Contents

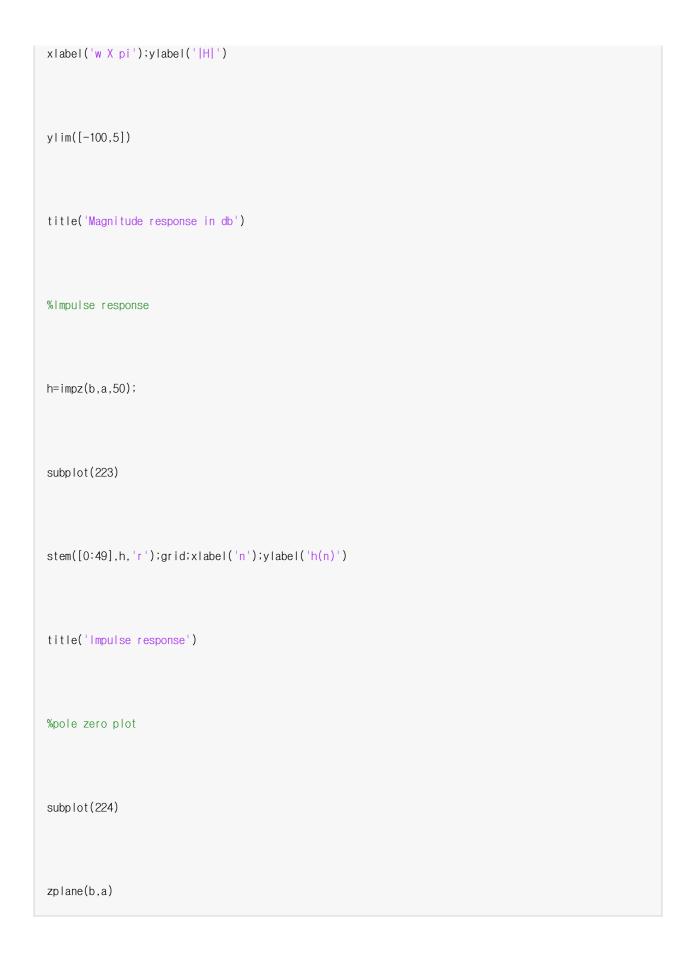
-	_	4
	Рs	

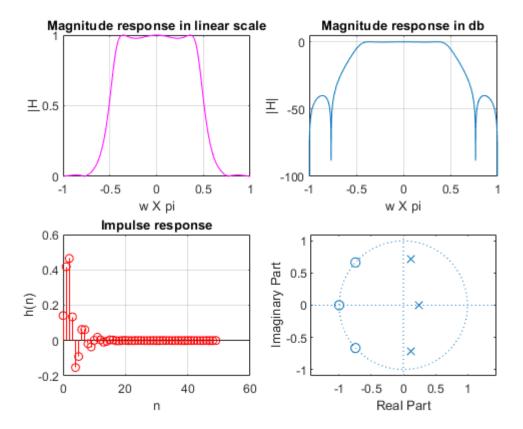
- part 2
- part 3
- part 4
- part 7
- part 8

Part1

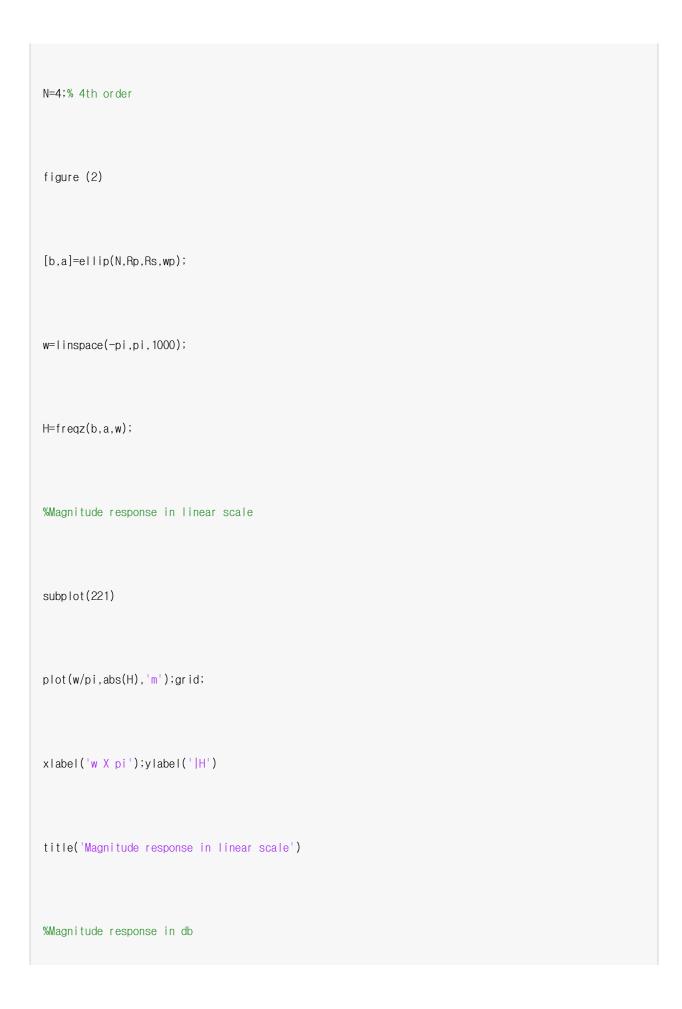
dp=0.01;ds=0.01;			
Rp=-20*log(1-dp);			
Rp = 0.2010;			
Rs=-20*log10(ds);			
Rs = 40;			
wp=0.4;			
N=3; % 3th order			
figure (1)			

```
[b,a]=ellip(N,Rp,Rs,wp);
w=linspace(-pi,pi,1000);
H=freqz(b,a,w);
%Magnitude response in linear scale
subplot(221)
plot(w/pi,abs(H),'m');grid;
xlabel('w X pi');ylabel('|H')
title('Magnitude response in linear scale')
%Magnitude response in db
subplot(222)
plot(w/pi,20*log10(abs(H)));grid;
```





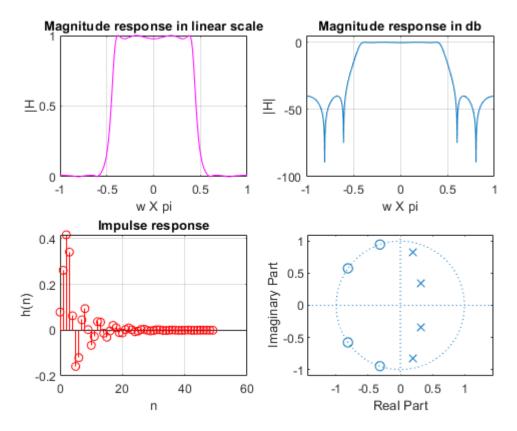
```
dp=0.01:ds=0.01:
Rp=-20*log(1-dp):
Rp = 0.2010:
Rs=-20*log10(ds):
Rs = 40:
wp=0.4:
```



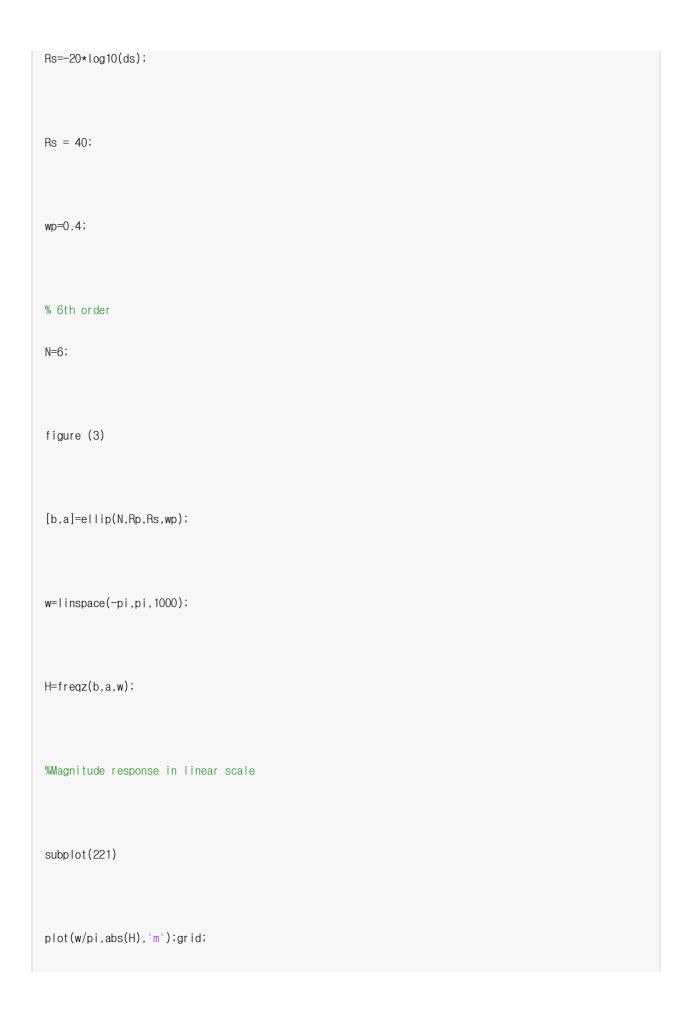
```
subplot(222)
plot(w/pi,20*log10(abs(H)));grid;
xlabel('w X pi');ylabel('|H|')
ylim([-100,5])
title('Magnitude response in db')
%Impulse response
h=impz(b,a,50);
subplot(223)
stem([0:49],h,'r');grid;xlabel('n');ylabel('h(n)')
title('Impulse response')
%pole zero plot
```

subplot(224)

zplane(b,a)



```
dp=0.01;ds=0.01; Rp=-20*log(1-dp); Rp = 0.2010;
```



```
xlabel('w X pi');ylabel('|H')
title('Magnitude response in linear scale')
%Magnitude response in db
subplot(222)
plot(w/pi,20*log10(abs(H)));grid;
xlabel('w X pi');ylabel('|H|')
ylim([-100,5])
title('Magnitude response in db')
%Impulse response
h=impz(b,a,50);
subplot(223)
```

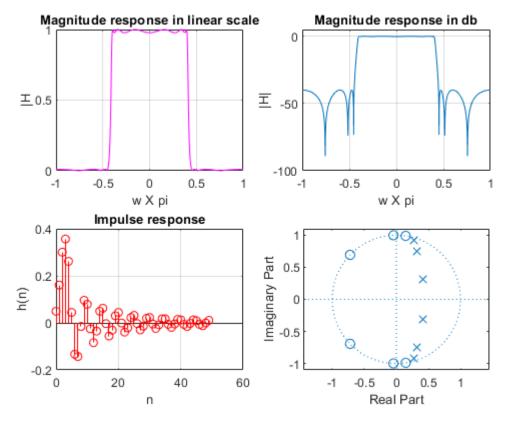
```
stem([0:49],h,'r'):grid:xlabel('n'):ylabel('h(n)')

title('Impulse response')

%pole zero plot

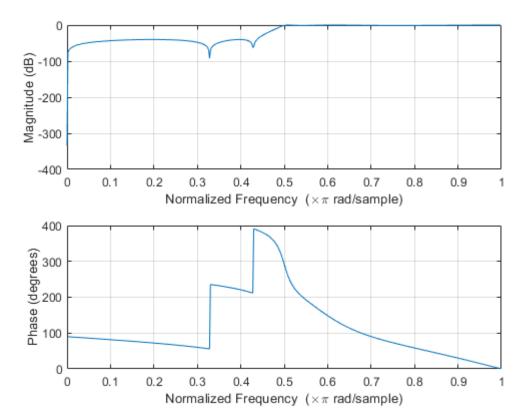
subplot(224)

zplane(b,a)
```



part 4

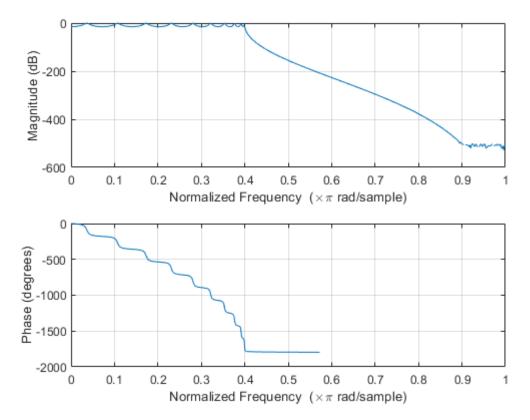
```
% define sampling frequency
fs = 400; \% 400 Hz
% define fc, cutoff frequency
fc = 100; \% 100 Hz
% define the filter characteristics
Wp = fc/(fs/2);
Rp = 1;% passband ripple
Rs = 40;% stopband attenuation
N = 5;
% obtain the filter coefficients
[B,A] = ellip(N,Rp,Rs,Wp,'high');
% plot the frequency response
figure;
freqz(B,A);grid on;
```



```
N=20;
Rp=15;
Wp=0.4;

[b,a] = cheby1(N,Rp,Wp,'low');
freqz(b,a); % Frequency Response

[z,p,k] =cheby1(N,Rp,Wp,'low'); % To know zeros (z) position ,poles position (p) and gain k
```



```
Order = 4:

SB_ate = 30: % in dB (stopband attenuation)

SB_fre = 200: % Hz (Stop-band edge frequency)

SamFre = 1000: % in Hz (sampling rate)

PB_val = (SB_fre/SamFre)*2: % rad/sec (peak pass-band value)

[n,d] = cheby2(Order,SB_ate,PB_val);

freqz(n,d)

dt = 1/SamFre: % seconds per sample

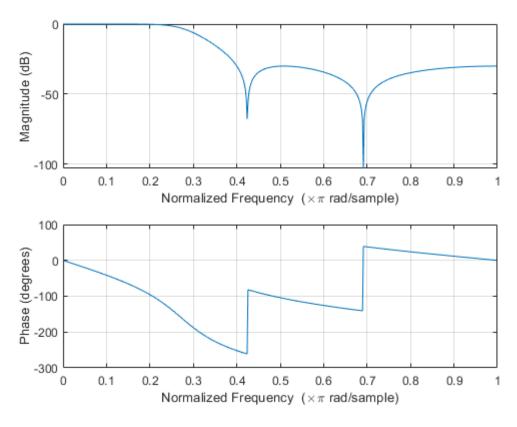
StopTime = 0.2: % seconds

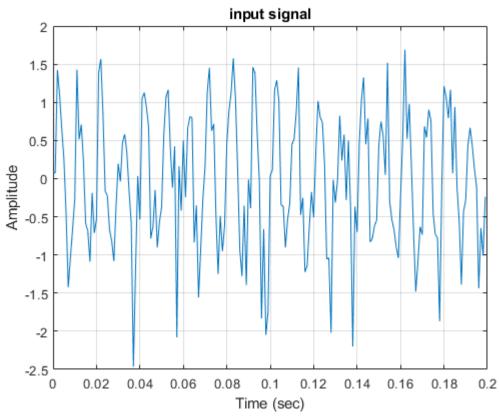
time = (0:dt:StopTime-dt)'; % Time step (seconds)
```

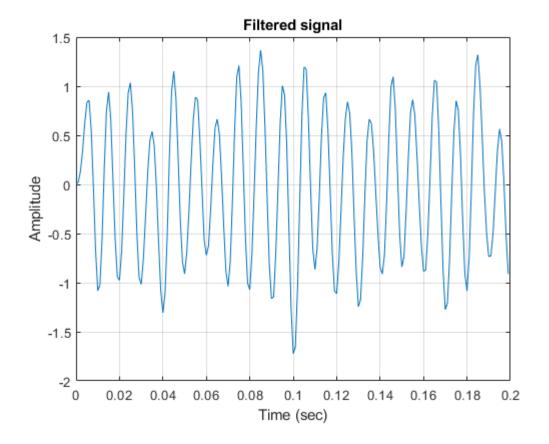
```
% Sine wave generation
Fre = 100; % Hz Frequency of the signal
% generate the signal
Sig = sin(2*pi*Fre*time);
% adding noise
noi = 0.5*randn(size(time));
RS = Sig + noi;
figure
plot(time,RS)
grid on
xlabel('Time (sec)')
ylabel('Amplitude')
title('input signal')
ResOut = filter(n,d,RS);
%plot the signal
figure
plot(time,ResOut)
grid on
xlabel('Time (sec)')
```

```
ylabel('Amplitude')

title('Filtered signal')
```







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