```
1 close all; clear all; % clear all plots and variables
2 %
3 % create the test signal
4 %
5 fs=4000;
                     % sample frequency
6 xfa=[80 0.5; 100 -1i]; % signal frequencies and phasor amplitudes
7 vfa=[210 1; 280 0.5]; % tonal noise frequencies and phasor amplitudes
                    % white noise SNR in dB
9 nt=round(4*fs);
                      % 4 seconds worth of samples
10 [y,t,x,v]=mb1 testsig(xfa,vfa,snr,nt,fs); % y=test signal, t=time axis, x=clean signal, v=noise signal
11 snr0=mb1 snrtone(y,xfa,fs); % Find the SNR of the noisy signal
13 % plot the signal and its power spectrum
14 %
15 fplot=300;
                      % max frequency to plot
16 fax=linspace(0,fplot,100); % frequncy axis for magnitude responses
17 iplot=0.1*fs:0.2*fs; % samples to plot
18 figure(1);
19 subplot(2,1,2);
20 mb1_plotpsd(y,fplot,fs); % plot PSD of noisy signal
21 ylabel('Noisy PSD (dB)');
22 subplot(2,1,1);
23 plot(t(iplot),y(iplot),'-r',t(iplot),x(iplot),'-b'); % plot time waveforms
24 axisenlarge([-1 -1.05]);
                                    % make axes fit the plot
25 title(sprintf('Clean and Noisy signals, SNR = %.1f dB, fs = %.2gkHz',snr0,fs/1000));
26 xlabel('Time (s)');
27 %
28 % now design a butterworth IIR filter
29 %
30 \text{ rp}=0.1;
                     % target passband ripple (dB)
31 rs=35;
                    % target stopband attenuation (dB)
32 ftr=[100 200];
                       % transition frequency range: 100 to 200 Hz
33 [n1,wn1]=buttord(2*ftr(1)/fs,2*ftr(2)/fs,rp,rs); % determine order and f0
34 [b1,a1]=butter(n1,wn1); % design a Butterworth filter
35 z1=filter(b1,a1,y); % filter the noisy signal, y
36 [snr1,ax1,e1,v1]=mb1 snrtone(z1,xfa,fs); % find the filtered SNR, gain errors and residual noise
37 figure(2);
38 subplot(2,1,2);
39 mb1 plotpsd(v1,fplot,fs);
                                   % plot PSD of residual noise
40 texthvc(0.02,0.1, 'Gains: 'sprintf('\n'%.0fHz: %+.1fdB \\angle\%+.0f\\circ', [xfa(:,1) e1(:,2)*180/pi]')], 'LBk');
41 ylabel('Noise PSD (dB)');
42 subplot(2,1,1);
43 plot(fax,20*log10(abs(freqz(b1,a1,fax*2*pi/fs)))); % plot the magnitude response
44 axis([fax(1) fax(end) -60 4]);
                                   % limit the gain range to -60 dB
45 xlabel('Frequency (Hz)');
46 ylabel('Gain (dB)');
47 title(sprintf('Butterworth Filter Order %d, SNR = %.1f dB',n1,snr1));
49 tilefigs([0 0.5 0.8 0.5]); % display all the figures in the top half of the screen
```