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**PS #1 , Spring 2001**  
Signal Processing Using MATLAB, EECE-495  
Instructor: Balu Santhanam  
MATLAB Assignment  
Date Assigned: 01/24/2001  
Date Due: 02/01/2001

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## Background

A typical lowpass, second-order, continuous-time, LTI system has a transfer function of the form

$$H(s) = \frac{\omega_o^2}{s^2 + \frac{\omega_o}{Q}s + \omega_o^2}.$$

The parameter  $\omega_o$  is referred to as the resonance frequency. The parameter  $Q$  is the quality factor of the system. The corresponding frequency response,  $H(\omega)$  is obtained by evaluating the above along  $s = j\omega$  as :

$$H(\omega) = \frac{\omega_o^2}{\omega_o^2 - \omega^2 + j\frac{\omega\omega_o}{Q}}.$$

The poles of this system, i.e., the roots of the denominator of  $H(s)$  are given by:

$$s_{1,2} = -\frac{\omega_o}{2Q} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{\omega_o}{2Q}\right)^2 - \omega_o^2}.$$

Specifically to obtain real coefficients, the location of these poles have to be at complex conjugate locations and can be represented in terms of polar coordinates as:

$$s_{1,2} = r (\cos \psi + j \sin \psi) = r e^{j\psi}.$$

Comparing the real and imaginary parts of the poles and solving for the parameters  $\omega_o, Q$  we obtain:

$$\omega_o = r, \quad Q = -\frac{1}{2 \cos \psi}.$$

The 3dB bandwidth of this system is defined by :

$$\beta = \frac{\omega_o}{Q} = -2r \cos \psi.$$

The damping factor of this system is then defined via :

$$\zeta = -\frac{1}{2Q} = \cos \psi.$$

## Problem Outline

Write a matlab script `filt.m` that incorporates the following:

1. Asks the user to input the coefficients  $[a, b, c]$  of a quadratic polynomial  $f(s) = as^2 + bs + c$  in the complex variable  $s$  with  $a \neq 0$ .
2. Computes the roots of the quadratic, i.e., solutions to  $f(s) = 0$  after normalizing by  $a$ .
3. Computes the quality factor  $Q$ , damping ratio  $\zeta$  and bandwidth  $\beta$  associated with the roots  $s_{1,2}$ .
4. Display the computed results on the screen in short floating point format.
5. Plot the quadratic  $f(s)$  for  $s \in [-2.0, 2.0]$  with increments of  $s = 0.25$ . Label the xaxis, yaxis and plot properly. Switch the grid on and use *Helvetica 16* for the fonts on the graph. Save the plot to the file `filt.eps`.
6. Tabulate the roots, the real and imaginary parts of the roots, the magnitude and phase associated with each root, the corresponding  $Q$ ,  $\zeta$  and  $\beta$  and save the results in the diary file `filt`.
7. Save the variables  $s_{1,2}, Q, \zeta, \beta$  in the matlab file `filt.mat`.