

Understanding Your Code: Correcting C2 Calculation

1. Your original C2 calculation:

$$C2 = 2 * \text{MyDampingFactor} * (2 * \text{Math.PI}) * (1 / (\text{Math.PI} * \text{MyFilterRate}))$$

2. Issue with the Original Formula:

- MyFilterRate represents the natural frequency f_n where -3 dB cutoff occurs.
- The missing factor in the equation is the sampling period T .
- Correct formula from the paper:
 $C2 = 2 * \eta * \omega_n * T$, where $\omega_n = 2 * \pi * f_n$.

3. Corrected C2 Calculation:

- If $\text{MyFilterRate} = f_n$ (Natural frequency of filter), then:
 $C2 = 2 * \text{MyDampingFactor} * (2 * \text{Math.PI} * \text{MyFilterRate}) * \text{SamplingPeriod}$

4. Example for a 7-Day -3 dB Cutoff with 1-Day Sampling:

- Sampling Frequency: $f_s = 1$ cycle/day \rightarrow Sampling Period: $T = 1$ day.
- Natural Frequency: $f_n = 1/7$ cycle/day $\rightarrow \omega_n = 2 * \pi / 7$ rad/day.
- C2 Calculation:
 $C2 = 2 * 1.0 * (2 * \pi / 7) * 1 = 4\pi / 7 \approx 1.795$.

5. Importance of Normalization:

- Ensure the DC gain of the filter is 1 (0 dB).
- Avoid artificial gain due to improper scaling.

6. Next Steps:

- Correct the C2 formula in your implementation.
- Verify the unit step response of the filter.
- Check the final frequency response behavior.

This document serves as a reference for ensuring a correct implementation of the second-order digital filter for your application.