

Signal and System Project 1

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1 Problem 1

1.1 Making Continuous-Time Pole-Zero Diagrams

(a)

use the following code to make the pole-zero diagram of the system

```
1 %% Example
2 b = [1 -1];
3 a = [1 3 2];
4 zs = roots(b);
5 ps = roots(a);
6 figure(1);
7 subplot(2,2,1)
8 plot(real(zs),imag(zs),'o');
9 hold on;
10 plot(real(ps),imag(ps),'x');
11 title('Example')
12 grid;
13 axis([-3 3 -3 3])
14
15 %% Exercise a
16 % Exercise a1
17 a = [1 5];
18 b = [1 2 3];
```

```

19 aroot = roots(a);
20 broot = roots(b);
21 subplot(2,2,2)
22 plot(real(aroot),imag(aroot),'o');
23 hold on;
24 plot(real(broot),imag(broot),'x');
25 title('H(s)=\frac{s+5}{s^2+2s+3}$','Interpreter','
        latex')
26 grid;
27 axis([-6 2 -2 2])
28
29 % Exercise a2
30 a = [2 5 12];
31 b = [1 2 10];
32 aroot = roots(a);
33 broot = roots(b);
34 subplot(2,2,3)
35 plot(real(aroot),imag(aroot),'o');
36 hold on;
37 plot(real(broot),imag(broot),'x');
38 title('H(s)=\frac{2s^2+5s+12}{s^2+2s+10}$','
        Interpreter','latex')
39 grid;
40 axis([-2 0 -4 4])
41
42 % Exercise a3
43 a = [2 5 12];
44 b = [1 4 14 20];
45 aroot = roots(a);
46 broot = roots(b);
47 subplot(2,2,4)
48 plot(real(aroot),imag(aroot),'o');
49 hold on;

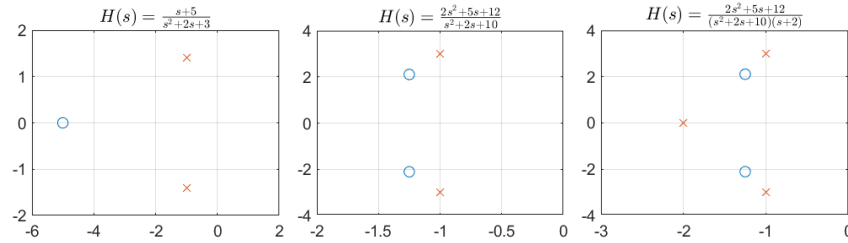
```

```

50 plot(real(broot),imag(broot),'x');
51 title('$H(s)=\frac{2s^2+5s+12}{(s^2+2s+10)(s+2)}$',
      'Interpreter','latex')
52 grid;
53 axis([-3 0 -4 4])

```

Then we can get the following pole-zero diagrams



(b)

A system is stable when the ROC includes the imaginary axis.

The poles of $H(s) = \frac{s+5}{s^2+2s+3}$ are $s = -1 \pm j\sqrt{2}$, the system is stable so that the ROC is $Re(s) > -1$

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The poles of $H(s) = \frac{2s^2+5s+12}{(s^2+2s+10)(s+2)}$ are $s = -1 \pm j\sqrt{3}$ and $s = -2$, the system is stable so that the ROC is $Re(s) > -1$

(c)

Do the Laplace transform of the following equations

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} - 3y(t) = \frac{d^2x(t)}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dx(t)}{dt} + x(t)$$

we can get

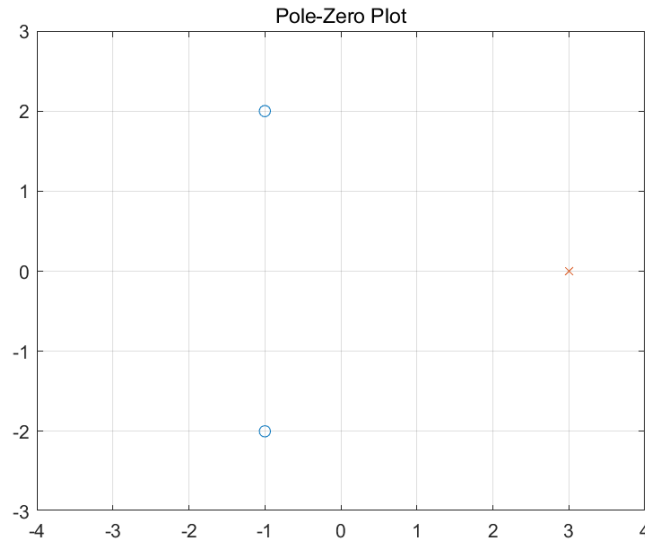
$$sY(s) - 3Y(s) = s^2X(s) + 2sX(s) + X(s)$$

so that

$$H(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} = \frac{s^2+2s+1}{s-3}$$

The poles of $H(s) = \frac{s^2+2s+1}{s-3}$ are $s = -1 \pm \sqrt{2}$, and the zeros are $s = 3$, and

we can draw the following pole-zero diagrams



(d)

In the function `pzplot`, it uses the function `roots` to find the poles and zeros of the system, and then plots the poles and zeros on the complex plane. For every pole, if the pole is on the left side of the given point, the ROC should contain the right side of the pole, and if the pole is on the right side of the given point, the ROC should contain the left side of the pole.