

# COMMUNICATION CIRCUIT DESIGN – LAB 1

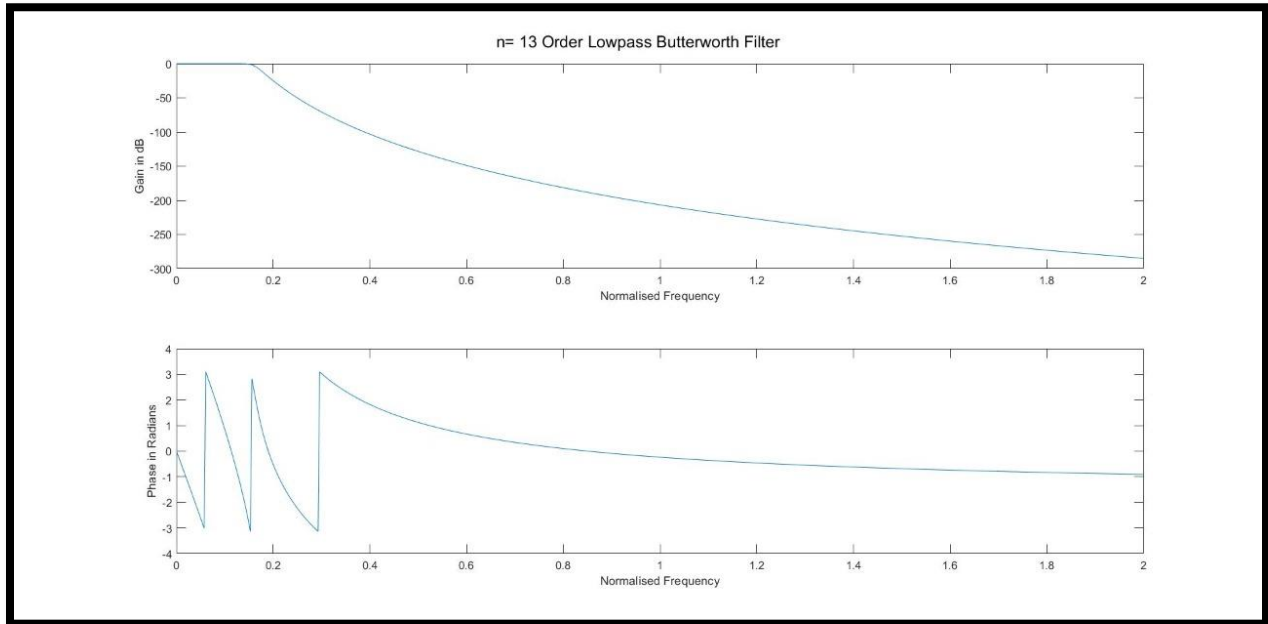
## **Problem Statement 1:**

Design Butterworth analog low pass filter having following specifications: -  
 $r_p=0.15$ ,  $r_s=60$ ,  $w_p=1500$ ,  $w_s=3000$ ,  $f_s=7000$

Plot frequency and phase response.

## **Code:-**

```
% Lowpass filter
rp=0.15;
rs=60;
p=1500;
s=3000;
fs=7000;
wp=(p*2)./fs;
ws=(s*2)./fs;
[nl,wl]=buttord(wp,ws,rp,rs,'s');
[zl,pl,kl]=butter(nl,wl);
[b,a]=butter(nl,wl,'s');
w=0:0.01:2*pi;
[h,wo]=freqs(b,a,w);
m=20*log10(abs(h));
an=angle(h);
subplot(2,1,1);
plot(wo/pi,m);
xlabel("Normalised Frequency");
ylabel("Gain in dB");
subplot(2,1,2);
plot(wo/pi,an);
xlabel("Normalised Frequency");
ylabel("Phase in Radians");
sgtitle(sprintf('n= %d Order Lowpass Butterworth Filter',nl));
figure;
```

**Output for Q1.):**

**Problem Statement 2:**

Design Butterworth analog high pass filter having following specifications: -

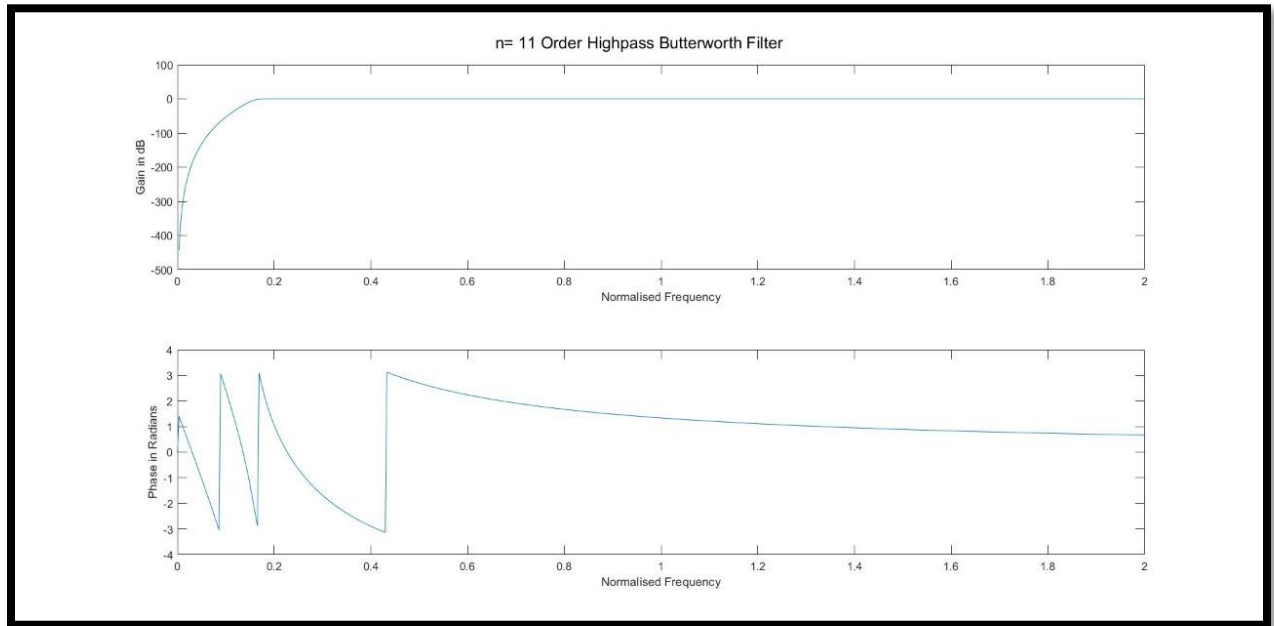
$$r_p=0.20, r_s=40, w_p=2000, w_s=3500, f_s=6000$$

Plot frequency and phase response.

**Code:-**

```
% Highpass filter
rp=0.2;
rs=40;
p=2000;
s=3500;
fs=6000;
wp=(p*2)/fs;
ws=(s*2)/fs;
[nh,wh]=buttord(wp,ws,rp,rs,'s');
[zh,ph,kh]=butter(nh,wh,'high','s');
[b,a]=butter(nh,wh,'high','s');
w=0:0.01:2*pi;
[h,wo]=freqs(b,a,w);
m=20*log10(abs(h));
an=angle(h);
subplot(2,1,1);
plot(wo/pi,m);
xlabel("Normalised Frequency");
ylabel("Gain in dB");
subplot(2,1,2);
plot(wo/pi,an);
xlabel("Normalised Frequency");
ylabel("Phase in Radians");
sgtitle(sprintf('n= %d Order Highpass Butterworth Filter',nh));
```

## Output For Q2.)



## Conclusion:-

I wrote a Matlab code to implement Butterworth Lowpass and High-pass filters for given specifications and values. I also observed their frequency and phase response.