'(ch2p1)' % Display label. ans = '(ch2p1)' % Display string. 'How are you?' ans = 'How are you?' -3.96% Display scalar number -3.96. ans = -3.9600 -4 + 7i% Display complex number -4 + 7i. ans = -4.0000 + 7.0000i-5 - 6j% Display complex number -5 - 6j. -5.0000 - 6.0000i (-4 + 7i) + (-5 - 6i)% Add two complex numbers and display sum. ans = -9.0000 + 1.0000i(-4 + 7j) * (-5 - 6j) % Multiply two complex numbers and display product. ans = 62.0000 -11.0000i M = 5% Assign 5 to M and display. M =5 N = 6% Assign 6 to N and display. N = 6 P = M + N% Assign M + N to P and display. P = 11 Q = 3 + 4j% Define complex number Q. 3.0000 + 4.0000iMagQ = abs(Q)% Find magnitude of Q.

```
MagQ =
ThetaQ = (180/pi) * angle(Q) % Find the angle of Q in degrees.
ThetaQ =
53.1301
'(ch2p2)'
                           % Display label.
ans =
'(ch2p2)'
P1 = [1 7 -3 23]
                           % Store polynomial s^3 + 7s^2 - 3s + 23 as P1 and
display.
P1 = 1 \times 4
   1 7 -3
                    23
'(ch2p7)'
                           % Display label.
ans =
'(ch2p7)'
numf = [7 9 12]
                           % Define numerator of F(s).
numf = 1 \times 3
              12
denf = conv(poly([0 -7]), [1 10 100]); % Define denominator of <math>F(s).
[K, p, k] = residue(numf, denf) % Find residues and assign to K;
K = 4 \times 1 complex
  0.2554 - 0.3382i
  0.2554 + 0.3382i
 -0.5280 + 0.0000i
  0.0171 + 0.0000i
p = 4x1 complex
 -5.0000 + 8.6603i
 -5.0000 - 8.6603i
 -7.0000 + 0.0000i
  0.0000 + 0.0000i
    []
                                     % find roots of denominator and assign to p;
                                     % find constant and assign to k.
```

```
'(ch2p8) Example 2.3' % Display label.
ans =
'(ch2p8) Example 2.3'
numy = 32i
                          % Define numerator.
deny = poly([0 -4 -8]); % Define denominator.
[r, p, k] = residue(numy, deny) % Calculate residues, poles, and direct
quotient.
r = 3 \times 1
    1
   -2
    1
p = 3x1
   -8
   -4
    0
k =
    []
'(ch2p9)'
                                         % Display label.
'(ch2p9)'
'Vector Method, Polynomial Form'
                                        % Display label.
ans =
'Vector Method, Polynomial Form'
numf = 150 * [1 2 7];
                                        % Store 150(s^2 + 2s + 7) in numf and
display.
denf = [1 5 4 0];
                                        % Store s(s + 1)(s + 4) in denf and
display.
'F(s)'
                                        % Display label.
ans =
'F(s)'
F = tf(numf, denf)
                                         % Form F(s) and display.
F =
 150 \text{ s}^2 + 300 \text{ s} + 1050
   s^3 + 5 s^2 + 4 s
Continuous-time transfer function.
Model Properties
```

```
clear
                                       % Clear previous variables from
workspace.
'Vector Method, Factored Form'
                                       % Display label.
ans =
'Vector Method, Factored Form'
numg = [-2 -4];
                                       % Store (s + 2)(s + 4) in numg and
display.
deng = [-7 -8 -9];
                                       % Store (s + 7)(s + 8)(s + 9) in deng
and display.
K = 20;
                                       % Define K.
'G(s)'
                                       % Display label.
ans =
'G(s)'
G = zpk(numg, deng, K)
                                       % Form G(s) and display.
  20 (s+2) (s+4)
 (s+7) (s+8) (s+9)
Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
Model Properties
                                       % Clear previous variables from
clear
workspace.
'Rational Expression Method, Polynomial Form' % Display label.
ans =
'Rational Expression Method, Polynomial Form'
s = tf('s');
                                       % Define 's' as an LTI object in
polynomial form.
F = 150 * (s^2 + 2*s + 7) / (s * (s^2 + 5*s + 4))
F =
 150 \text{ s}^2 + 300 \text{ s} + 1050
 -----
   s^3 + 5 s^2 + 4 s
Continuous-time transfer function.
Model Properties
                                       % Form F(s) as an LTI transfer function
in polynomial form.
G = 20 * (s + 2) * (s + 4) / ((s + 7) * (s + 8) * (s + 9))
```

```
G =
```

```
20 s^2 + 120 s + 160
------s^3 + 24 s^2 + 191 s + 504
```

Continuous-time transfer function. Model Properties

ans =

'Rational Expression Method, Factored Form'

```
s = zpk('s'); % Define 's' as an LTI object in factored form.

F = 150 * (s^2 + 2*s + 7) / (s * (s^2 + 5*s + 4))
```

F =

```
150 (s^2 + 2s + 7)
-----s (s+1) (s+4)
```

Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model. Model Properties

```
% Form F(s) as an LTI transfer function in factored form. G = 20 * (s + 2) * (s + 4) / ((s + 7) * (s + 8) * (s + 9))
```

G =

```
20 (s+2) (s+4)
-----
(s+7) (s+8) (s+9)
```

Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model. Model Properties

 $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{Form}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{G(s)}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{an}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{LTI}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{transfer}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{function}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{an}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{LTI}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{transfer}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{chi}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{chi}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{chi}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{chi}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{chi}}\mbox{\ensuremath{$

```
'(ch2p10)' % Display label.

ans =
'(ch2p10)'
```

```
'Coefficients for F(s)'
                                  % Display label.
ans =
'Coefficients for F(s)'
numftf = [10 \ 40 \ 60];
                                  % Form numerator of F(s) = (10s^2 + 40s +
60) / (s<sup>3</sup> + 4s<sup>2</sup> + 5s + 7).
denftf = [1 \ 4 \ 5 \ 7];
                                  % Form denominator of F(s).
'Roots for F(s)'
                                  % Display label.
ans =
'Roots for F(s)'
[numfzp, denfzp] = tf2zp(numftf, denftf)
numfzp = 2x1 complex
 -2.0000 + 1.4142i
  -2.0000 - 1.4142i
denfzp = 3x1 complex
 -3.1163 + 0.0000i
 -0.4418 + 1.4321i
 -0.4418 - 1.4321i
                                   % Convert F(s) to factored form.
                                   % Display label.
'Roots for G(s)'
ans =
'Roots for G(s)'
numgzp = [-2 -4];
                                 % Form numerator of G(s) = 10(s + 2)(s + 4).
K = 10;
                                  % Define K.
dengzp = [0 -3 -5];
                                  % Form denominator of G(s) = 10(s + 2)(s +
4) / [s(s + 3)(s + 5)].
'Coefficients for G(s)'
                                  % Display label.
ans =
'Coefficients for G(s)'
[numgtf, dengtf] = zp2tf(numgzp', dengzp', K)
numgtf = 1x4
   0
        10
              60
                    80
dengtf = 1x4
    1
              15
                     0
                                   % Convert G(s) to polynomial form.
'(ch2p11)'
                                   % Display label.
ans =
'(ch2p11)'
```

```
'Fzpk1(s)'
                                 % Display label.
ans =
'Fzpk1(s)'
Fzpk1 = zpk([-2 -4], [0 -3 -5], 10);
                                  % Form Fzpk1(s) = 10(s + 2)(s + 4) / [s(s +
3)(s + 5)].
'Ftf1'
                                 % Display label.
ans =
'Ftf1'
Ftf1 = tf(Fzpk1);
                                 % Convert Fzpk1(s) to coefficient form.
                                 % Display label.
'Ftf2'
ans =
'Ftf2'
Ftf2 = tf([10 \ 40 \ 60], [1 \ 4 \ 5 \ 7]);
                                  % Form Ftf2(s) = (10s^2 + 40s + 60) / (s^3 + 60)
4s^2 + 5s + 7.
'Fzpk2'
                                 % Display label.
ans =
'Fzpk2'
Fzpk2 = zpk(Ftf2);
                                 % Convert Ftf2(s) to factored form.
                             % Display label.
'(ch2p12)'
ans =
'(ch2p12)'
t = 0:0.01:10;
                            % Specify time range and increment.
f1 = cos(5 * t);
                            % Define f1 as cos(5t).
f2 = \sin(5 * t);
                            % Define f2 as sin(5t).
plot(t, f1, 'r', t, f2, 'g'); % Plot f1 in red and f2 in green.
```

