3 figure(1);  
4 freqs(b,a,wband);  
5 title('Butterworth filter')
```

The output is as follows :



Q3)

$H = \text{poly2sym}(b, w) / \text{poly2sym}(a, w);$

Output:

$H =$

$$1024 / (w^2 + 32 \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot w + 1024)$$

Q4)

```
Y=X.*H
y=ifourier(Y,w,t)
```

Output:

Y =

$$(1024*(3*\pi*(\text{dirac}(w - 60*\pi) + \text{dirac}(w + 60*\pi)) + 4*\pi*(\text{dirac}(w - 100*\pi) + \text{dirac}(w + 100*\pi)) + 5*\pi*(\text{dirac}(w - 140*\pi) + \text{dirac}(w + 140*\pi))))/(w^2 + 32*2^{(1/2)}*w + 1024)$$

y =

$$\begin{aligned} & ((192*\pi*\exp(-\pi*t*60i))/(225*\pi^2 - 120*2^{(1/2)}*\pi + 64) + \\ & (192*\pi*\exp(\pi*t*60i))/(225*\pi^2 + 120*2^{(1/2)}*\pi + 64) + \\ & (256*\pi*\exp(-\pi*t*100i))/(625*\pi^2 - 200*2^{(1/2)}*\pi + 64) + \\ & (256*\pi*\exp(\pi*t*100i))/(625*\pi^2 + 200*2^{(1/2)}*\pi + 64) + \\ & (320*\pi*\exp(-\pi*t*140i))/(1225*\pi^2 - 280*2^{(1/2)}*\pi + 64) + \\ & (320*\pi*\exp(\pi*t*140i))/(1225*\pi^2 + 280*2^{(1/2)}*\pi + 64))/(2*\pi) \end{aligned}$$

Q5)

The code for this question encompasses 3 figures. It is as follows:

```
fs = 2000;
t1 = 0:1/fs:1-1/fs;
x_numeric = double(subs(x,t,t1));
y_numeric = double(subs(y,t,t1));
X_mag=abs(fft(x_numeric));
Y_mag=abs(fft(y_numeric));
figure(2);
subplot(2,1,1);
plot(t1,x_numeric);
title("Input Signal");
xlabel("t (s)");
ylabel("x(t)");
subplot(2,1,2);
plot(t1,y_numeric);
hold on;
title("Output Signal");
xlabel("t (s)");
ylabel("y(t)");
f1=fs*(0:length(x_numeric)-1)/length(x_numeric);
f2=fs*(0:length(y_numeric)-1)/length(y_numeric);
figure(3);
subplot(2,1,1);
plot(f1,X_mag);
title("Input Signal's Magnitude Spectrum");
xlabel("f (Hz)");
ylabel("|X(f)|");
hold on;
subplot(2,1,2);
plot(angle(fft(x_numeric)));
title("Input Signal's Phase Spectrum");
xlabel("f (Hz)");
ylabel("X(f) Phase");
figure(4);
subplot(2,1,1);
plot(f2,Y_mag);
hold on;
title("Output Signal's Magnitude Spectrum");
xlabel("f (Hz)");
ylabel("|Y(f)|");
subplot(2,1,2);
```

```
plot(angle(fft(y_numeric)));  
title("Output Signal's Phase Spectrum");  
xlabel("f (Hz)");  
ylabel("Y(f) Phase");
```

