Informal MATLAB exercise in examination of magnitude (dB) response of filter with transfer function

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + z^{-1}}{1 - 0.5z^{-1}}$$

The m-file freqzdB.m, which I have given you on the Web, is used. You can use the MATLAB installed on any of our Linux machines or PCs, or on any other machine provided the Signal Processing Toolbox is also installed (I think the MG45 lab qualifies). To get into MATLAB v7 from the Linux command line, just say "matlab".

Two frequency responses are plotted. Then the poles and zeroes are plotted. This exercise is just to acquaint you with MATLAB as used in this course and should not be handed in.

I suggest you set up a new folder, e.g. "363 Matlab" to serve as your workspace for Matlab work in this course. Put into it my m-file freqzdB.m. When you open Matlab use the "current folder" history or its browse button to navigate to the "363 Matlab" folder.

```
>diary 10apr2-30.txt

>format short e

>b = [1,1];
>a = [1,-0.5];
>g0 = sum(b)/sum(a);
>b = b/g0;
>[f,H] = freqzdB(b,a,101,0,0.5);

>plot(f,H)

>[f,H] = freqzdB(b,a,101,0,0.1);
>plot(f,H)
>zplane(b,a)
```

>exit

```
This saves your MATLAB session, apart from graphs, on a file
named 10apr2-30.txt (day and time are convenient for
such file names). If 10apr2-30 already exists, your session is
appended to it. >diary off and >diary on turn it off and
on respectively. >diary toggles it on and off.
This display format will usually be convenient. It makes no
difference to the underlying computation.
numerator
denominator
gain at zero frequency
normalize gain at zero frequency
Magnitude (dB) response computed at 101 frequencies running
from 0 to 0.5. The sampling frequency is assumed = 1.
Print this graph. On Windows, this is done by just making sure
the graph is the active window, then issuing the Print command.
On our Unix or Linux systems say >print myplot1.ps;
this saves a postscript file that can be printed out after you have
exited MATLAB, via lpr -P?? myplot1.ps. Postscript
files are large so you should delete myplot1.ps as soon as
practicable. If you are in a lab with a postscript printer then
>print -P?? should work while you are in MATLAB; no
postscript file is saved.
New frequency interval.
Print this graph.
```

Print z-plane plot of poles and zeroes.