

Lab 8 Report

Analog Filters

Alex Hirzel

Submitted to Yang Liu for EE4252

Due November 15, 2012¹

Michigan Technological University

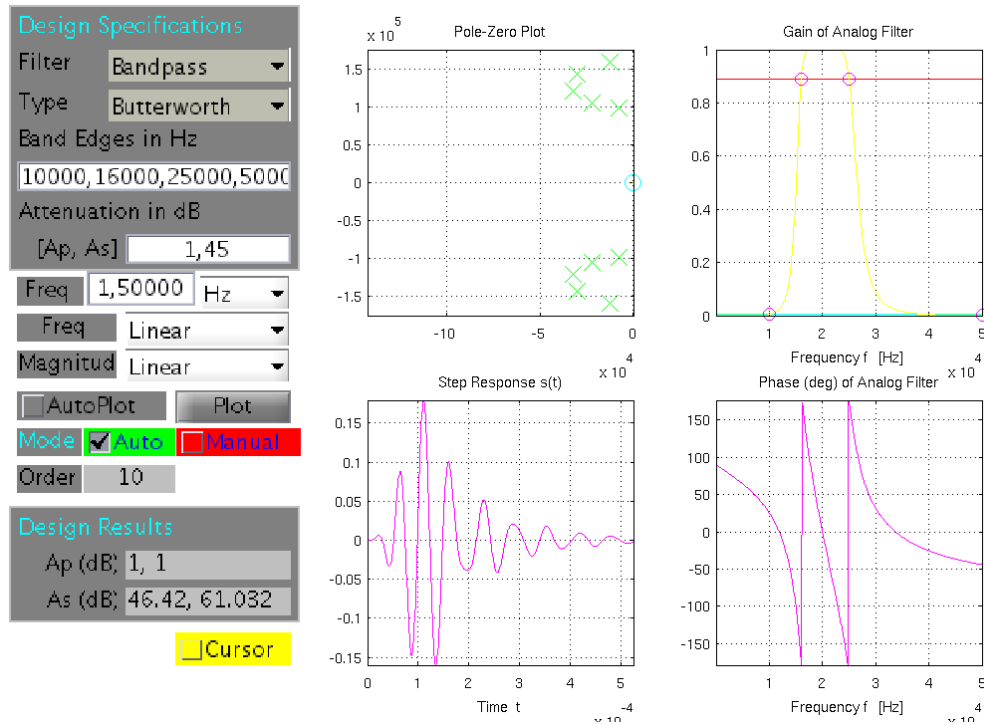
¹postponed to November 29, 2012 due to academic schedule

Project 1: Basic Analog Filter Design

This project creates and compares four implementations of a band-pass filter. Butterworth, Chebyshev I/II and elliptic design techniques are compared. All designs are completed using `afdgui` and by hand.

Butterworth filter

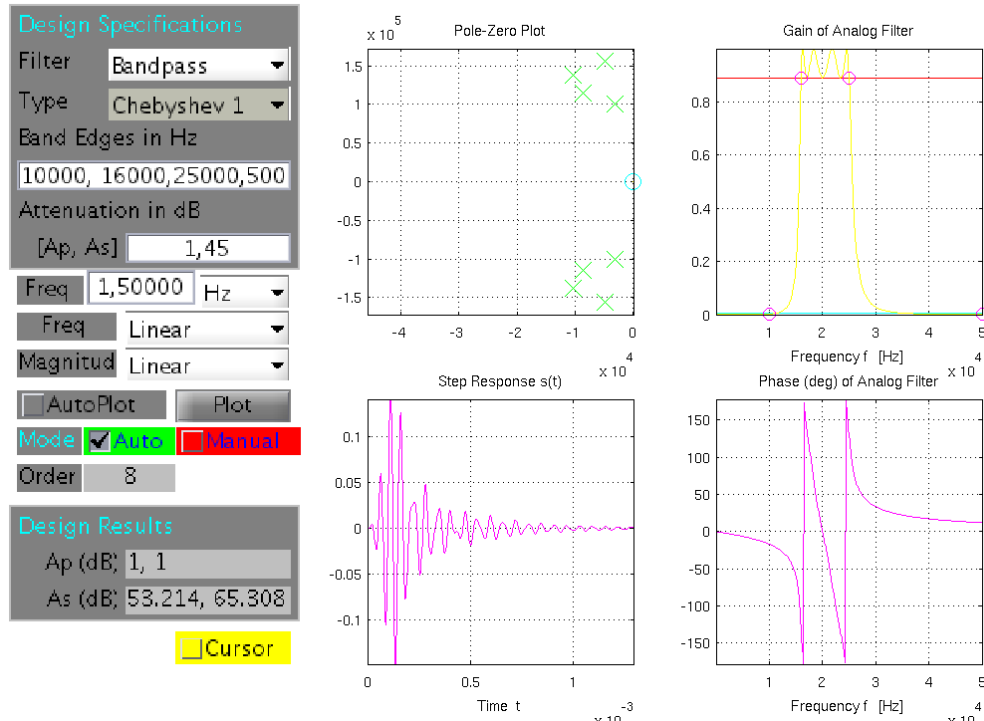
- (a) This filter was designed using `afdgui` with band edges of $[f_1, f_2, f_3, f_4] = [10000, 16000, 25000, 50000]$ and attenuation specifications $[A_p, A_s] = [1, 45]$. A screenshot of `afdgui` is shown below.



- (b) As seen in Listing 2, the orders of the numerator and denominator of the final band-pass filter are 5 and 10, respectively.
- (c) The low-pass prototype should be designed with order 5 (because $2 \cdot 5$ poles will appear in the resulting denominator after transforming the LPP to a band-pass.)
- (d) As seen in Listing 2, the orders of the numerator and denominator of the low-pass prototype are 0 and 5, respectively. The final band-pass filter is this low-pass prototype transformed by a function involving s^2 , so the order of the final band-pass filter is expected to be 10.
- (e) The pole-zero plot is shown in Figure 1(a). The pole locations for the low-pass prototype appear to lie equi-spaced on the left half of a circle. (This is expected.) There are no zeroes in the prototype.
- (g) Yes, the transfer functions match as seen in Listing 2.

Chebyshev I filter

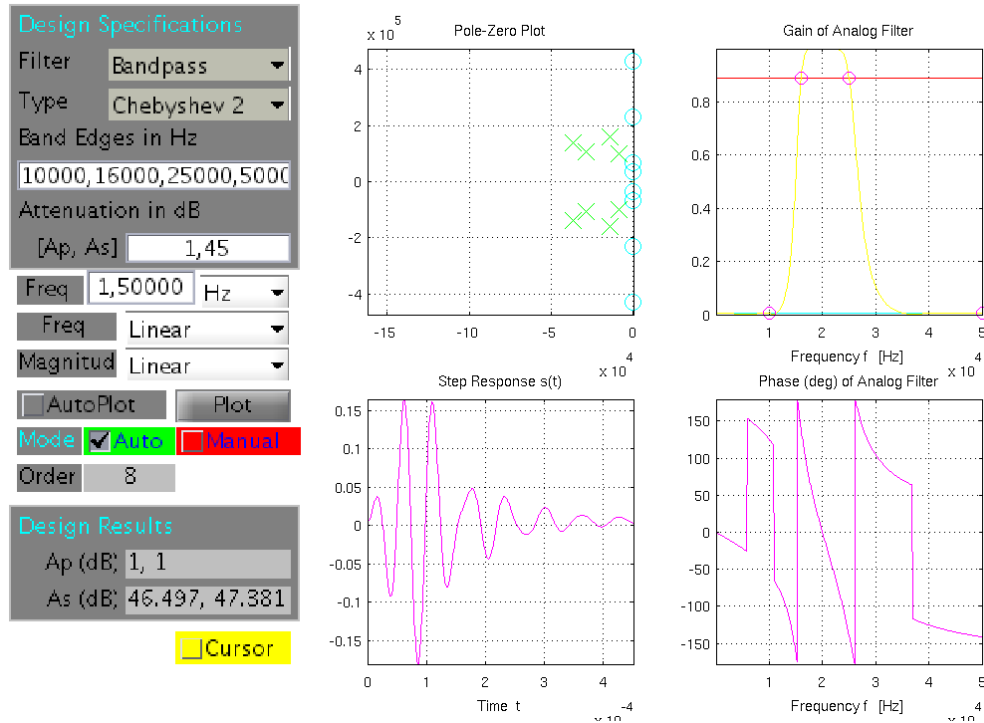
- (a) This filter was designed using `afdgui` with band edges of $[f_1, f_2, f_3, f_4] = [10000, 16000, 25000, 50000]$ and attenuation specifications $[A_p, A_s] = [1, 45]$. A screenshot of `afdgui` is shown below.



- (b) As seen in Listing 2, the orders of the numerator and denominator of the final band-pass filter are 4 and 8, respectively.
- (c) The low-pass prototype should be designed with order 4 (because $2 \cdot 4$ poles will appear in the resulting denominator after transforming the LPP to a band-pass.)
- (d) As seen in Listing 2, the orders of the numerator and denominator of the low-pass prototype are 0 and 4, respectively. The final band-pass filter is this low-pass prototype transformed by a function involving s^2 , so the order of the final band-pass filter is expected to be 8.
- (e) The pole-zero plot is shown in Figure 1(b). The pole locations for the low-pass prototype appear to lie equi-spaced on the left half of an ellipse. (This is expected.) There are no zeroes in the prototype.
- (g) Yes, the transfer functions match as seen in Listing 2.

Chebyshev II filter

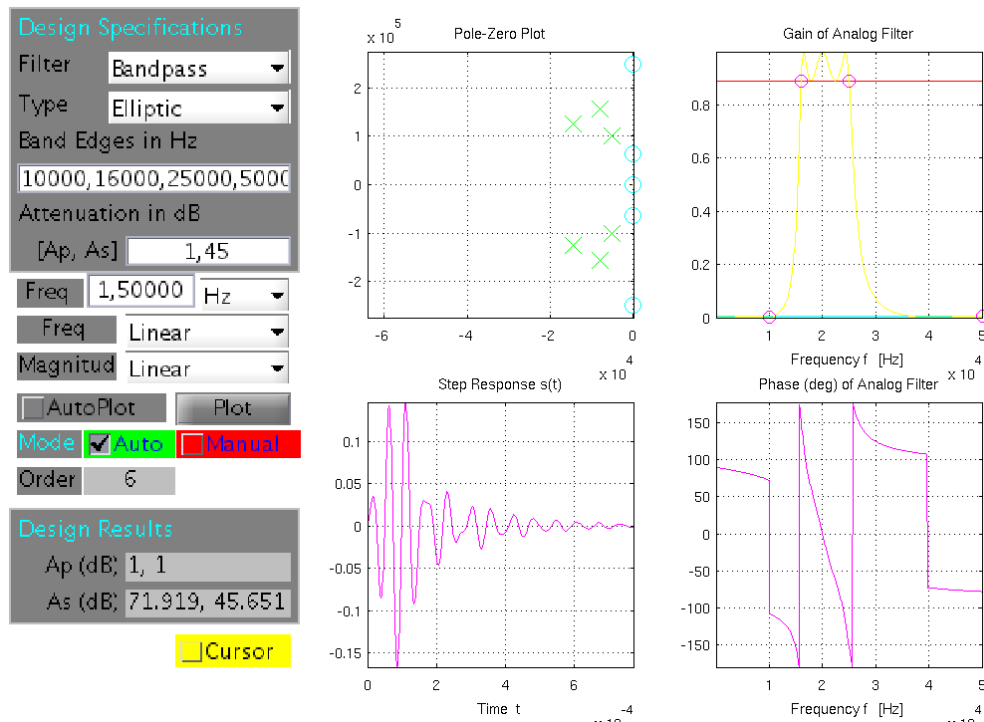
- (a) This filter was designed using `afdgui` with band edges of $[f_1, f_2, f_3, f_4] = [10000, 16000, 25000, 50000]$ and attenuation specifications $[A_p, A_s] = [1, 45]$. A screenshot of `afdgui` is shown below.



- (b) As seen in Listing 2, the orders of the numerator and denominator of the final band-pass filter are 4 and 8, respectively.
- (c) The low-pass prototype should be designed with order 4 (because $2 \cdot 4$ poles will appear in the resulting denominator after transforming the LPP to a band-pass.)
- (d) As seen in Listing 2, the orders of the numerator and denominator of the low-pass prototype are 0 and 4, respectively. The final band-pass filter is this low-pass prototype transformed by a function involving s^2 , so the order of the final band-pass filter is expected to be 8.
- (e) The pole-zero plot is shown in Figure 1(c). The pole locations for the low-pass prototype appear to lie equi-spaced on the left half of an ellipse. (This is expected.) The zeroes are all on the $j\omega$ axis.
- (g) Yes, the transfer functions match as seen in Listing 2.

Elliptic filter

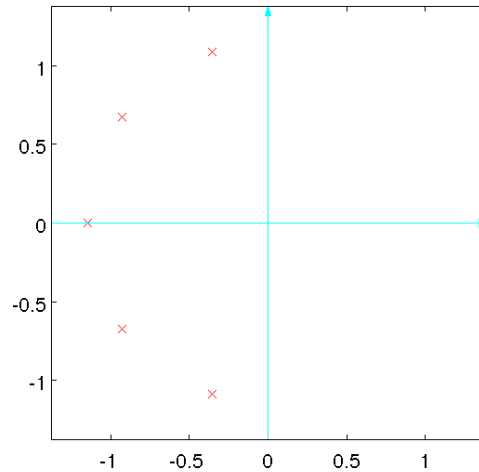
- (a) This filter was designed using `afdgui` with band edges of $[f_1, f_2, f_3, f_4] = [10000, 16000, 25000, 50000]$ and attenuation specifications $[A_p, A_s] = [1, 45]$. A screenshot of `afdgui` is shown below.



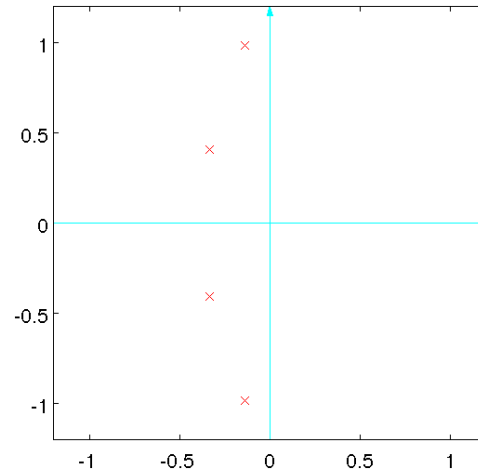
- (b) As seen in Listing 2, the orders of the numerator and denominator of the final band-pass filter are 5 and 6, respectively.
- (c) The low-pass prototype should be designed with order 3 (because $2 \cdot 3$ poles will appear in the resulting denominator after transforming the LPP to a band-pass.)
- (d) As seen in Listing 2, the orders of the numerator and denominator of the low-pass prototype are 2 and 3, respectively. The final band-pass filter is this low-pass prototype transformed by a function involving s^2 , so the order of the final band-pass filter is expected to be 6.
- (e) The pole-zero plot is shown in Figure 1(d). The pole locations for the low-pass prototype appear to lie equi-spaced on the left half of an ellipse. (This is expected.) The zeroes are all on the $j\omega$ axis.
- (g) Yes, the transfer functions match as seen in Listing 2.

Summary

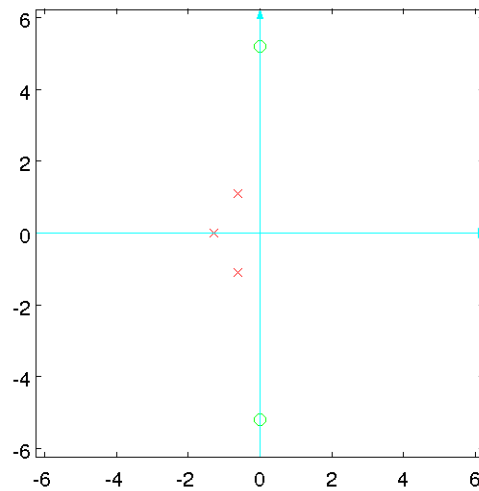
- (k) The elliptic filter ends up with the smallest order for these specs (order 3). This is expected, because the elliptic filter has the largest compromise: ripple in both the passband and stopband. The designer is able to exploit this tolerance of ripple to reduce the filter order, whereas the monotonic Butterworth filter has a higher order but the (sometimes) useful property that there is no ripple.



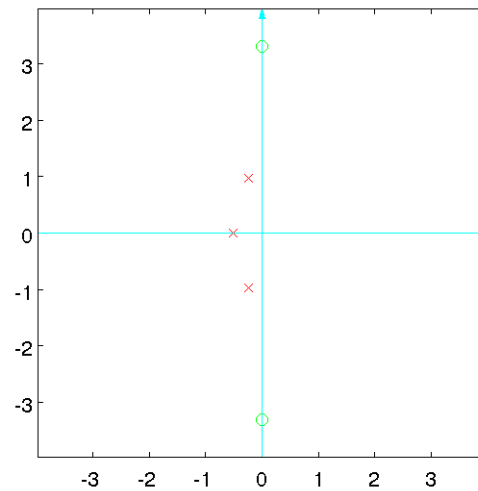
(a) Pole-zero plot of Butterworth LPP.



(b) Pole-zero plot of Chebyshev I LPP.



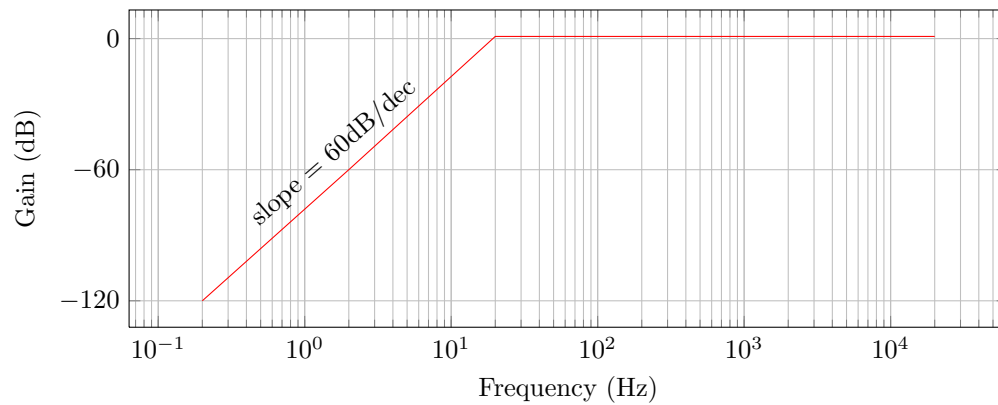
(c) Pole-zero plot of Chebyshev II LPP.



(d) Pole-zero plot of elliptic LPP.

Project 2: Subsonic Filters

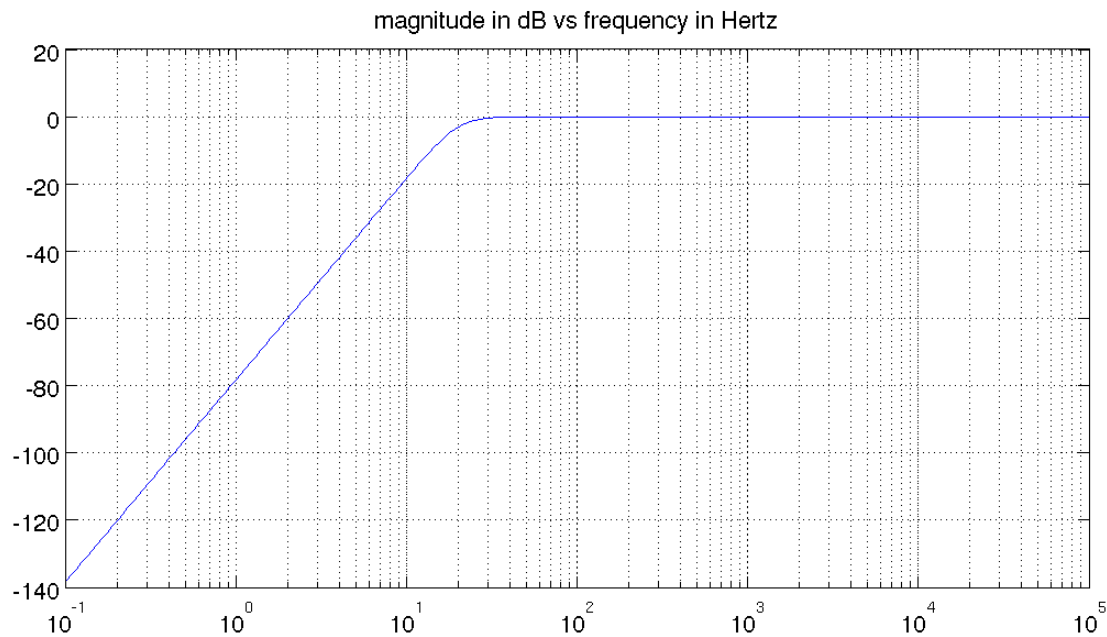
The filter to be designed for this project would have a Bode plot of the following general form:



The Butterworth filter design will require the use of a third-order system (because Butterworth filters inherently decay at -20dB/dec). The functions `lpp` and `lp2af` were used to arrive at the final filter design:

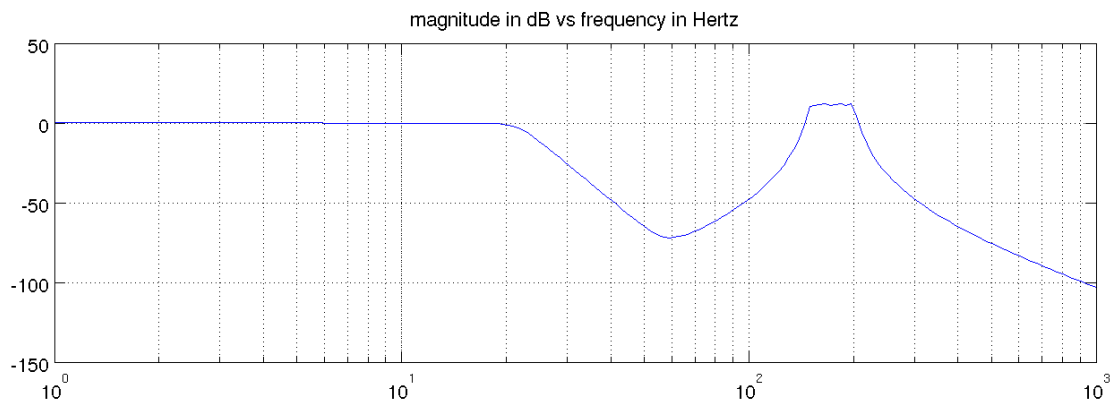
$$H(s) = \frac{s^3}{s^3 + 251.1s^2 + 31530s + 1980000}$$

which has a frequency response as shown below:



Project 3: A Multi-Band Filter

- (a) For Passband 1, a Butterworth filter must be used due to the ripple requirements. A Chebyshev I filter can be used for Passband 2 because pass-band ripples are permitted. The final filter was designed in MATLAB using `afd` and has the following magnitude spectrum:



- (b) The maximum attenuation in the range $[0, 400]$ Hz is about 72dB at ≈ 60 Hz.

Frequency	20	40	100	150	200	300
Magnitude	0.999988	48.325129	47.800160	-11.000000	-11.000000	47.802299

- (c) The filter as designed is not stable (there are zeroes in the right-half plane as shown below in Figure 1(a)). The designed filter is *not* minimum phase, however, and using `minphase` to transform the filter results in a stable filter (shown in Figure 1(b)).

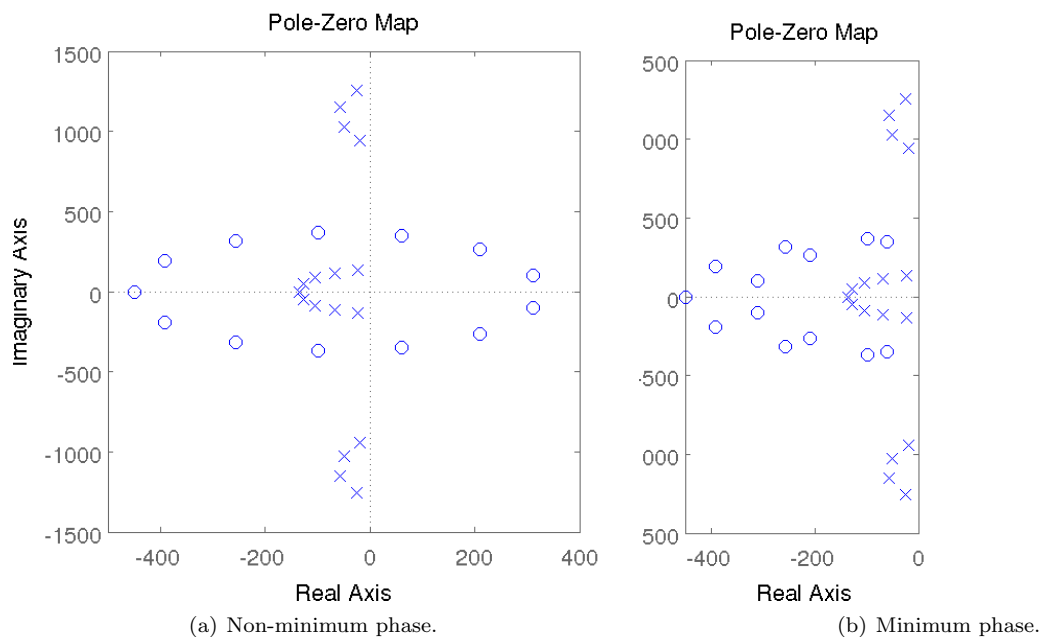
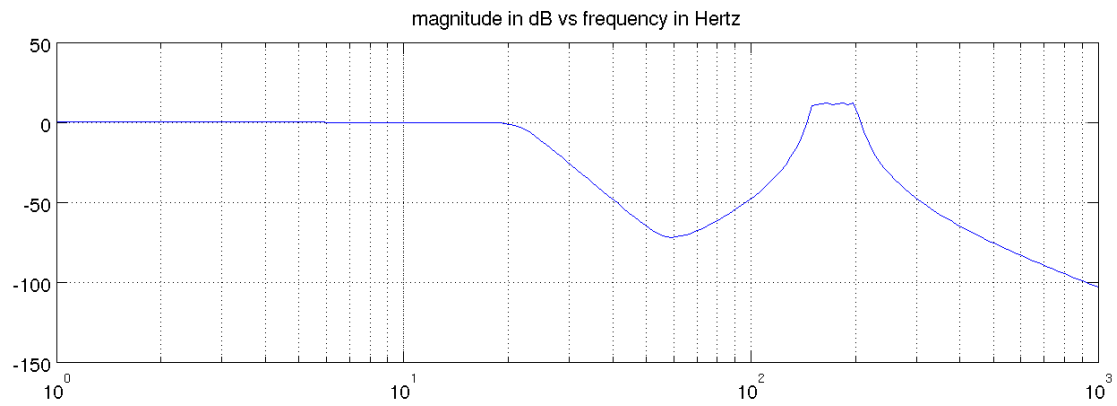


Figure 1: Pole-zero plots of filter designed for Project 3.

(d) Overplotting shows that $H(s) == H_M(s)$. Shown below is $H_M(s)$.



Appendix: MATLAB Source Code

What follows is a listing of the MATLAB source code (Listing 1) and the text output of this code (Listing 2) used to generate the figures and other information presented in this report.

Listing 1: The MATLAB script used for this report, Lab08_ahirzel.m.

```

addpath ../../ClassWorkspace;
delete 'generated/diary.txt'; diary 'generated/diary.txt'; diary on

5 % Project 1: Basic Analog Filter Design %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

% FOR EACH:
%afdgui % make sure to export the data as bw_*
%mysaveas('pia-bw', 8, 8);

10 load bw_export
[N, D] = lpp('bw', 5, 1); plotpz(N, D, 's'); mysaveas('pia-bw-pz', 4, 4);
[Nbp, Dbp] = lp2af('bp', N, D, 20000*2*pi, 9000*2*pi);
disp('Project 1: Butterworth LPP by hand:'); tf(N, D)
15 disp('Project 1: Butterworth TFs generated by afdgui and by hand:')
tf(bw_Numaf, bw_Denaf)
tf(Nbp, Dbp)

load c1_export
20 [N, D] = lpp('c1', 4, 1); plotpz(N, D, 's'); mysaveas('pia-c1-pz', 4, 4);
[Nbp, Dbp] = lp2af('bp', N, D, 20000*2*pi, 9000*2*pi);
disp('Project 1: Chebyshev I LPP by hand:'); tf(N, D)
disp('Project 1: Chebyshev I TFs generated by afdgui and by hand:')
tf(c1_Numaf, c1_Denaf)
25 tf(Nbp, Dbp)

load c2_export
[N, D] = lpp('c2', 3, [1 45]); plotpz(N, D, 's'); mysaveas('pia-c2-pz', 4, 4);
[Nbp, Dbp] = lp2af('bp', N, D, 20000*2*pi, 9000*2*pi);
30 disp('Project 1: Chebyshev II LPP by hand:'); tf(N, D)
disp('Project 1: Chebyshev II TFs generated by afdgui and by hand:')
tf(c2_Numaf, c2_Denaf)
tf(Nbp, Dbp)

load e1_export
35 [N, D] = lpp('e1', 3, [1 45]); plotpz(N, D, 's'); mysaveas('pia-e1-pz', 4, 4);
[Nbp, Dbp] = lp2af('bp', N, D, 20000*2*pi, 9000*2*pi);
disp('Project 1: Elliptic LPP by hand:'); tf(N, D)
disp('Project 1: Elliptic TFs generated by afdgui and by hand:')
40 tf(e1_Numaf, e1_Denaf)
tf(Nbp, Dbp)

% Project 2: Subsonic filters %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

45 [Nlp, Dlp] = lpp('bw', 3, 3);
[N, D] = lp2af('hp', Nlp, Dlp, 20*2*pi);
tfplot('s', N, D, [0.2, 20000], 1, 1); mysaveas('p2-final-bode', 8, 4);
50 tf(N, D)

% Project 3: A Multi-Band Filter %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

[N1, D1, Nlpp1, Dlpp1] = afd('bw', 'lp', [1 45], 20, 40);
55 [N2, D2, Nlpp2, Dlpp2] = afd('c1', 'bp', [1 50], [150 200], [100 300]);

HN = conv(N1, D2) + conv(10^(12/20) .* N2, D1);
HD = conv(D1, D2);
H = @(s) polyval(HN, s) ./ polyval(HD, s);
60 for f = [20 40 100 150 200 300 60 400]
    fprintf('%u,%f\n', f, -20*log10(abs(H(1j*2*pi*f))));
end

65 pzmap(tf(HN, HD)); mysaveas('p3-pz', 4, 4);
tfplot('s', HN, HD, [1, 400], 1, 1); mysaveas('p3-bode', 10, 3);
[HNm, HDm] = minphase('s', HN, HD);
tfplot('s', HNm, HDm, [1, 400], 1, 1); mysaveas('p3-bode-minphase', 10, 3);
70 pzmap(tf(HNm, HDm)); mysaveas('p3-pz-minphase', 2, 4);

diary off

```

Listing 2: The output of listing 1, diary.txt.

```

Project 1: Butterworth LPP by hand:
Transfer function:
                    1.965
-----
5  s^5 + 3.704 s^4 + 6.861 s^3 + 7.853 s^2 + 5.556 s + 1.965

Project 1: Butterworth TFs generated by afdgui and by hand:
10 Transfer function:
                    1.136e24 s^5
-----
15 s^10 + 2.095e05 s^9 + 1.009e11 s^8 + 1.465e16 s^7 + 3.59e21 s^6
    + 3.594e26 s^5 + 5.669e31 s^4 + 3.654e36 s^3 + 3.973e41 s^2
    + 1.303e46 s + 9.82e50

20 Transfer function:
                    1.136e24 s^5
-----
25 s^10 + 2.095e05 s^9 + 1.009e11 s^8 + 1.465e16 s^7 + 3.59e21 s^6
    + 3.594e26 s^5 + 5.669e31 s^4 + 3.654e36 s^3 + 3.973e41 s^2
    + 1.303e46 s + 9.82e50

30 Project 1: Chebyshev I LPP by hand:
35 Transfer function:
                    0.2457
-----
    s^4 + 0.9528 s^3 + 1.454 s^2 + 0.7426 s + 0.2756

40 Project 1: Chebyshev I TFs generated by afdgui and by hand:
Transfer function:
                    2.512e18 s^4
-----
45 s^8 + 5.388e04 s^7 + 6.781e10 s^6 + 2.687e15 s^5 + 1.646e21 s^4
    + 4.243e25 s^3 + 1.691e31 s^2 + 2.122e35 s + 6.218e40

50 Transfer function:
                    2.512e18 s^4
-----
55 s^8 + 5.388e04 s^7 + 6.781e10 s^6 + 2.687e15 s^5 + 1.646e21 s^4
    + 4.243e25 s^3 + 1.691e31 s^2 + 2.122e35 s + 6.218e40

60 Project 1: Chebyshev II LPP by hand:
Transfer function:
    0.07581 s^2 + 2.041
-----
65 s^3 + 2.513 s^2 + 3.154 s + 2.041

Project 1: Chebyshev II TFs generated by afdgui and by hand:
70 Transfer function:
    0.005623 s^8 + 1.379e09 s^6 + 6.407e19 s^4 + 3.44e29 s^2 + 3.497e38
-----
75 s^8 + 1.778e05 s^7 + 7.897e10 s^6 + 9.252e15 s^5 + 2.019e21 s^4
    + 1.461e26 s^3 + 1.969e31 s^2 + 7e35 s + 6.218e40

```

```

80 Transfer function:
      4287 s^5 + 5.045e14 s^3 + 1.069e24 s
-----
85 s^6 + 1.421e05 s^5 + 5.746e10 s^4 + 4.857e15 s^3 + 9.074e20 s^2
      + 3.543e25 s + 3.938e30

Project 1: Elliptic LPP by hand:
90 Transfer function:
      0.04715 s^2 + 0.5152
-----
95 s^3 + 0.9812 s^2 + 1.242 s + 0.5152

Project 1: Elliptic TFs generated by afdgui and by hand:

Transfer function:
100      2666 s^5 + 1.774e14 s^3 + 6.649e23 s
-----
      s^6 + 5.548e04 s^5 + 5.135e10 s^4 + 1.845e15 s^3 + 8.108e20 s^2
      + 1.384e25 s + 3.938e30

105

Transfer function:
110      2666 s^5 + 1.774e14 s^3 + 6.649e23 s
-----
      s^6 + 5.548e04 s^5 + 5.135e10 s^4 + 1.845e15 s^3 + 8.108e20 s^2
      + 1.384e25 s + 3.938e30

115

Transfer function:
120      s^3
-----
      s^3 + 251.1 s^2 + 3.153e04 s + 1.98e06

125 20,0.999988
      40,48.325129
      100,47.800160
      150,-11.000000
      200,-11.000000
      300,47.802299
      60,71.956852
130 400,65.019183

```