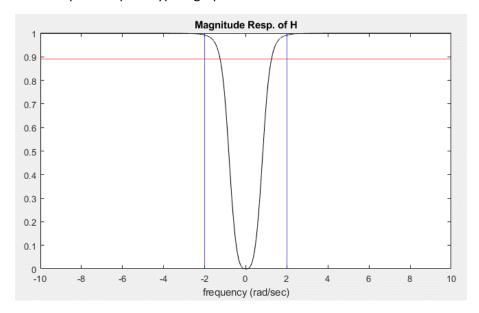
$$H(s) = \frac{s^3}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 2s + 1}$$

First, we need a  $w_0$  value. Let's plot the prototype high-pass transfer function.



It looks like  $w_0$  is around 2 rad/sec. Let's use a cost function in MATLAB to figure out the exact frequency

```
Command Window

>> [w,error] = fminsearch('cost',2)

w =

1.2527

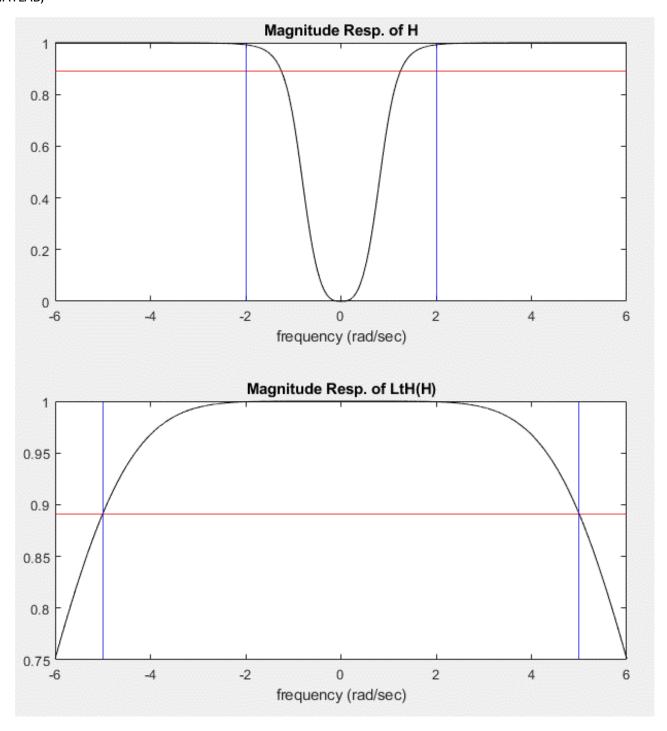
error =

4.1112e-10
```

b) Low-pass to High-pass transformation

$$s \to \frac{\omega_0 \omega_1}{s}$$
  $\omega \to \frac{\omega_0 \omega_1}{-\omega}$  where  $\omega_0 \omega_1 = 1.2527 * 5 = 6.2637$ 

In MATLAB,

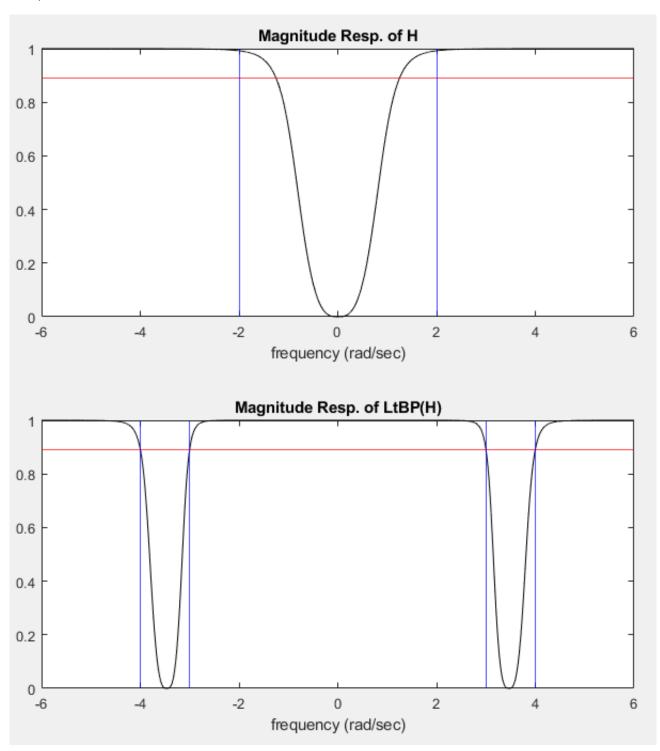


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c) Lowpass-to-bandpass transformation with  $\omega_1=3\frac{rad}{sec}$  and  $\omega_2=4\frac{rad}{sec}$ 

$$s \to \omega_0 \frac{s^2 + \omega_1 \omega_2}{s(\omega_2 - \omega_1)}$$

In MATLAB,



```
Editor - C:\Users\thomas.smallarz\Documents\MATLAB\HW2\C2_6_2b.m
   C2_6_2b.m × +
 1
        H = @(s) s.^3 ./ (s.^3 + 2.*s.^2 + 2.*s + 1);
 2 -
       w = -6:0.001:6;
 4 -
 5 -
       s_a = j.*w;
 6 -
        sb = 6.2637 ./ (sa);
        s_c = 1.2527 .* (s_a.^2 + 12) ./ (s_a);
 7 -
 8
9 -
        subplot(221); plot(w,abs(H(s a)),'k'); yline(0.8913,'r'); xline(2,'b'); xline(-2,'b');
        title("Magnitude Resp. of H"); xlabel("frequency (rad/sec)");
10 -
11
12 -
       subplot(223); plot(w,abs(H(s b)),'k'); yline(0.8913,'r'); xline(5,'b'); xline(-5,'b');
13 -
       title("Magnitude Resp. of LtH(H)"); xlabel("frequency (rad/sec)");
14
15 -
       subplot(222); plot(w,abs(H(s_c)),'k'); yline(0.8913,'r');
16 -
       xline(3,'b'); xline(4,'b'); xline(-3,'b'); xline(-4,'b');
17 -
        title("Magnitude Resp. of LtBP(H)"); xlabel("frequency (rad/sec)");
18
```

```
Editor - C:\Users\thomas.smallarz\Documents\MATLAB\HW2\cost.m
  C2_6_2b.m × cost.m × +
     function [J] = cost(z)
2 -
           ideal = 0.8913;
3 -
           s = j*z;
4 -
           guess = abs(s^3 / (s^3 + 2*s^2 + 2*s + 1));
5
           e = abs(ideal) - abs(guess);
6 -
7 -
           J = e^2;
8 -
      ∟end
```