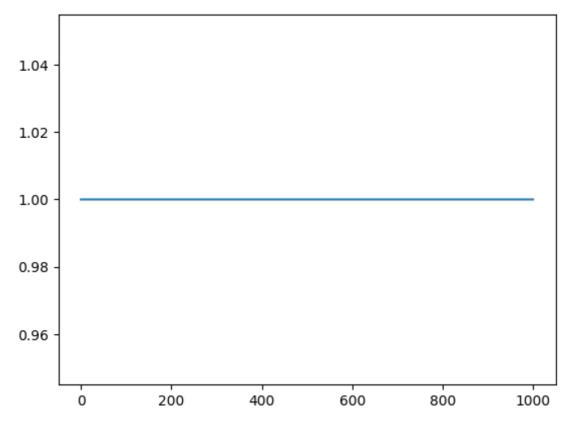
```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
  import pandas as pd
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  import scipy
  from scipy import signal
```

#### Question 2:A

```
In [ ]: freq = np.arange(0, 1000, 0.1)
# H(S) = 1

H = np.ones(len(freq))
plt.plot(freq, H)
```

Out[ ]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x21ec5080ec8>]



#### Question 2:B

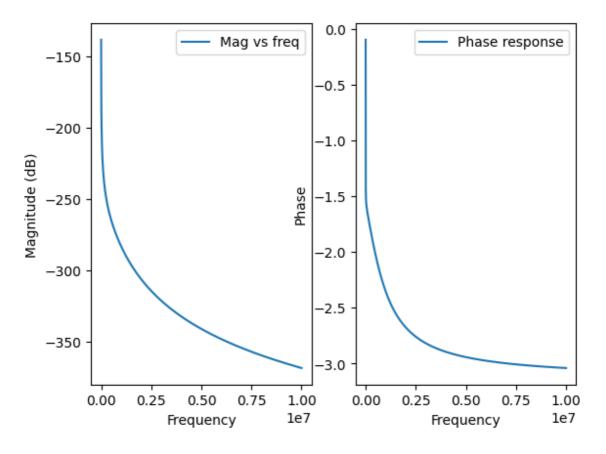
```
H(S) = S/(S + 1000 + S^2 * 10^-6), R out = 1000 Ohm, C1 = 10^-6 F, L1 = 1 mH,
```

```
In [ ]: num = [1]
    den = [10**-6, 1, 10**3]
    tf = signal.TransferFunction(num, den) # create transfer function
    zpg = tf.to_zpk() # convert to zero-pole-gain form
    w, H = signal.freqresp(zpg) # calculate frequency response
```

```
In []: # create subplot 1
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,2)
ax[0].plot(w, 20*np.log(abs(H)), label="Mag vs freq")
ax[0].legend()
ax[0].set_xlabel('Frequency')
ax[0].set_ylabel('Magnitude (dB)')
```

```
# size of subplot 2
# ax[0].set_figwidth(10)
ax[1].plot(w, np.angle(H), label="Phase response")
ax[1].legend()
ax[1].set_xlabel('Frequency')
ax[1].set_ylabel('Phase')
fig.suptitle('Magnitude and Phase Response of H(s) = 1/(s^2 + 10^3s + 10^-6)')
plt.show()
```

### Magnitude and Phase Response of $H(s) = 1/(s^2 + 10^3s + 10^-6)$

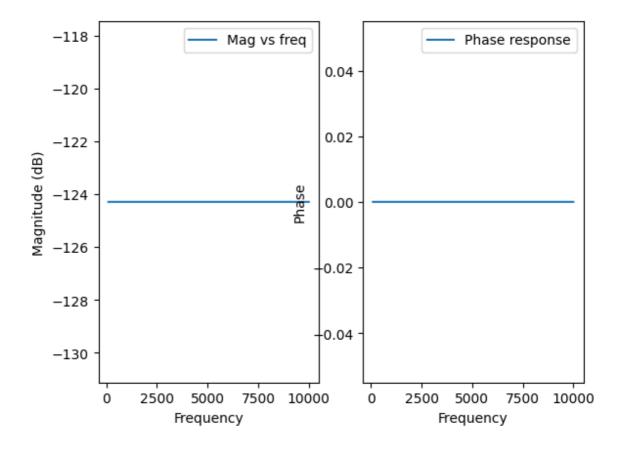


Question 2:C; Lout = 2k, H(S) = S\*Rout

```
In []: num = [2*10**-3]
        den = [1]
        tf = signal.TransferFunction(num, den) # create transfer function
        zpg = tf.to_zpk() # convert to zero-pole-gain form
        w, H = signal.freqresp(zpg) # calculate frequency response
        tf
Out[ ]: TransferFunctionContinuous(
        array([0.002]),
        array([1.]),
        dt: None
In [ ]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,2)
        ax[0].plot(w, 20*np.log(abs(H)), label="Mag vs freq")
        ax[0].legend()
        ax[0].set_xlabel('Frequency')
        ax[0].set_ylabel('Magnitude (dB)')
        # size of subplot 2
```

```
ax[1].plot(w, np.angle(H), label="Phase response")
ax[1].legend()
ax[1].set_xlabel('Frequency')
ax[1].set_ylabel('Phase')
fig.suptitle('Magnitude and Phase Response of H(s) = 1/(s^2 + 10^3s + 10^-6)')
plt.show()
```

## Magnitude and Phase Response of $H(s) = 1/(s^2 + 10^3s + 10^-6)$



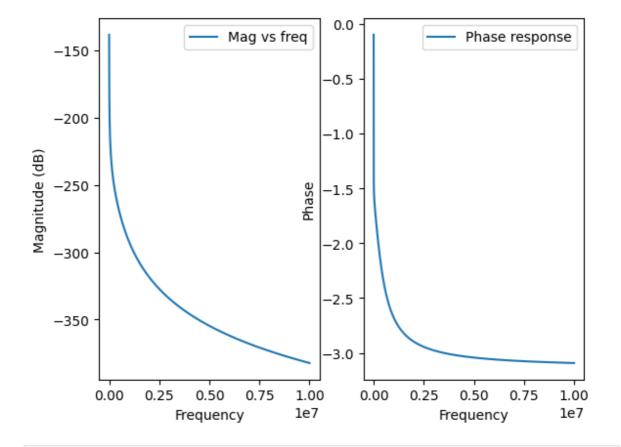
Question 2:D, L2 = 2mH, Rout = 1k, C1 = 1 micro F,

```
H(S) = S/[S^2 * (L2/Rout) + S + 1/(C1*Rout)]
```

```
In [ ]: | num = [1]
        den = [(2*10**-3)/10**3, 1, 1/(10**-6*10**3)]
        tf = signal.TransferFunction(num, den) # create transfer function
        zpg = tf.to_zpk() # convert to zero-pole-gain form
        w, H = signal.freqresp(zpg) # calculate frequency response
        tf
Out[ ]: TransferFunctionContinuous(
        array([500000.]),
        array([1.e+00, 5.e+05, 5.e+08]),
        dt: None
In [ ]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,2)
        ax[0].plot(w, 20*np.log(abs(H)), label="Mag vs freq")
        ax[0].legend()
        ax[0].set_xlabel('Frequency')
        ax[0].set_ylabel('Magnitude (dB)')
        # size of subplot 2
        # ax[0].set figwidth(10)
```

```
ax[1].plot(w, np.angle(H), label="Phase response")
ax[1].legend()
ax[1].set_xlabel('Frequency')
ax[1].set_ylabel('Phase')
fig.suptitle('Magnitude and Phase Response of H(s) = 1/(s^2 + 10^3s + 10^-6)')
plt.show()
```

# Magnitude and Phase Response of $H(s) = 1/(s^2 + 10^3s + 10^6)$



In [ ]: