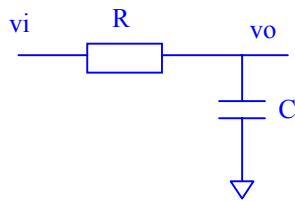


Subject: EEE598D Homework#4  
 From: Dr. Hongjiang Song  
 Due Date: February 19, 2002

Problem 1 (s-z- transformations)

For the lowpass continuous-time filter shown in Fig. 1, find the z-domain transfer functions  $H(z)$  and plot gain and phase responses versus frequency  $\log \omega$  ( $0.0001\pi/T < \omega < \pi/T$ ) (i.e. BodePlots) under

- 1) Forward Euler
- 2) Backward Euler
- 3) Bilinear, and
- 4) LDI (or midpoint) transformations



$$H_A(s) \equiv \frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)} = \frac{p}{p + s}$$

$$p \equiv \frac{1}{RC}$$

(Assuming  $2\pi/T = 100\text{p}$ ).

Solution:

Let

and  $\alpha \equiv pT = 2\pi / 100 = 0.0628$

$\Omega \equiv \omega T / \pi$

in the following analysis

- 1) For forward Euler transformation: we have

$$\frac{1}{s} = \frac{Tz^{-1}}{1 - z^{-1}} \quad \Rightarrow sT = z - 1$$

$$H(z) = H_A(s) \Big|_{sT=z-1} = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + z - 1}$$

Frequency responses are given as

$$H(z)|_{z=e^{j\omega T}} = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + e^{j\omega T} - 1}$$

at low frequency ( $\omega T \ll 1$ ),

$$e^{j\omega T} \approx 1 + j\omega T$$

the above equation can be simplified as

$$H(z)|_{z=e^{j\omega T}} \approx \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + j\omega T} = \frac{p}{p + j\omega} = H_A(s)|_{s=j\omega}$$

which is the same as the original analog filter response.

In general the filter frequency response can be calculated as

$$H(z)|_{z=e^{j\omega T}} = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha - 1 + \cos(\Omega\pi) + j \sin(\Omega\pi)} = \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{(\alpha - 1 + \cos(\Omega\pi))^2 + (\sin(\Omega\pi))^2}} e^{-j \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sin(\Omega\pi)}{\alpha - 1 + \cos(\Omega\pi)}\right)}$$

2) For backward Euler transformation, we have

$$\frac{1}{s} = \frac{T}{1 - z^{-1}} \quad \Rightarrow sT = 1 - z^{-1}$$

$$H(z) = H_A(s)|_{sT=1-z^{-1}} = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 1 - z^{-1}}$$

Frequency responses are given as

$$H(z)|_{z=e^{j\omega T}} = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 1 - e^{-j\omega T}}$$

at low frequency ( $\omega T \ll 1$ ),

$$e^{-j\omega T} \approx 1 - j\omega T$$

the above equation can be simplified as

$$H(z)|_{z=e^{j\omega T}} \approx \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + j\omega T} = \frac{p}{p + j\omega} = H_A(s)|_{s=j\omega}$$

which is the same as the original analog filter response.

In general the filter frequency response can be calculated as

$$H(z) \Big|_{z=e^{j\omega T}} = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 1 - \cos(\Omega\pi) + j \sin(\Omega\pi)} = \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{(\alpha + 1 - \cos(\Omega\pi))^2 + (\sin(\Omega\pi))^2}} e^{-j \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sin(\Omega\pi)}{\alpha + 1 - \cos(\Omega\pi)}\right)}$$

3) For Bilinear transformation, we have

$$\frac{1}{s} = \frac{T}{2} \frac{1+z^{-1}}{1-z^{-1}} \Rightarrow sT = 2 \frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}}$$

$$H(z) = H_A(s) \Big|_{sT=1-z^{-1}} = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 2 \frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}}}$$

Frequency responses are given as

$$H(z) \Big|_{z=e^{j\omega T}} = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 2j \tan\left(\frac{\omega T}{2}\right)}$$

at low frequency ( $\omega T \ll 1$ ),

$$2j \tan\left(\frac{\omega T}{2}\right) \approx j\omega T$$

the above equation can be simplified as

$$H(z) \Big|_{z=e^{j\omega T}} \approx \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + j\omega T} = \frac{p}{p + j\omega} = H_A(s) \Big|_{s=j\omega}$$

which is the same as the original analog filter response.

In general the filter frequency response can be calculated as

$$H(z) \Big|_{z=e^{j\omega T}} = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 2j \tan\left(\frac{\Omega\pi}{2}\right)} = \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{\alpha^2 + \left(2 \tan\left(\frac{\Omega\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2}} e^{-j \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{\Omega\pi}{2}\right)}{\alpha}\right)}$$

4) For the mid-point transformation: we have

$$\frac{1}{s} = \frac{Tz^{-1/2}}{1-z^{-1}} \Rightarrow sT = z^{1/2} - z^{-1/2}$$

$$H(z) = H_A(s) \Big|_{sT=z-1} = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + z^{1/2} - z^{-1/2}}$$

Frequency responses are given as

$$H(z) \Big|_{z=e^{j\omega T}} = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 2j \sin\left(\frac{\omega T}{2}\right)}$$

at low frequency ( $\omega T \ll 1$ ),

$$2j \sin\left(\frac{\omega T}{2}\right) \approx j\omega T$$

the above equation can be simplified as

$$H(z) \Big|_{z=e^{j\omega T}} \approx \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + j\omega T} = \frac{p}{p + j\omega} = H_A(s) \Big|_{s=j\omega}$$

which is the same as the original analog filter response.

In general the filter frequency response can be calculated as

$$H(z) \Big|_{z=e^{j\omega T}} = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 2j \sin\left(\frac{\Omega\pi}{2}\right)} = \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{\alpha^2 + \left(2 \sin\left(\frac{\Omega\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2}} e^{-j \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{\Omega\pi}{2}\right)}{\alpha}\right)}$$

Bode Plots for all transformations as well as original analog filter:

