EECS 16B CSM

Bryan Ngo

Filters

Bode Plots

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Computer Science Mentors

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Overview

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1 Filters

Logistics

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Filters

- internet whoopsie last week
- Pertinent facts

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Filters

Why?

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- allows us to isolate desired frequency ranges
- color organ: basically just a spectrogram
- Afrotechmods video

Types

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- lacksquare low-pass: let in low ω
- \blacksquare high-pass: let in high ω
- \blacksquare band-pass: let in range of ω
- \blacksquare band-stop: block out range of ω

Transfer Functions

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$$H(j\omega) = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{(j\omega)^{N_z}}{(j\omega)^{N_p}} \frac{\alpha_0 + (j\omega)\alpha_1 + \dots + (j\omega)^n \alpha_n}{\beta_0 + (j\omega)\beta_1 + \dots + (j\omega)^m \beta_m}$$
(1)

$$= K \frac{(j\omega)^{N_z}}{(j\omega)^{N_p}} \frac{\left(1 + j\frac{\omega}{\omega_{z1}}\right) \left(1 + j\frac{\omega}{\omega_{z2}}\right) \cdots \left(1 + j\frac{\omega}{\omega_{zn}}\right)}{\left(1 + j\frac{\omega}{\omega_{p1}}\right) \left(1 + j\frac{\omega}{\omega_{p2}}\right) \cdots \left(1 + j\frac{\omega}{\omega_{pn}}\right)}$$
(2)

- \blacksquare N_z : number of zeroes
- lacksquare N_p : number of poles
- lacksquare ω_{zn} : n-th zero
- lacksquare ω_{pn} : n-th pole



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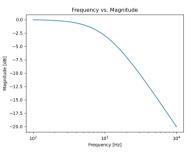
Definition

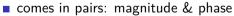
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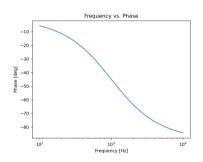
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■ above: low-pass filter



Features

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Hilter

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magnitude

- *x*-axis: log frequency (Hz)
- y-axis: $|H(j\omega)|$ (dB or intensity)
- cutoff frequency: $|H(j\omega)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -3 \, \text{dB}$

phase

- *x*-axis: log frequency (Hz)
- y-axis: phase offset (° or rad)

Why?

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- allows us to characterize a filter very fast
- quick visual tool

Resonance

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- whenever you see an inductor & a capacitor
- energy is oscillating back and forth
- when voltage is at resonant frequency $\frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$, inductor and capacitor act as short