**ENEL102, fall term 2017**

**Assignment 2**

**Writing Matlab Functions Chapter 7**

**Due October 2**

Assignment questions are based on material in the Gilat textbook from chapter 7. Suggest you review this chapter before answering these questions. Fill in the following template with your answers using Matlab plots and screen shots as necessary. Then submit your Word document on D2L.

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**Q1.** Write an **anonymous function** , that can calculate the following sum:



Test your function with . (hint – your anonymous function needs to be one command line starting with f = @(x,y)… )   
………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**(Matlab input)**

>> syms n

>> f = @(x,y) symsum(sin(x^n)+3\*y^n,n,1,5);

>> z = f(1,2)

**(Matlab Response)**z =

5\*sin(1) + 186

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**Q2.** Use the anonymous function of **Q1** to generate a plot of z=f(x,y) over the range of



Use 400 points for the x variable. Label the axis of your graph.

**(Matlab input)**

syms n

f = @(x,y) symsum(sin(x^n)+3\*y^n,n,1,5);

x = linspace(-1,1,400);

y = 0.5;

z = zeros(1,400);

for i=1:1:400

z(i) = f(x(i),y);

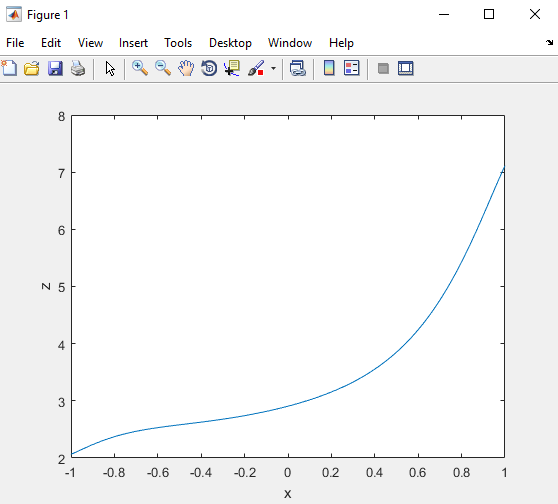
end

plot(x,z)

xlabel('x');

ylabel('z');

**(Matlab Response)**



**Q3.** Consider the analog second order band pass filter consisting of a capacitor C, inductor L and a resistor R in series as shown in the figure.



The transfer function is given as



where



Write a function that determines the magnitude of the frequency response of the filter. That is we want a function that determines



The function must be written such that it accepts a vector of frequencies for  and input parameters of R, L and C.

**(Matlab input)**

function [f] = a2q3\_frequency\_responce(R, L, C, w)

f = abs(R./(R +j.\*w.\*L + 1./(j.\*w.\*C)));

end

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**Q4.** Write a function that computes the frequency response of the bandpass filter with L=1, C=1 and R=10 for a range of using a linear frequency scale. Then plot for  using a log frequency plot.

**(Matlab input)**

function [freq\_responce] = a2q4\_frequency\_responce()

w1 = linspace(0,10);

freq\_responce = abs(10./(10 + w1 + 1./(w1)));

w2 = linspace(0.01,100);

f = abs(10./(10 + w2 + 1./(w2)));

semilogx(w2,f);

end

**(Matlab Response) Should I be outputting the frequency response???**

Freq\_responce =

Columns 1 through 8

0 0.7142 0.9033 0.9579 0.9792 0.9893 0.9946 0.9975

Columns 9 through 16

0.9991 0.9998 1.0000 0.9998 0.9993 0.9985 0.9975 0.9964

Columns 17 through 24

0.9951 0.9936 0.9921 0.9904 0.9886 0.9867 0.9847 0.9826

Columns 25 through 32

0.9804 0.9781 0.9757 0.9733 0.9707 0.9681 0.9654 0.9627

Columns 33 through 40

0.9598 0.9569 0.9540 0.9510 0.9479 0.9447 0.9416 0.9383

Columns 41 through 48

0.9350 0.9317 0.9283 0.9248 0.9213 0.9178 0.9143 0.9107

Columns 49 through 56

0.9070 0.9034 0.8997 0.8959 0.8922 0.8884 0.8846 0.8808

Columns 57 through 64

0.8770 0.8731 0.8692 0.8653 0.8614 0.8575 0.8536 0.8497

Columns 65 through 72

0.8457 0.8418 0.8378 0.8338 0.8299 0.8259 0.8220 0.8180

Columns 73 through 80

0.8140 0.8101 0.8061 0.8022 0.7982 0.7943 0.7903 0.7864

Columns 81 through 88

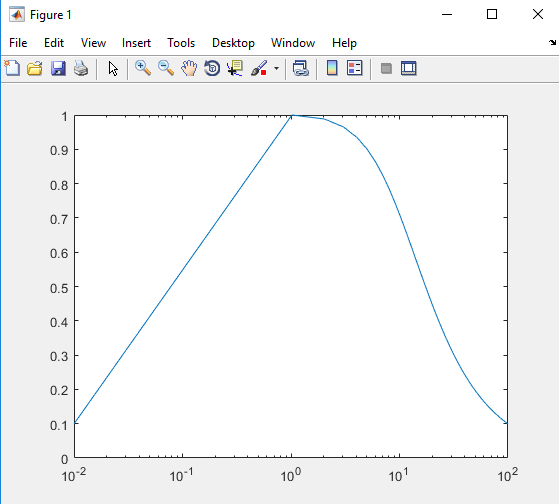
0.7825 0.7786 0.7747 0.7708 0.7670 0.7631 0.7592 0.7554

Columns 89 through 96

0.7516 0.7478 0.7440 0.7402 0.7365 0.7327 0.7290 0.7253

Columns 97 through 100

0.7216 0.7179 0.7143 0.7107



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**Q5.** Write a function for the bandpass filter of Q3 that determines the phase of the transfer function in degrees. Generate a plot of the phase shift of the bandpass filter for the frequency range of using a log frequency plot.

**(Matlab input)**

**(Matlab Response)**

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**Q6.** Modify the program in Q5 such that the parameters of R C and L are global variables and hence do not have to be passed to the function filtfreq(). List your modified Matlab code (both the function and the main program). Plot the phase response for the case of L=1, C=1, R=0.1 and .

**(Matlab input)**

**(Matlab Response)**

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**Q7.** Give a reason why global variables are useful. Then explain why the excessive use of global variables is generally considered to be bad programming.

**(ans)**

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**Q8**. The signal time delay through the filter is given by the rate of change of the phase shift of the filter with respect to excitation frequency. That is, the filter delay, denoted by D, is given as



Write a function that will determine D for a set of parameters L, C, R and. Use a numerical means of approximating the derivative. Hint – evaluate  for two closely spaced frequencies and then determine the change in angle from this. That is compute the slope from the ‘rise over run’.

Evaluate the time delay for R=1, C=1, L=1 and .

**(Matlab input)**

**(Matlab Response)**

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**Q9**. The resonance frequency of the bandpass filter considered in the previous questions is given by



Write a program the calculates the delay of the filter as determined in Q8, at the resonance frequency, as a function of the resistance R over the range of 0.1>R>10 and plots this delay. Use L=1 and C=1 such that D is evaluated at .

**(Matlab input)**

**(Matlab Response)**