MATLAB Assignment 6

Spring 2020, Section A

This homework deals with digital filters in a low-level sense. You are expected to know a bit about the z-transform, but if you are not in Signals and Systems, please contact me separately for some additional information on this homework. All plots should have a title, x-axis and y-axis labels, and if there is more than one function in the same figure, a legend as well. Additionally, make sure your plot's axis bounds are adequate.

Please submit this homework as a .m file, with suppressed output. Remember that all lectures and homeworks may be found at github.com/guybaryosef/ECE210-materials. Homework is due by the end of the semester to guybymatlab@gmail.com.

1. Z it up! For this question, you will be working with the discrete system described by the transfer function:

$$H(z) = \frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3}z + \frac{3}{7}z^2}{2 + \frac{1}{3}z + \frac{1}{2}z^3}$$

- a. Store this transfer function in MATLAB as numerator and denominator vectors and then find the poles and zeros.
- b. Plot the poles and zeros of H.
- c. Use impz to obtain the first 50 points of the impulse response and plot them using the appropriate plotting function.
- d. Let $x[n] = (-\frac{3}{4})^n$, and take n from 0 to 49. Apply the digital filter H to x using **filter**.
- e. Now let us apply the filter analytically using convolution. Apply the digital filter to x using conv.
- f. Plot your results for part (d) and (e) in 2 side-by-side subplots in order to show that they are equivalent. Note that you will have to throw out some values from part (e) to get the same result.
- 2. You Gotta be Fibbin' Me! The Fibonacci sequence is a sequence of numbers such that every number after the first two is the sum of the two preceding numbers. The first two numbers of the sequence are 0 and 1. It is cute to imagine a discrete-tyme system whose impulse response is the Fibonacci sequence!
- a. Use a for loop to generate the first 100 values of the Fibonacci sequence and plot these values using MATLAB and plot them using **semilogy**.
- b. Assuming this is the impulse response of a system, find the output of the system with input x[n] from the previous problem and plot it using an appropriate function.

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