

# **EE2703 : Applied Programming Lab Experiment 7**

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# Abstract

The problem is to use sympy to analyse and find response of circuits in Laplace domain

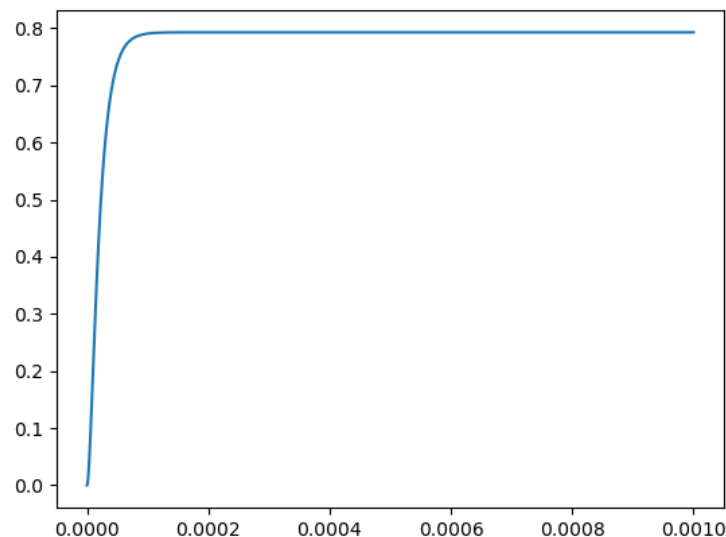
# Introduction

Scimpy is used along with `scipy.signal` package to analyse more complicated signals. High pass and low pass filters are defined and analysed for input signals of various frequencies using `scipy.signal.lsim()`. Bode plot of the network is drawn and step response is also found.

# Results

## 1. Step response of lowpass filter

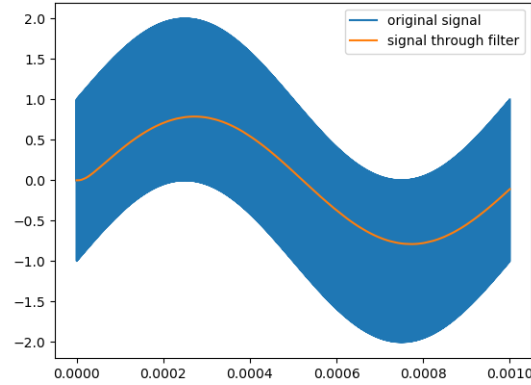
To compute step response, the expression should be converted into an LTI object. This is done using the methods `fraction()` and `Poly()`.  $\frac{1}{s}$  is given as input and impulse response is found. Figure is plotted below.



Low pass filter suppresses sudden change in input.

## 2. Output of given signal

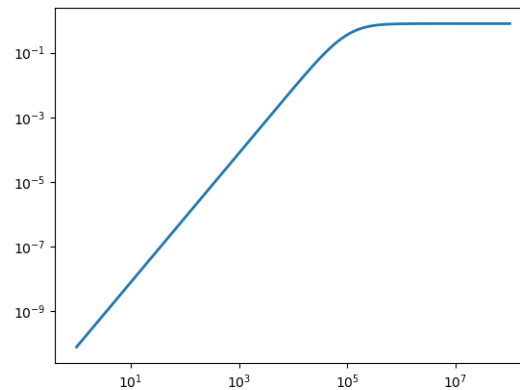
The given signal is  $(\sin(2000\pi t) + \cos(2 \times 10^6 \pi t))u_0(t)$ . The LTI function in 1. is used here with `lsim` to obtain the response of the given signal.



All the high frequency noise(sinusoid) is removed. Only the low frequency component is present.

## 3. Bode plot of high pass filter

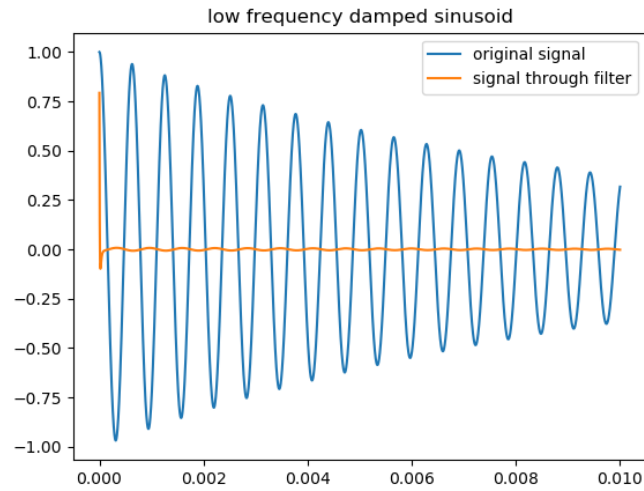
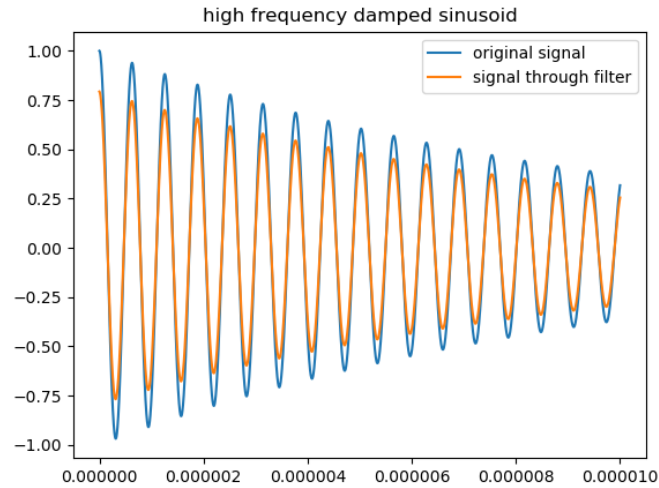
To draw the Bode plot, `lamdbify()` is used to convert the LTI function into a lambda function. The magnitude plot is drawn for frequencies in `logspace(0, 8, 801)`. The plot is shown below.



It is evident that the network is a high pass filter.

#### 4. Response of damped sinusiod

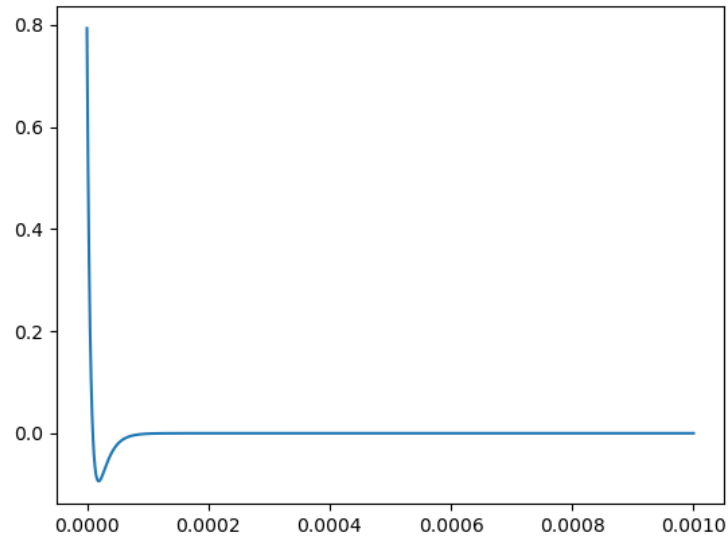
Section 2 is repeated with the high pass filter but with a different set of inputs. The inputs given are  $\cos(1e7 \times t) \times \exp(-1e5 \times t)$  and  $\cos(1e4 \times t) \times \exp(-1e2 \times t)$ . The outputs are as follows.



When the frequency is high, the amplitude is decreased a little bit. When the frequency is low, signal is completely suppressed.

## 5. Step response of highpass filter

Section 1 is repeated with the highpass filter. Response is as follows.



Highpass filter only responds to sudden changes in the input signal. The response is 0 whenever the input is constant.

## Conclusion

Symbolic python and signal toolbox are used sensibly to solve for complex circuits. Various inputs are given to them and responses are computed and plotted.