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% MATLAB script for Power Spectral Density
clc; clear all; close all;
echo on
ts=0.001; % sample period
fs=1/ts;
t=[0:ts:10]; %time variable
x=0.8*cos(2*pi*200*t)+1.2*cos(2*pi*300*t); % signal with two
frequencies
pwr=sum(x.*x)/length(t) %average power in signal
xd=fft(x,1024);%discrete transform
psd=ts*abs(xd).^2; %power spectral density
[b,a]=butter(4,300/500); %300 Hz cut-off, & returns b and a
coefficients for H(z)
[h,w]=freqz(b,a,512); %provides complex frequency response from
coefficients
h2=abs(h).^2;%transfer function squared
f=w*500/pi; %converts normalized angular frequency to frequency
pxsd=psd(1:512);%positive frequency portion of power spectral density
figure(1) %Press key to see power spectral density of signal
plot(f,pxsd);xlabel('frequency');ylabel('PSD');title('Part 1');
figure(2)%Press key to see filter response
plot(f,abs(h));xlabel('frequency');ylabel('|H(f)| Filter');title('Part
1');
popsd=pxsd.*h2';
figure(3)%Press key to see output psd
plot(f,popsd);xlabel('frequency');ylabel('PSD Filter
Output');title('Part 1');

%part 2 8th order filter 100Hz cutoff

% MATLAB script for Power Spectral Density
echo on
ts=0.001; % sample period
fs=1/ts;
t=[0:ts:10]; %time variable
x=0.8*cos(2*pi*200*t)+1.2*cos(2*pi*300*t); % signal with two
frequencies
pwr=sum(x.*x)/length(t) %average power in signal
xd=fft(x,1024);%discrete transform
psd=ts*abs(xd).^2; %power spectral density
[b,a]=butter(8,100/500); %100 Hz cut-off, & returns b and a
coefficients for H(z)
[h,w]=freqz(b,a,512); %provides complex frequency response from
coefficients
h2=abs(h).^2;%transfer function squared
f=w*500/pi; %converts normalized angular frequency to frequency
pxsd=psd(1:512);%positive frequency portion of power spectral density
figure(4) %Press key to see power spectral density of signal
plot(f,pxsd);xlabel('frequency');ylabel('PSD');title('Part 2');
figure(5)%Press key to see filter response
plot(f,abs(h));xlabel('frequency');ylabel('|H(f)| Filter');title('Part
2');

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poppsd=pxsd.*h2';
figure(6)%Press key to see output psd
plot(f,poppsd);xlabel('frequency');ylabel('PSD Filter
Output');title('Part 2');

%Move on to Part III, 8th Order Filter, 50 and 100 Hz freq

% MATLAB script for Power Spectral Density
echo on
ts=0.001; % sample period
fs=1/ts;
t=[0:ts:10]; %time variable
x=0.8*cos(2*pi*50*t)+1.2*cos(2*pi*100*t); % signal with two
frequencies
pwr=sum(x.*x)/length(t) %average power in signal
xd=fft(x,1024);%discrete transform
psd=ts*abs(xd).^2; %power spectral density
[b,a]=butter(8,100/500); %300 Hz cut-off, & returns b and a
coefficients for H(z)
[h,w]=freqz(b,a,512); %provides complex frequency response from
coefficients
h2=abs(h).^2;%transfer function squared
f=w*500/pi; %converts normalized angular frequency to frequency
pxsd=psd(1:512);%positive frequency portion of power spectral density
figure(7) %Press key to see power spectral density of signal
plot(f,pxsd);xlabel('frequency');ylabel('PSD');title('Part 3');
figure(8)%Press key to see filter response
plot(f,abs(h));xlabel('frequency');ylabel('|H(f)| Filter');title('Part
3');
poppsd=pxsd.*h2';
figure(9)%Press key to see output psd
plot(f,poppsd);xlabel('frequency');ylabel('PSD Filter
Output');title('Part 3');

ts=0.001; % sample period
fs=1/ts;
t=[0:ts:10]; %time variable
x=0.8*cos(2*pi*200*t)+1.2*cos(2*pi*300*t); % signal with two
frequencies
pwr=sum(x.*x)/length(t) %average power in signal

pwr =

    1.0403

xd=fft(x,1024);%discrete transform
psd=ts*abs(xd).^2; %power spectral density
[b,a]=butter(4,300/500); %300 Hz cut-off, & returns b and a
coefficients for H(z)
[h,w]=freqz(b,a,512); %provides complex frequency response from
coefficients
h2=abs(h).^2;%transfer function squared
f=w*500/pi; %converts normalized angular frequency to frequency
pxsd=psd(1:512);%positive frequency portion of power spectral density

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figure(1) %Press key to see power spectral density of signal
plot(f,pxsd);xlabel('frequency');ylabel('PSD');title('Part 1');
figure(2)%Press key to see filter response
plot(f,abs(h));xlabel('frequency');ylabel('|H(f)| Filter');title('Part
1');
popspd=pxsd.*h2';
figure(3)%Press key to see output psd
plot(f,popsd);xlabel('frequency');ylabel('PSD Filter
Output');title('Part 1');

%part 2 8th order filter 100Hz cutoff

% MATLAB script for Power Spectral Density
echo on
ts=0.001; % sample period
fs=1/ts;
t=[0:ts:10]; %time variable
x=0.8*cos(2*pi*200*t)+1.2*cos(2*pi*300*t); % signal with two
frequencies
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xd=fft(x,1024);%discrete transform
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f=w*500/pi; %converts normalized angular frequency to frequency
pxsd=psd(1:512);%positive frequency portion of power spectral density
figure(4) %Press key to see power spectral density of signal
plot(f,pxsd);xlabel('frequency');ylabel('PSD');title('Part 2');
figure(5)%Press key to see filter response
plot(f,abs(h));xlabel('frequency');ylabel('|H(f)| Filter');title('Part
2');
popspd=pxsd.*h2';
figure(6)%Press key to see output psd
plot(f,popsd);xlabel('frequency');ylabel('PSD Filter
Output');title('Part 2');

%Move on to Part III, 8th Order Filter, 50 and 100 Hz freq

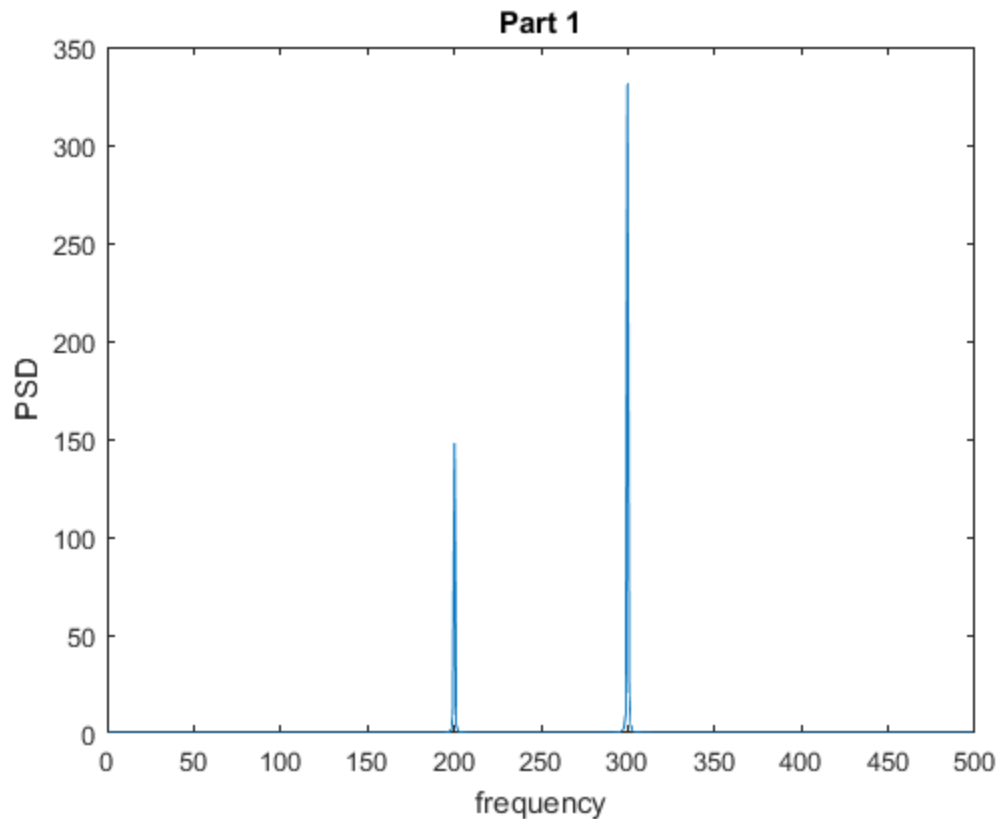
% MATLAB script for Power Spectral Density
echo on
ts=0.001; % sample period
fs=1/ts;
t=[0:ts:10]; %time variable
x=0.8*cos(2*pi*50*t)+1.2*cos(2*pi*100*t); % signal with two
frequencies
pwr=sum(x.*x)/length(t) %average power in signal

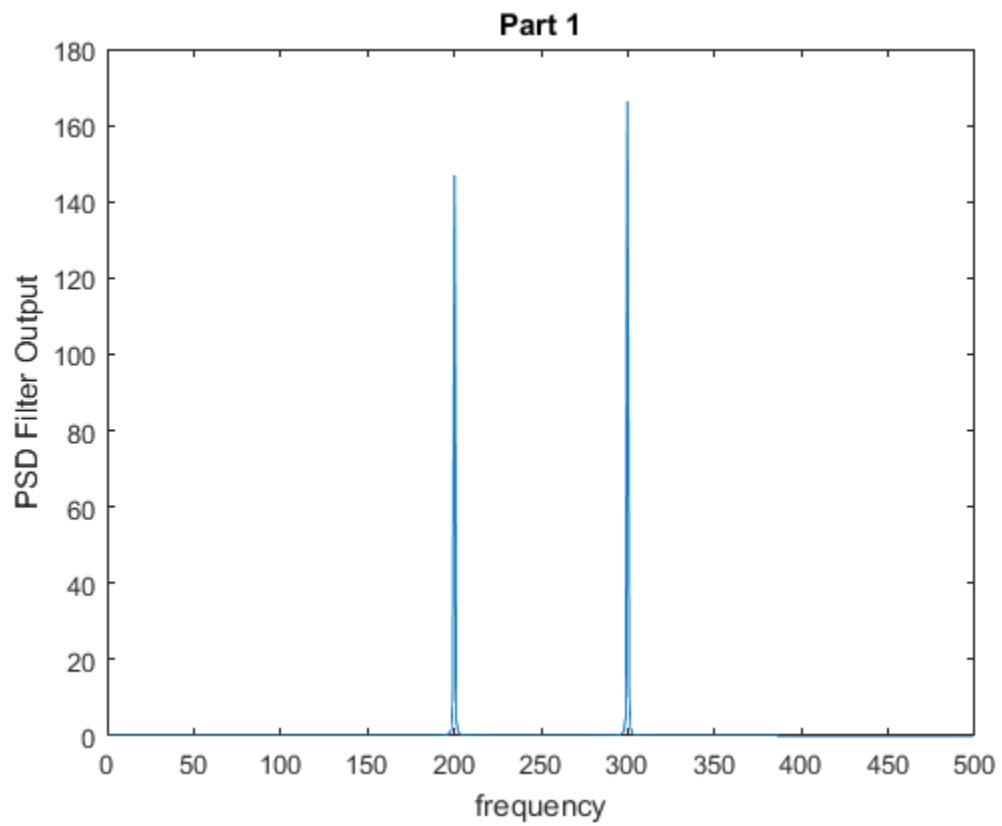
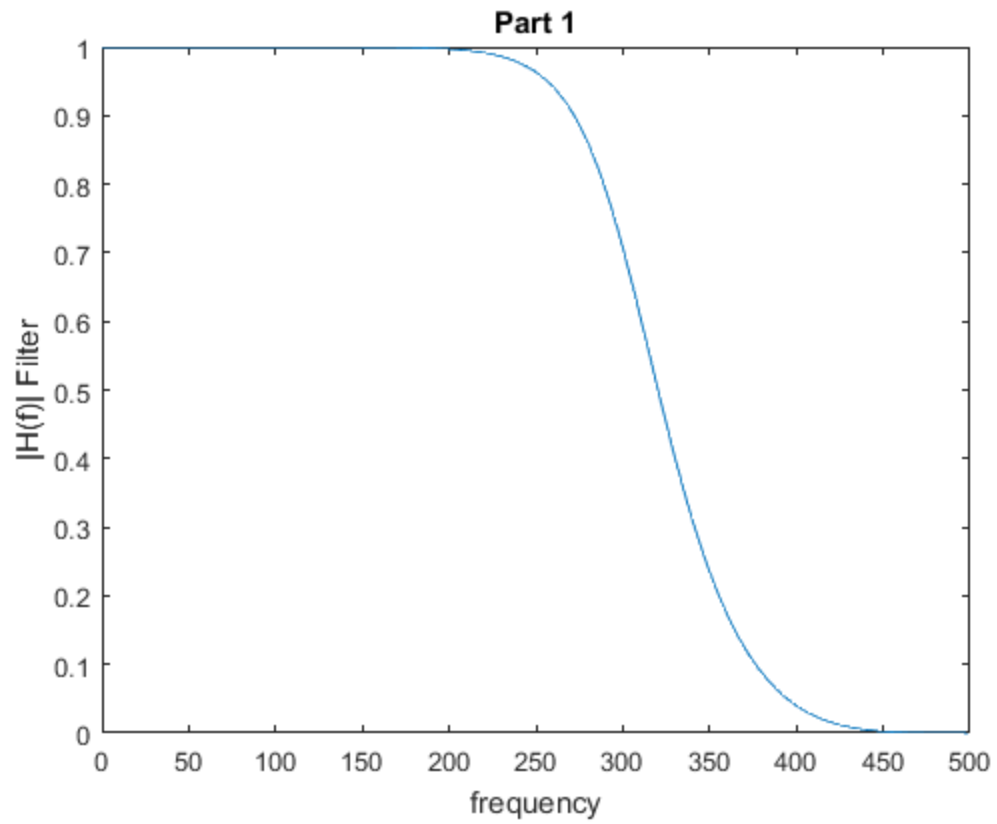
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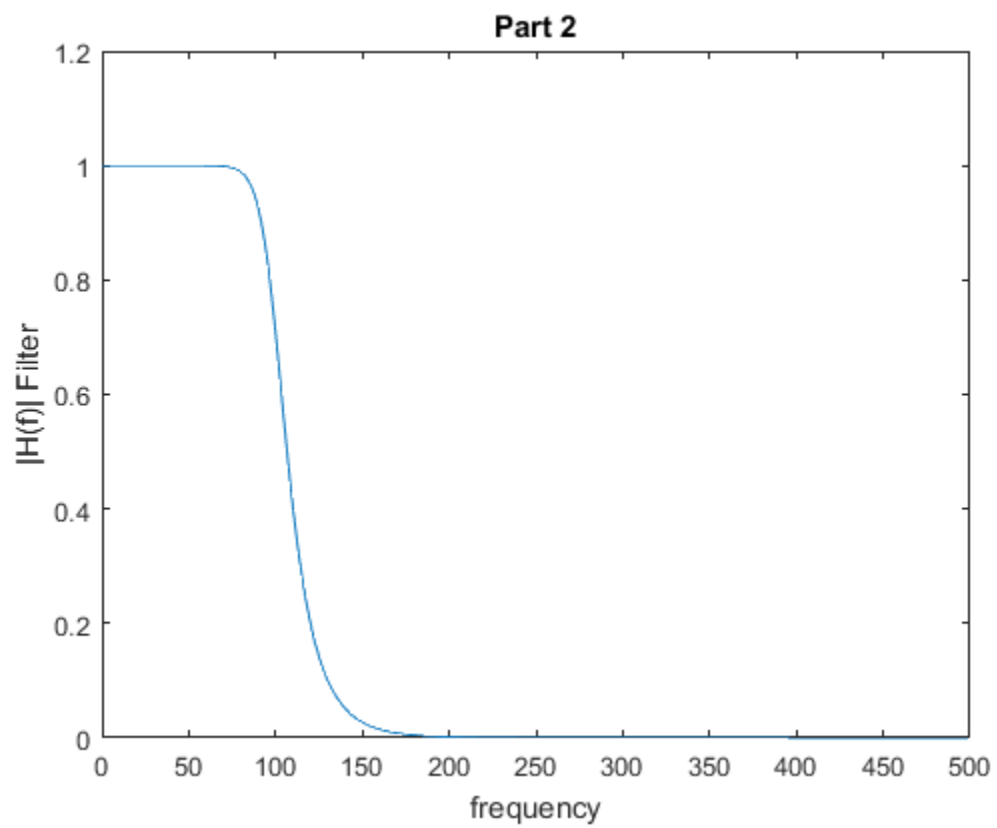
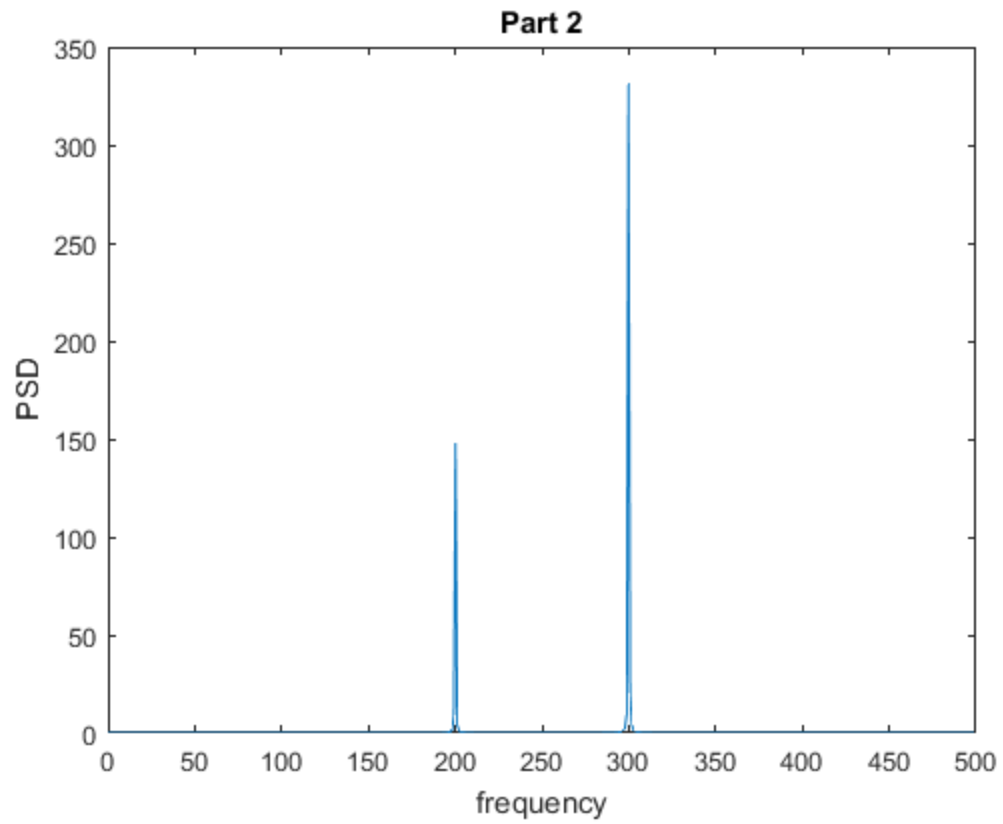
pwr =

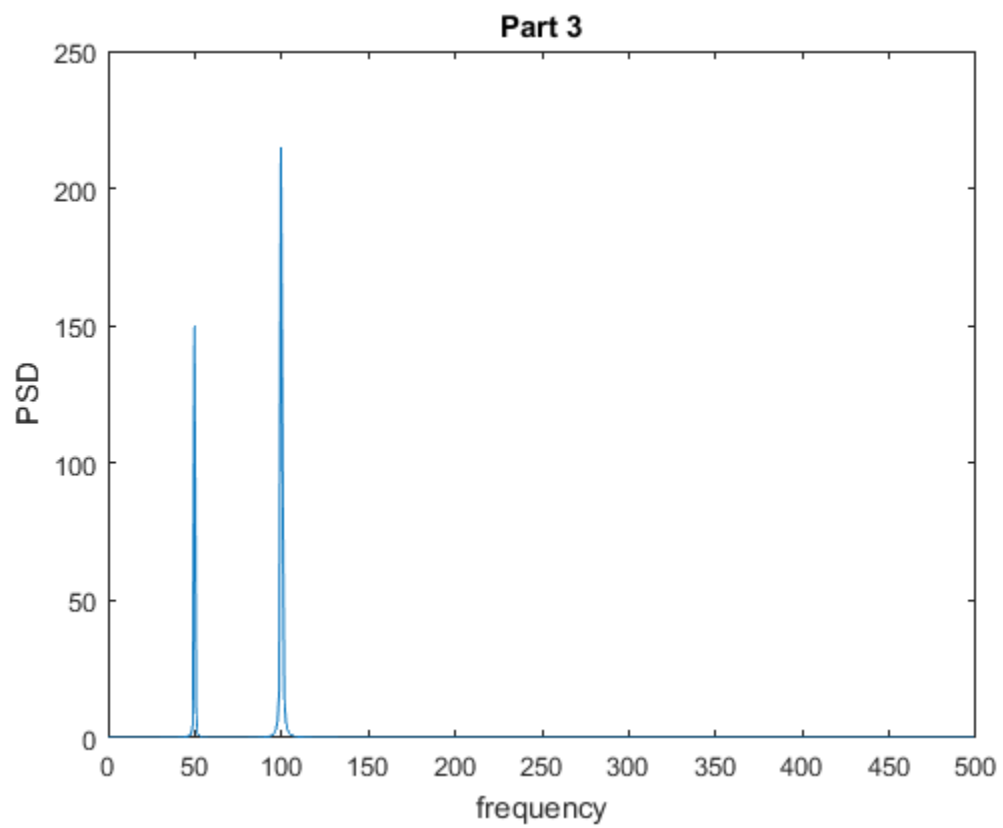
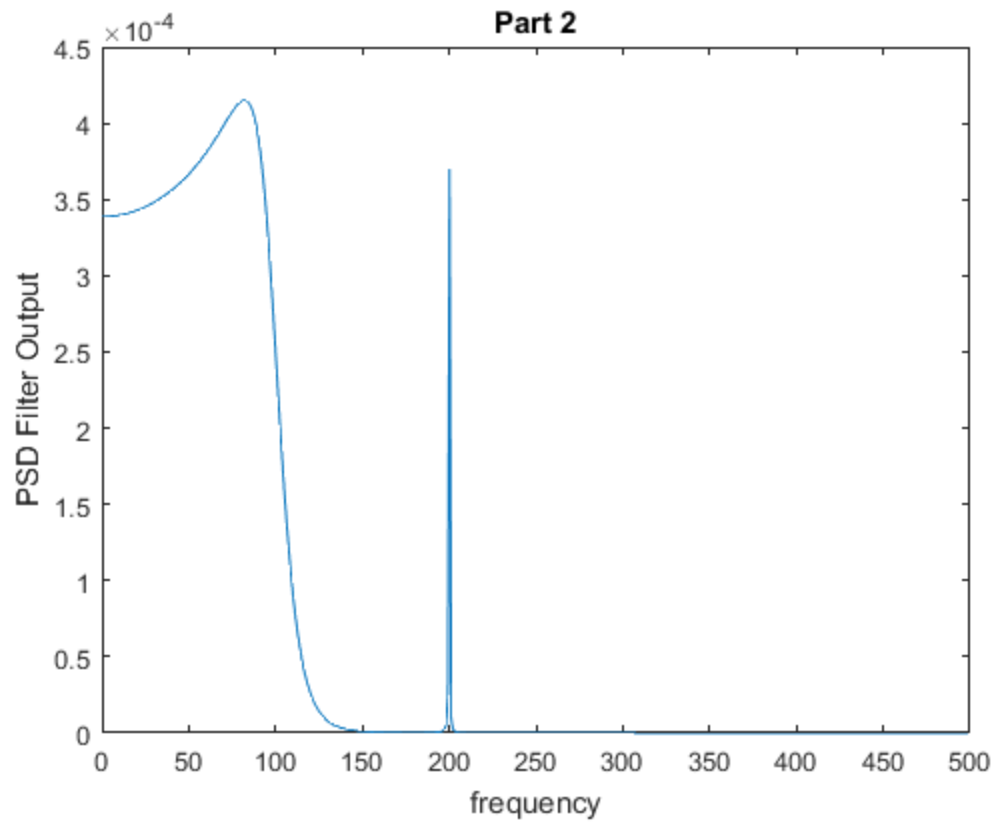
1.0403

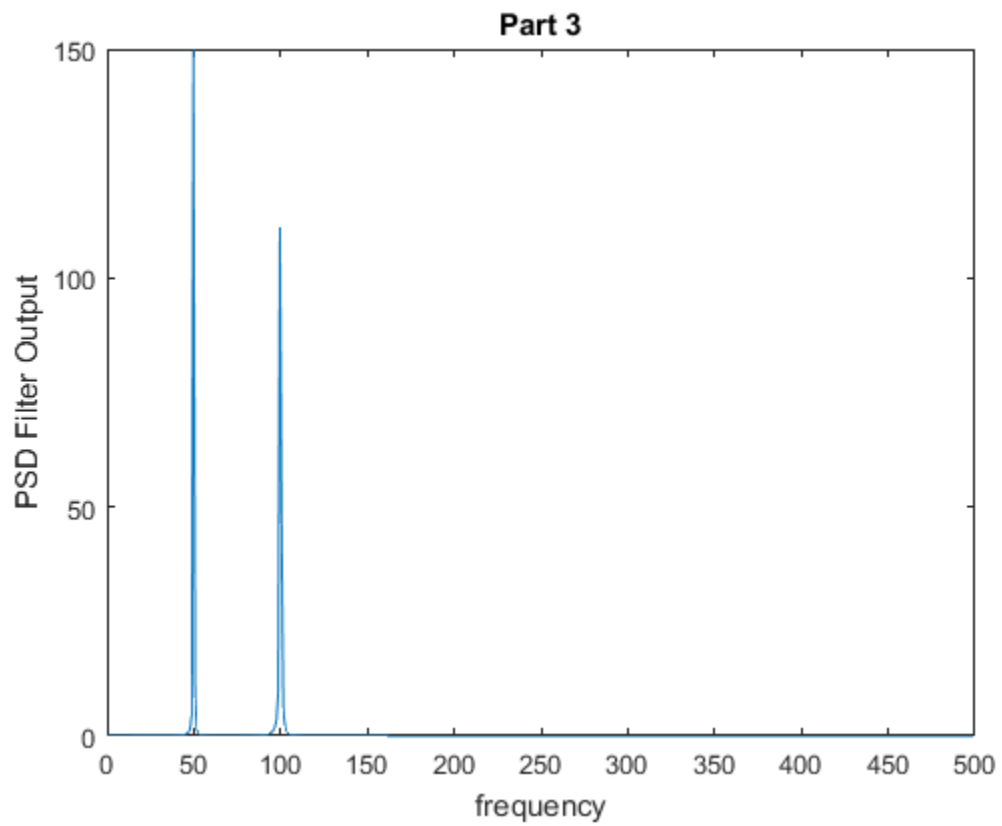
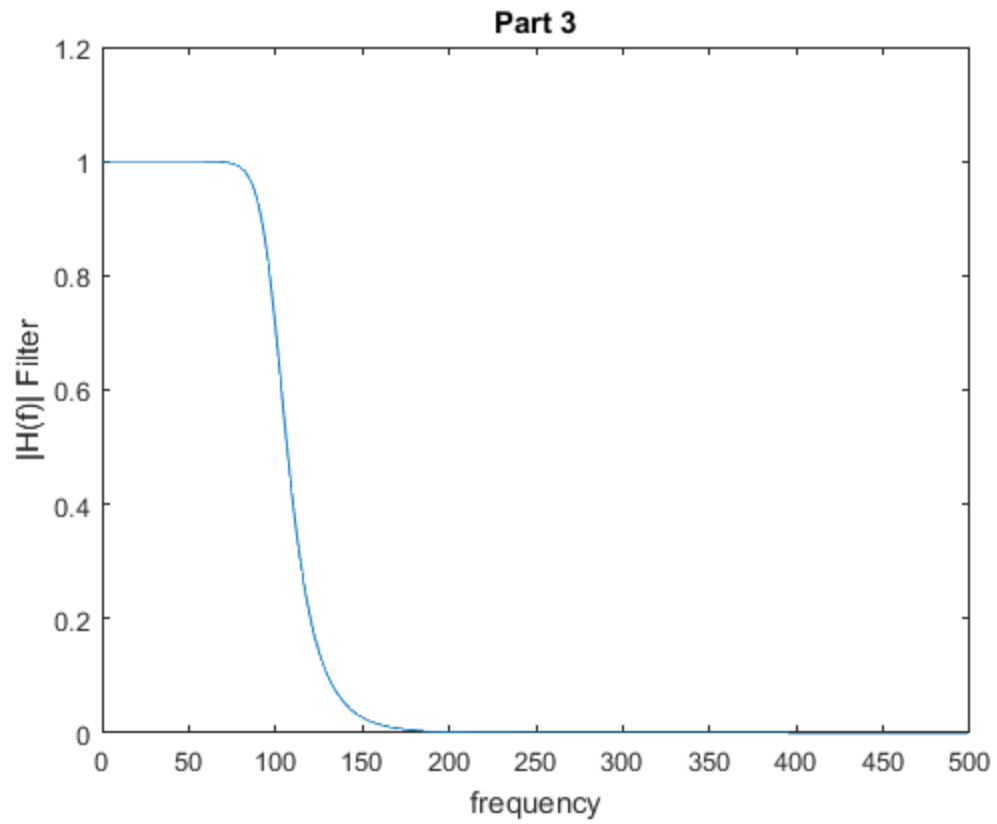
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xd=fft(x,1024);%discrete transform
psd=ts*abs(xd).^2; %power spectral density
[b,a]=butter(8,100/500); %300 Hz cut-off, & returns b and a
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figure(7) %Press key to see power spectral density of signal
plot(f,pxsd);xlabel('frequency');ylabel('PSD');title('Part 3');
figure(8)%Press key to see filter response
plot(f,abs(h));xlabel('frequency');ylabel('|H(f)| Filter');title('Part
3');
popsd=pxsd.*h2';
figure(9)%Press key to see output psd
plot(f,popsd);xlabel('frequency');ylabel('PSD Filter
Output');title('Part 3');
```











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