Kang-Wei Chang kwc305 N17515255 Lab 2 Sep. 22

Assignment

4-10:

In this question, we first try to design 2 different second order filter and then do the convolution and cascade it.

On the differential equation, we found that $\log((1-r1)/(1-r2))/\log(r2/r1)$. So, r2 needs to larger than r1.

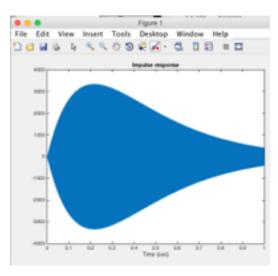
So, for this equation, I have the detailed derivation in this report.

Basically, I implement the peak estimation value in the both Matlab and the python code.

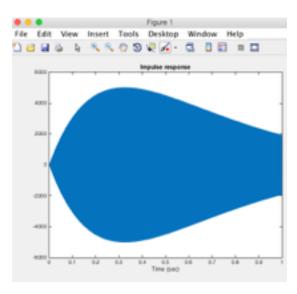
For the rising/falling time

See the file Lab_2_ASGMNT_4_10_kwc305.m

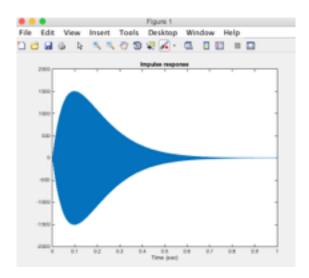
First I focus on the falling time. I found if I change the value of Ta, the falling time will change. To be more specific, if I larger the Ta, the falling time will become larger. On the other hand, if I decrease the Ta value, the falling time will decrease.



original plot



Ta = 1.5, falling time decrease



Ta = 0.5

For the rising time: My function derivation:

| h01=1. KC1-4 |
|---|
| = Y2"+K15"+ 1, "-1/2"+ F1" |
| |
| 12 praj = 1/2 (No"+ - + 1 > 1, "-1) |
| $(\frac{r_2}{r_1}-1)h(r_1)=\frac{L_1^{n+1}}{r_1}-r_1^n$ |
| han 3 = 15" - 11" |
| $\frac{h \ln J - h \ln -1}{h \ln J - h \ln -1} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \ln -1}{\frac{1}{2} \ln -1} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \ln -1}{\frac{1}{2} \ln -1} = 0$ |
| 12-1 T2-1 = 0 |
| 12" - x1" - x2" + x1 = 0 =) (2"+1 x1" - x2"+1"=2. |
| 12"(r2-1)+r,"(1-r,)=0 |
| 12"(1-Pa)= V1"(1-r1) |
| nlog 12+log(1-r-)=nlog r1+log(1-r1) |
| -log(1-12)+log(1-r,) log(1-r) |
| $N = \frac{-\log(1-r_2) + \log(1-r_1)}{\log r_2 - \log(1)} = \frac{\log(\frac{1-r_1}{r_1})}{\log(\frac{r_1}{r_1})}$ |
| |

And I take

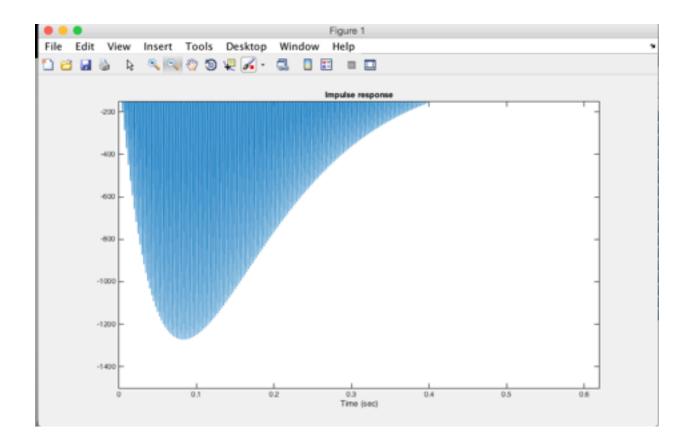
Ta1 = 0.5

Ta2 = 0.3

r1 = 0.9988

r2 = 0.9981

base on the result, I get that n equals to 655 and 655/8000 = 0.0081 Which pretty accurate with the result on the following:



Implement on python:

See the file Lab_2_ASGMNT_4_10_kwc305.py, I change the original file. I did with 2 second order filter and specify the Ta1, Ta2 and print the r1 and r2. Also, I have the gain check on the code.