## lab8

May 14, 2024

## 1 FIR Filtering - Mateusz Kliś

1.1 Variant 5 - M = 2, b0 = 0, b1 = 0, b2 = 1

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib.markers import MarkerStyle
from matplotlib.patches import Circle
from scipy import signal
```

```
[2]: def zplane_plot(ax, z, p, k):
         """Plot pole/zero/qain plot of discrete-time, linear-time-invariant system.
         Note that the for-loop handling might be not very efficient
         for very long FIRs
         z...array of zeros in z-plane
         p...array of poles in z-zplane
         k...gain factor
         taken from own work
         URL = ('https://qithub.com/spatialaudio/signals-and-systems-exercises/'
                'blob/master/sig_sys_tools.py')
         currently we don't use the ax input parameter, we rather just plot
         in hope for getting an appropriate place for it from the calling function
         # draw unit circle
         Nf = 2**7
         Om = np.arange(Nf) * 2*np.pi/Nf
         plt.plot(np.cos(Om), np.sin(Om), 'C7')
         try: # TBD: check if this pole is compensated by a zero
             circle = Circle((0, 0), radius=np.max(np.abs(p)),
                             color='C7', alpha=0.15)
             plt.gcf().gca().add_artist(circle)
         except ValueError:
             print('no pole at all, ROC is whole z-plane')
```

```
zu, zc = np.unique(z, return_counts=True) # find and count unique zeros
for zui, zci in zip(zu, zc): # plot them individually
   plt.plot(np.real(zui), np.imag(zui), ms=8,
             color='C0', marker='o', fillstyle='none')
    if zci > 1: # if multiple zeros exist then indicate the count
        plt.text(np.real(zui), np.imag(zui), zci)
pu, pc = np.unique(p, return_counts=True) # find and count unique poles
for pui, pci in zip(pu, pc): # plot them individually
   plt.plot(np.real(pui), np.imag(pui), ms=8,
             color='C0', marker='x')
    if pci > 1: # if multiple poles exist then indicate the count
       plt.text(np.real(pui), np.imag(pui), pci)
plt.text(0, +1, 'k={0:f}'.format(k))
plt.text(0, -1, 'ROC for causal: white')
plt.axis('square')
plt.xlabel(r'$\Re(z)$')
plt.ylabel(r'$\Im{z});
plt.grid(True, which="both", axis="both",
         linestyle="-", linewidth=0.5, color='C7')
```

```
[6]: def bode_plot(b, N=2**10, fig=None): # we use this here for FIRs only
         if fig is None:
             fig = plt.figure()
         a = np.zeros(len(b)) # some scipy packages need len(a)==len(b)
         a[0] = 1
         z, p, gain = signal.tf2zpk(b, a)
         W, Hd = signal.freqz(b, a, N, whole=True)
         print('number of poles:', len(p), '\npole(s) at:', p,
               '\nnumber of zeros:', len(z), '\nzero(s) at:', z)
         gs = fig.add_gridspec(2, 2)
         # magnitude
         ax1 = fig.add_subplot(gs[0, 0])
         ax1.plot(W/np.pi, np.abs(Hd), "CO",
                  label=r'$|H(\Omega)|$)',
                  linewidth=2)
         ax1.set_xlim(0, 2)
         ax1.set_xticks(np.arange(0, 9)/4)
         ax1.set_xlabel(r'$\Omega \,/\, \pi$', color='k')
         ax1.set_ylabel(r'$|H|$', color='k')
         ax1.set_title("Magnitude response", color='k')
```

```
ax1.grid(True, which="both", axis="both",
                  linestyle="-", linewidth=0.5, color='C7')
         # phase
         ax2 = fig.add_subplot(gs[1, 0])
         ax2.plot(W/np.pi, (np.angle(Hd)*180/np.pi), "CO",
                  label=r'$\mathrm{angle}(H('r'\omega))$',
                  linewidth=2)
         ax2.set xlim(0, 2)
         ax2.set_xticks(np.arange(0, 9)/4)
         ax2.set_xlabel(r'$\Omega \,/\, \pi$', color='k')
         ax2.set_ylabel(r'$\angle(H)$ / deg', color='k')
         ax2.set_title("Phase response", color='k')
         ax2.grid(True, which="both", axis="both",
                  linestyle="-", linewidth=0.5, color='C7')
         # zplane
         ax3 = fig.add_subplot(gs[0, 1])
         zplane_plot(ax3, z, p, gain)
         # impulse response
         N = 2**3 # here specially chosen for the examples below
         k = np.arange(N)
         x = np.zeros(N)
         x[0] = 1 # create a Dirac
         h = signal.lfilter(b, a, x)
         ax4 = fig.add_subplot(gs[1, 1])
         ax4.stem(k, h, linefmt='C0', markerfmt='C0o', basefmt='C0:')
         ax4.set_xlabel(r'$k$')
         ax4.set_ylabel(r'$h[k]$')
         ax4.set_title('Impulse Response')
         ax4.grid(True, which="both", axis="both", linestyle="-",
                  linewidth=0.5, color='C7')
[7]: figsize = (12, 9)
    b = [0, 0, 1]
    bode_plot(b, fig=plt.figure(figsize=figsize))
    number of poles: 2
    pole(s) at: [0. 0.]
```

number of zeros: 0
zero(s) at: []

