

Post lab Questions:

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1. An analog filter has a transfer function $H(s) = \frac{10}{s^2 + 7s + 10}$. Design a digital filter equivalent to this using impulse invariant method for $T=0.2$ sec.

```
clc;
clear all;
close;
s = %s;
T = 0.2;
HS = (10)/(s^2+7*s+10);
elts = pfss(HS);
disp(elts,'Factorized HS=');
//The poles associated are P1 and P2
p1 = -2;
p2 = -1;
s = %s;
HZ = (2/(1-%e^(p2*T)*s^(-1)))-(2/(1-%e^(p1*T)*s^(-1)));
disp(HZ,'HZ=')
(1)

3.3333333
-----
2 +s
(2)

-3.3333333
-----
5 +s

"Factorized HS= "

0.2968214s
-----
0.5488116 -1.4890508s +s^2

"HZ= "
```

2. For the analog transfer function, $H(s) = \frac{2}{s^2 + 3s + 2}$, determine $H(z)$ using bilinear transformation if (a) $T=1$ second (b) $T=0.1$ second.

```

clc;
clear all;
close;
ap = input('Enter the value of ap in dB= ');
as = input('Enter the value of as in dB Hz= ');
fp = input('Enter the value of fp in Hz= ');
fs = input('Enter the value of fs in Hz= ');
f = input('Enter the value of f= ');
T = 1/f;
wp = 2*pi*fp;
ws = 2*pi*fs;
op = 2/T*tan(wp*T/2);
os = 2/T*tan(ws*T/2);
N = log(sqrt((10^(0.1*as)-1)/(10^(0.1*ap)-1)))/log(op/os);
disp(ceil(N));
s = %s;
HS = 1/(s+1);
oc = op;
HS1 = horner(HS,oc/s);
disp(HS1,'Normalized Transfer Function,H(s)= ');
s = %s;
HZ = horner(HS, (2/T)^(s-1)/(s+1));
disp(HZ,'H(s)= ');

```

CASE 1:

```

Enter the value of ap in dB= 3
Enter the value of as in dB Hz= 10
Enter the value of fp in Hz= 1000
Enter the value of fs in Hz= 350
Enter the value of f= 1

2.

1
-
1

"Normalized Transfer Function,H(s)= "

1 +s
-----
-1 +3s

"H(s)= "

```

CASE 2:

```
Enter the value of ap in dB= 3
Enter the value of as in dB Hz= 10
Enter the value of fp in Hz= 1000
Enter the value of fs in Hz= 350
Enter the value of f= 10

0. + 0.i

1
-
1

"Normalized Transfer Function,H(s)= "

      1 +s
-----
      -19 +21s

"H(s)= "
```