

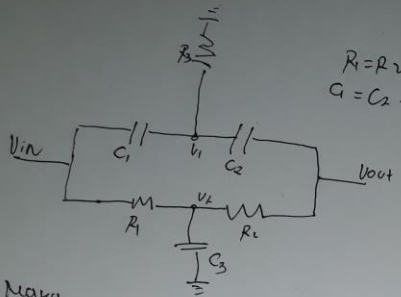
Tugas Pengolahan Sinyal

Notch Filter

1. Buat Fungsi Transfer Notch Filter

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Rangkaian Twin T (Notch Filter)



$R_1 = R_2 = R$ $R_3 = \frac{R}{2}$
 $C_1 = C_2 = C$ $C_3 = 2C$

Maka $\Rightarrow \frac{V_{in} - V_1}{\frac{R}{2}} = \frac{V_1}{R} + \frac{V_1 - V_{out}}{2C} \quad \dots (1)$

$\frac{V_{in} - V_1}{R} = \frac{V_1}{R} + \frac{V_1 - V_{out}}{2C} \quad \dots (2)$

Sehingga didapatkan Fungsi Transfer

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{\omega^2 + \omega_n^2}{(\omega^2)^2 + 4\omega_n^2 j\omega + \omega_n^4}$$

$$= \frac{\omega^2 - \omega_n^2}{\omega^2 - 0.5\omega_n^2 - \omega_n^2}$$

dengan:

$$\omega_n = \frac{1}{RC} = \frac{1}{\tau}, \quad Q = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \text{dan} \quad \Delta\omega = \frac{\omega_n}{Q} = 2\omega_n$$

Maka, $|H(j\omega)|$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} H(0) = \frac{\omega_n^2}{\omega_n^2} = 1 \\ H(j\omega) = 0 \\ H(\infty) = \lim_{\omega \rightarrow \infty} H(j\omega) = \frac{\omega^2}{\omega^2} = 1 \end{array} \right.$

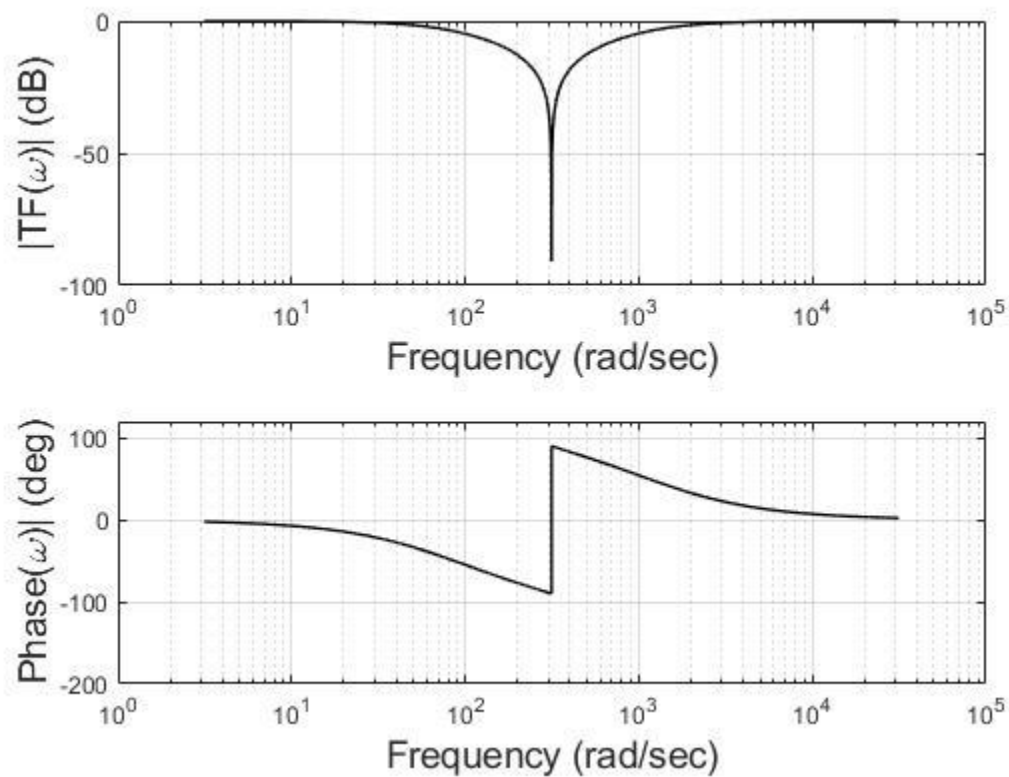
2. Buat Bode Plot dari Notch Filter pada frekuensi 50 Hz Code matlab :

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Editor - D:\Tugas\Pengolahan Sinyal\tugas\BodePlotNotchFilter.m
tugasNo19.m  BodePlotNotchFilter.m  Ex6_10.m  buatPLI.m  Ex6_14.m  +
1 - clear all; close all;
2 - w = 3.141593:.1:31415.93; % Define frequency vector
3 - wn = 314.1593; % Define wn
4 - delta = 4*wn; % Define delta
5 - TF = (w.^2-wn.^2)./(w.^2-1*w*delta-wn.^2); % Transfer function
6 - Mag = 20*log10(abs(TF)); % Magnitude in dB
7 - Phase = angle(TF)*360/(2*pi); % Phase in deg.
8 - subplot(2,1,1);
9 - semilogx(w,Mag,'k','LineWidth',1); % Plot as log frequency
10 - xlabel('Frequency (rad/sec)','FontSize',14);
11 - ylabel('|TF(\omega)| (dB)','FontSize',14);
12 - grid on;
13 - subplot(2,1,2);
14 - semilogx(w,Phase,'k','LineWidth',1);
15 - xlabel('Frequency (rad/sec)','FontSize',14);
16 - ylabel('Phase(\omega) (deg)','FontSize',14);
17 - ylim([-200 120]); grid on;

```

Hasilnya :



3. Cobalah untuk memfilter sinyal biopotensial yang diberi noise PLI (50Hz) kemudian gunakan fungsi transfer notch filter untuk memfilter noise tersebut
Code Matlab:

```

Editor - D:\Tugas\Pengolahan Sinyal\tugas\buatPLI.m
tugasNo19.m  BodePlotNotchFilter.m  Ex6_10.m  buatPLI.m  Ex6_14.m  +

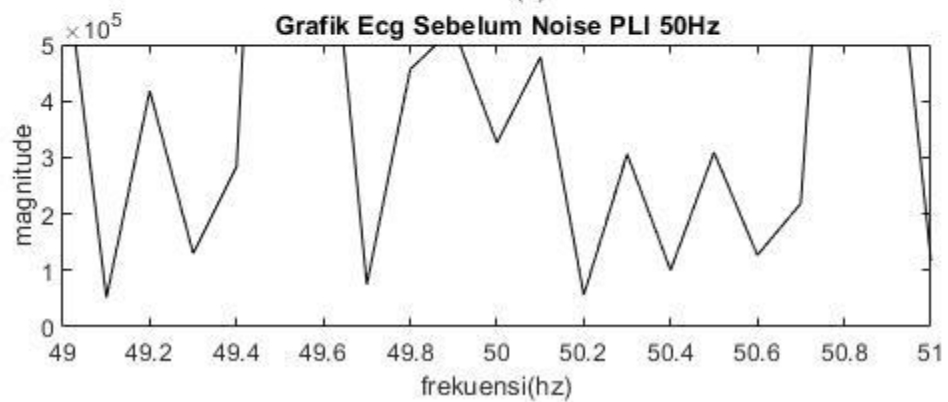
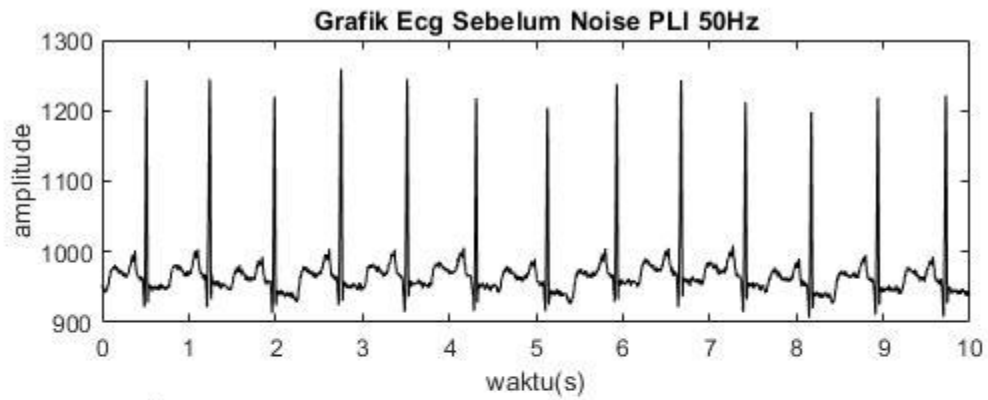
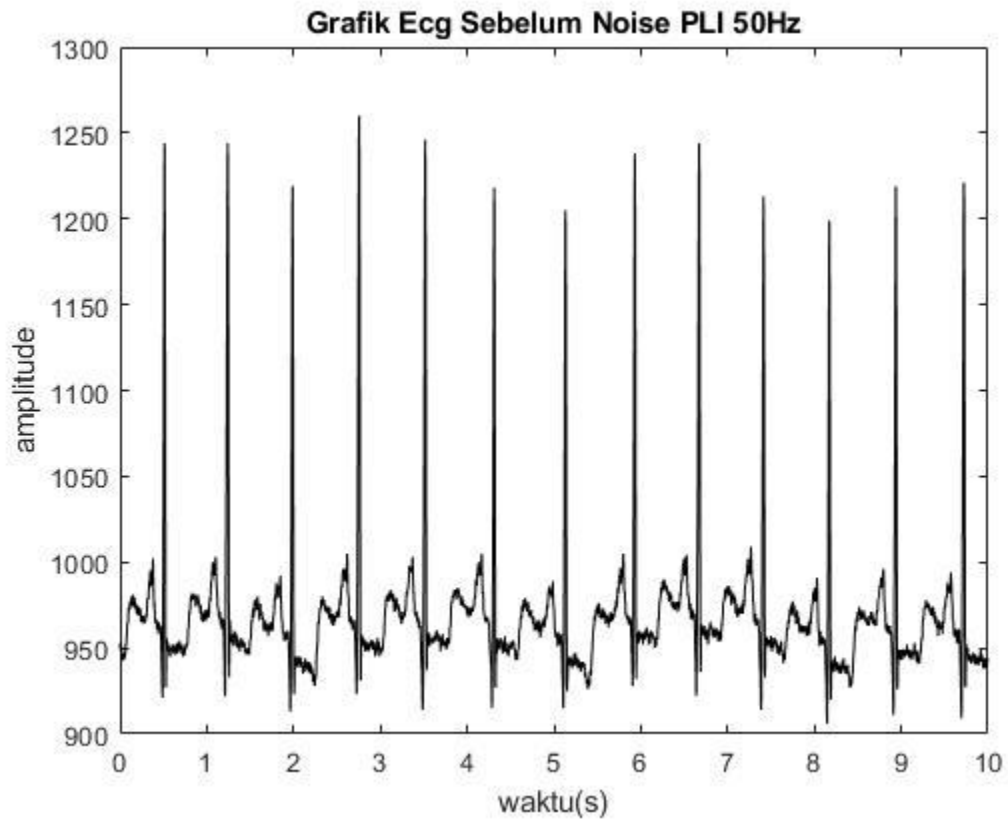
1 - clc
2 - clear
3 - load('100m (0).mat')
4 - N=length(val);
5 - fs=360;
6 - t=0:1/fs:(N-1)/fs;
7 - figure(1)
8 - plot(t,val,'k')
9 - title('Grafik Ecg Sebelum Noise PLI 50Hz')
10 - xlabel('waktu(s)')
11 - ylabel('amplitude')
12 - %%%
13 - S=sin(2*pi*50*t);
14 - noise= val+sin(2*pi*50*t);
15 - B=abs(fft(noise));
16 - mag=B.^2;
17 - frek=0:fs/N:(fs/2)-fs/N;
18 - figure(2)
19 - subplot(2,1,1)
20 - plot(t,noise,'k')
21 - title('Grafik Ecg Sebelum Noise PLI 50Hz')
22 - xlabel('waktu(s)')
23 - ylabel('amplitude')
24 - subplot(2,1,2)
25 - plot(frek,mag(1:N/2),'k')
26 - title('Grafik Ecg Sebelum Noise PLI 50Hz')
27 - xlabel('frekuensi(hz)')
28 - ylabel('magnitude')
29 - xlim([49 51])
30 - ylim([0 5e5]);
31 - %%%%%%%%%
32 - frekl=(0:N-1)*fs/N;

Editor - D:\Tugas\Pengolahan Sinyal\tugas\buatPLI.m
tugasNo19.m  BodePlotNotchFilter.m  Ex6_10.m  buatPLI.m  Ex6_14.m  +

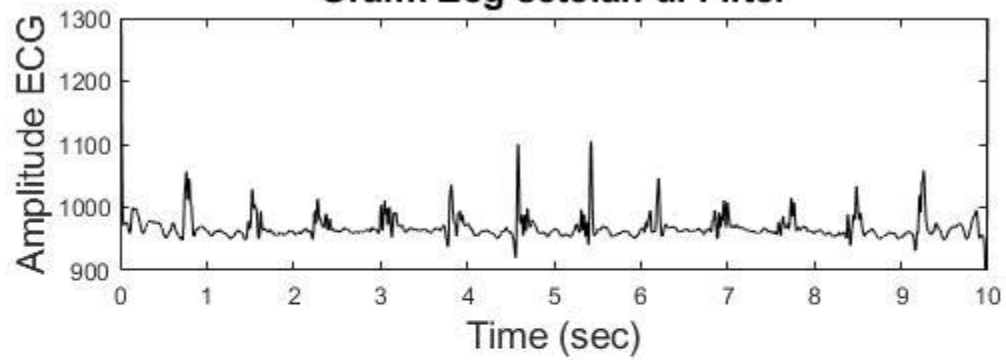
23 - ylabel('amplitude')
24 - subplot(2,1,2)
25 - plot(frek,mag(1:N/2),'k')
26 - title('Grafik Ecg Sebelum Noise PLI 50Hz')
27 - xlabel('frekuensi(hz)')
28 - ylabel('magnitude')
29 - xlim([49 51])
30 - ylim([0 5e5]);
31 - %%%%%%%%%
32 - frekl=(0:N-1)*fs/N;
33 - w=2*pi*frekl;
34 - wn=2*pi*50;
35 - delta = 4*wn;
36 - TF = (w.^(2)-wn.^(2))./(w.^(2)-j*w*delta-wn.^(2));
37 - Vout=B.*TF;
38 - vout = real(iffT(Vout));
39 - nf = fix(length(Vout)/2);
40 - figure(3)
41 - subplot(2,1,1)
42 - plot(t,vout,'k');
43 - xlabel('Time (sec)','FontSize',14);
44 - ylabel ('Amplitude ECG','FontSize',14);
45 - title('Grafik Ecg setelah di Filter','FontSize',14);
46 - xlim([0 10])
47 - ylim([900 1300]);
48 - subplot(2,1,2);
49 - plot(frekl(1:nf),abs(Vout(1:nf)),'k');
50 - xlabel('Frequency (Hz)','FontSize',14); % Label plot axes
51 - ylabel('Magnitude','FontSize',14);
52 - title('Grafik Dalam Domain Frekuensi','FontSize',14);
53 - xlim([49 51])
54 - ylim([0 100])

```

Hasil Gambar:



Grafik Ecg setelah di Filter



Grafik Dalam Domain Frekuensi

