```
//To make a digital IIR Filter
 1
 2
     clc;
 3
     clear;
 4
     ieee(0);
 5
     pi=%pi;
 6
     f1 =1000; // input('Enter the pass band edge (Hz )= ');
     f2 =3000; // input('Enter the stop band edge (Hz) = ');
 7
 8
     k1 = -1; // input('Enter the pass band attenuation (dB)= ');
     k2 = -15; // input('Enter the stop band attenuation (dB)= ');
 9
10
     fs =10000; // input('Enter the sampling rate (Hz )= ');
     // Digital filter specifications(rad)
11
12
     w1 = 2*pi*f1*1/fs;
13
     w2 = 2*pi*f2*1/fs;
     // Pre warping
14
15
     o1 = 2*fs*tan(w1 /2);
     o2 = 2*fs*tan(w2 /2);
16
     // Design of analog filter
17
18
     n = log10(((10.^(-k1)/10))-1)/((10.^((-k2)/10))-1))./(2*log10(01/02));
19
     n = round(n);
20
     wn = 02./((10.^{-k2}/10) -1).^{(1/(2*n))};
21
     h = buttmag(n, wn, 1:2*pi*fs);
22
     mag = 20*log10(h);
23
     // Converting analog to digital filter
24
     hz = iir(n, 'lp', 'butt', 0.25, []);
25
     [hzm, fr] = frmag(hz, 256);
26
     magz = 20*log10(hzm);
27
     subplot(2,1,1);
28
     plot2d((1:2*pi*fs),mag);
29
     title('Analog IIR Lowpass Filter', 'fontsize', 3);
30
     xlabel('Analog Frequency in rads/s','fontsize',2);
31
     ylabel('dB','fontsize',2);
32
     xgrid(1);
33
     subplot(2,1,2);
34
     plot2d(fr, magz);
35
     title('Digital IIR Lowpass Filter', 'fontsize', 3);
36
     xlabel('Digital Frequency','fontsize',2);
37
     ylabel('dB','fontsize',2);
38
     xgrid(1);
39
```