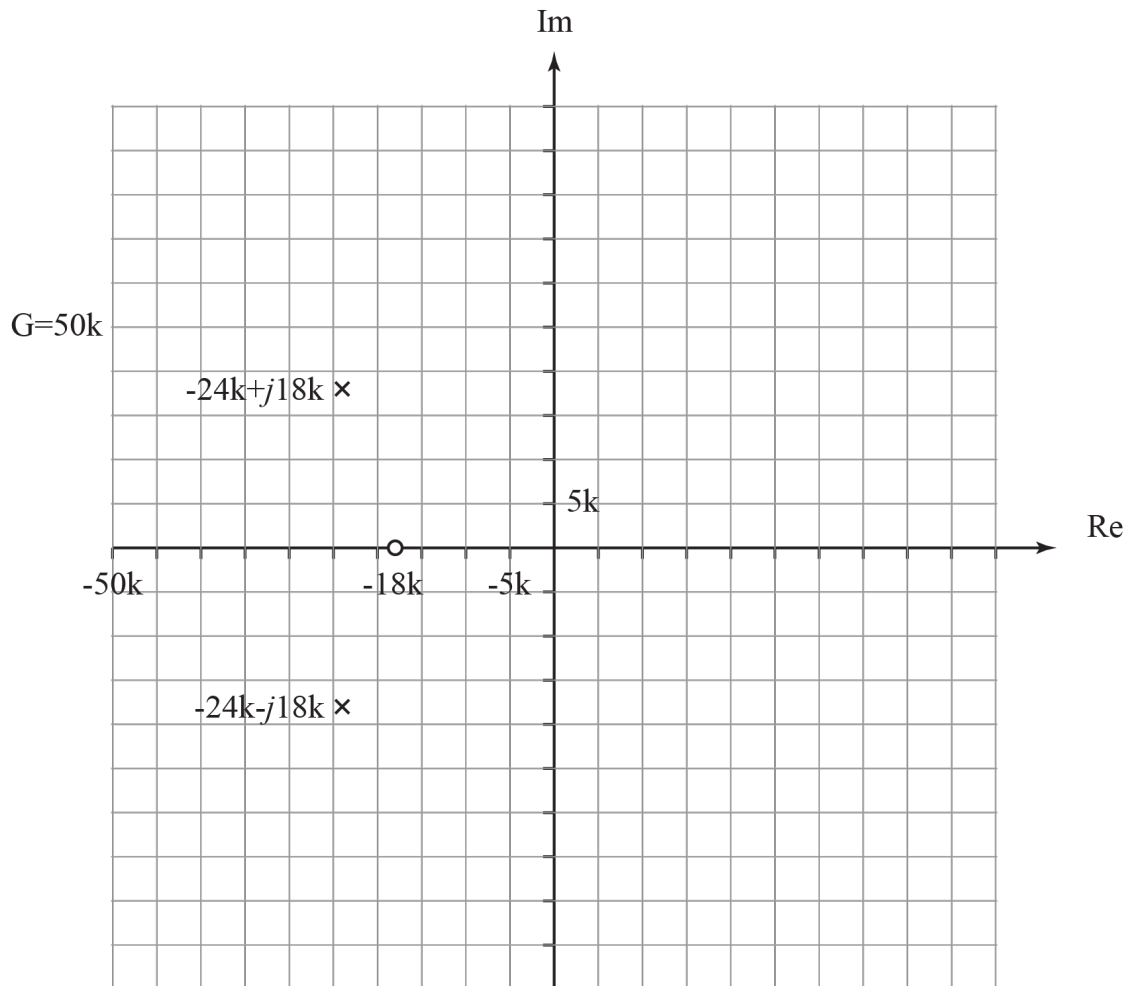


EX: Find the magnitude response plot and phase response plot for the following filter using distances and angles from poles and zeros to a point at $j\omega$ on the imaginary axis.

$$H(j\omega) = 50k \frac{s + 18k}{(s + 24k + j18k)(s + 24k - j18k)}$$

SOL'N: The pole-zero diagram for the filter:



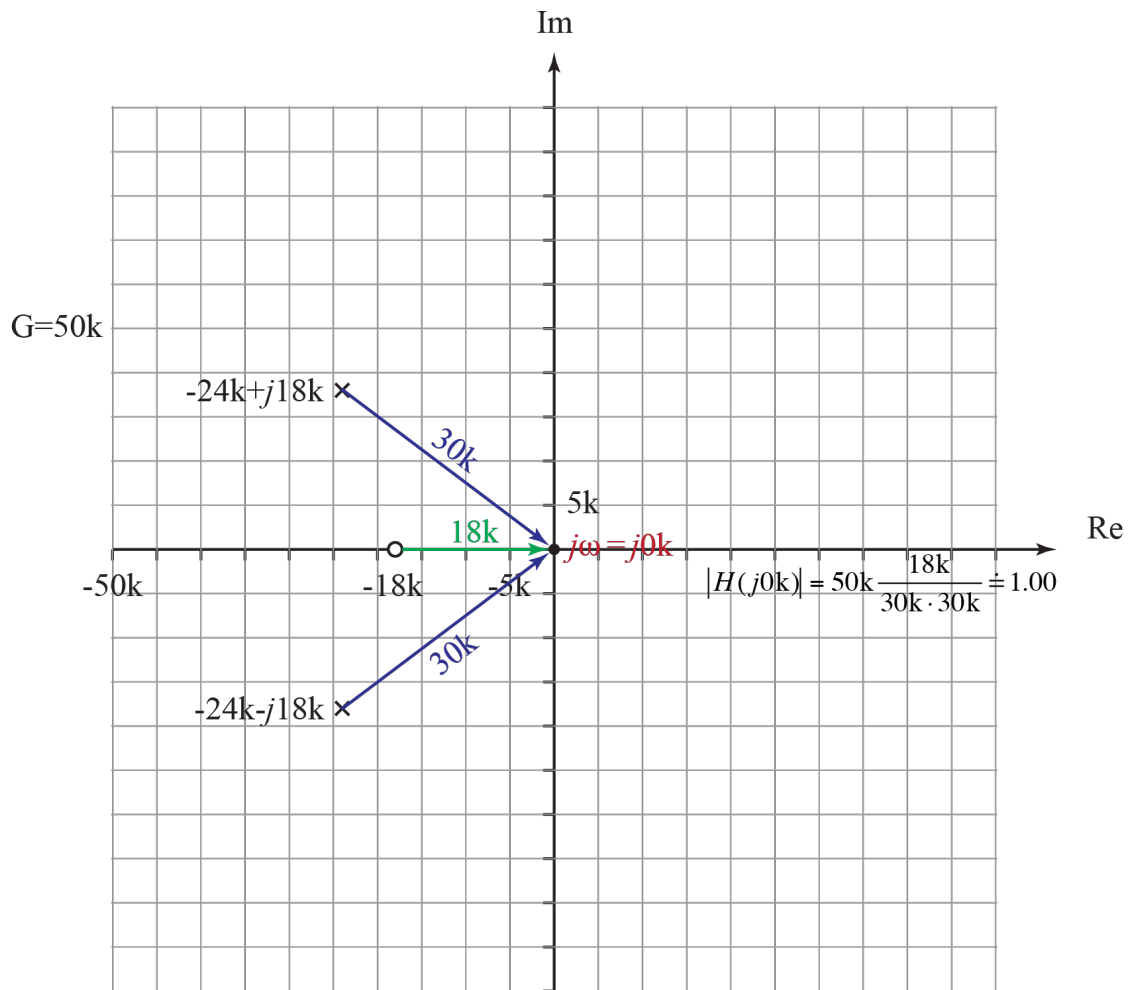
For the magnitude, we can take magnitudes of each term.

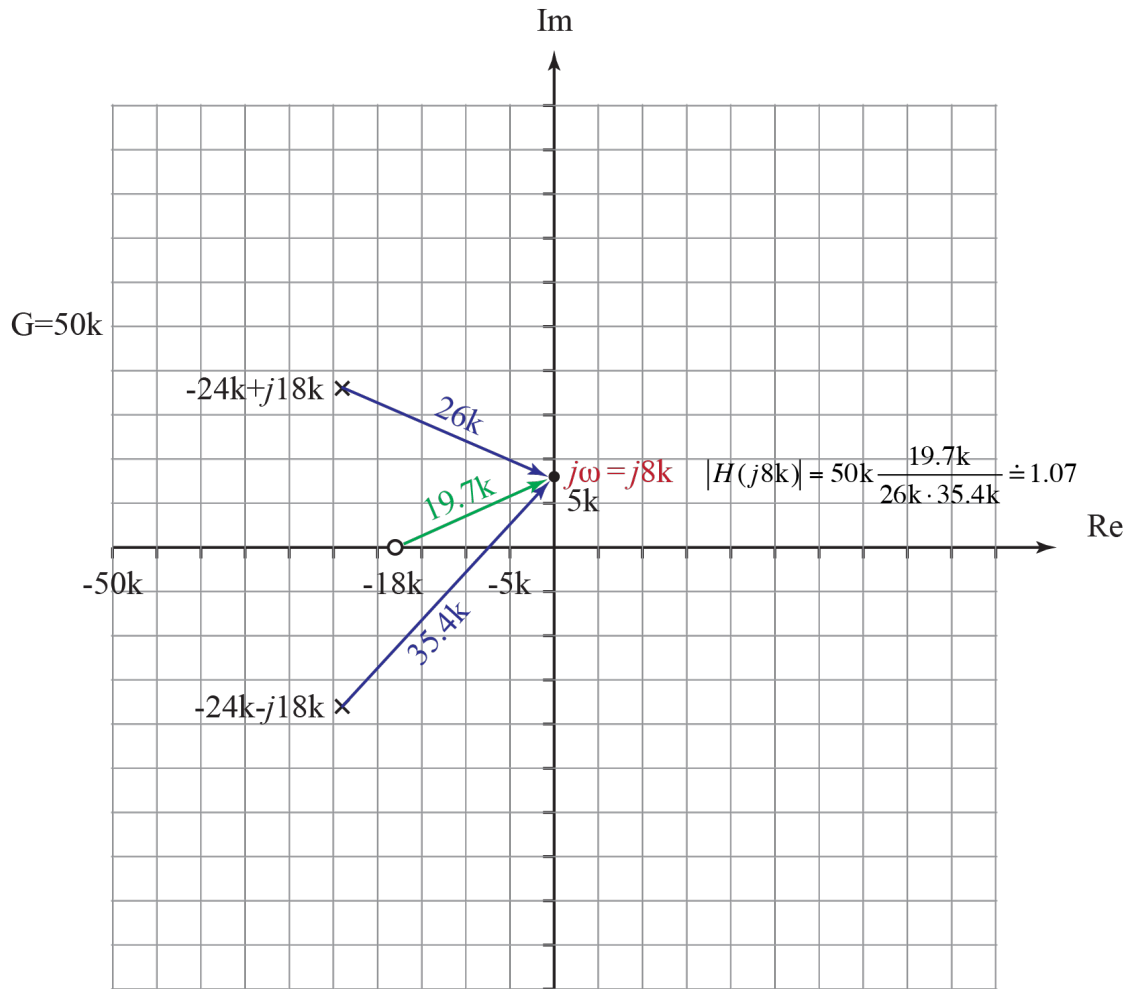
$$|H(j\omega)| = 50k \frac{|s + 18k|}{|s + 24k + j18k||s + 24k - j18k|} \quad s = j\omega$$

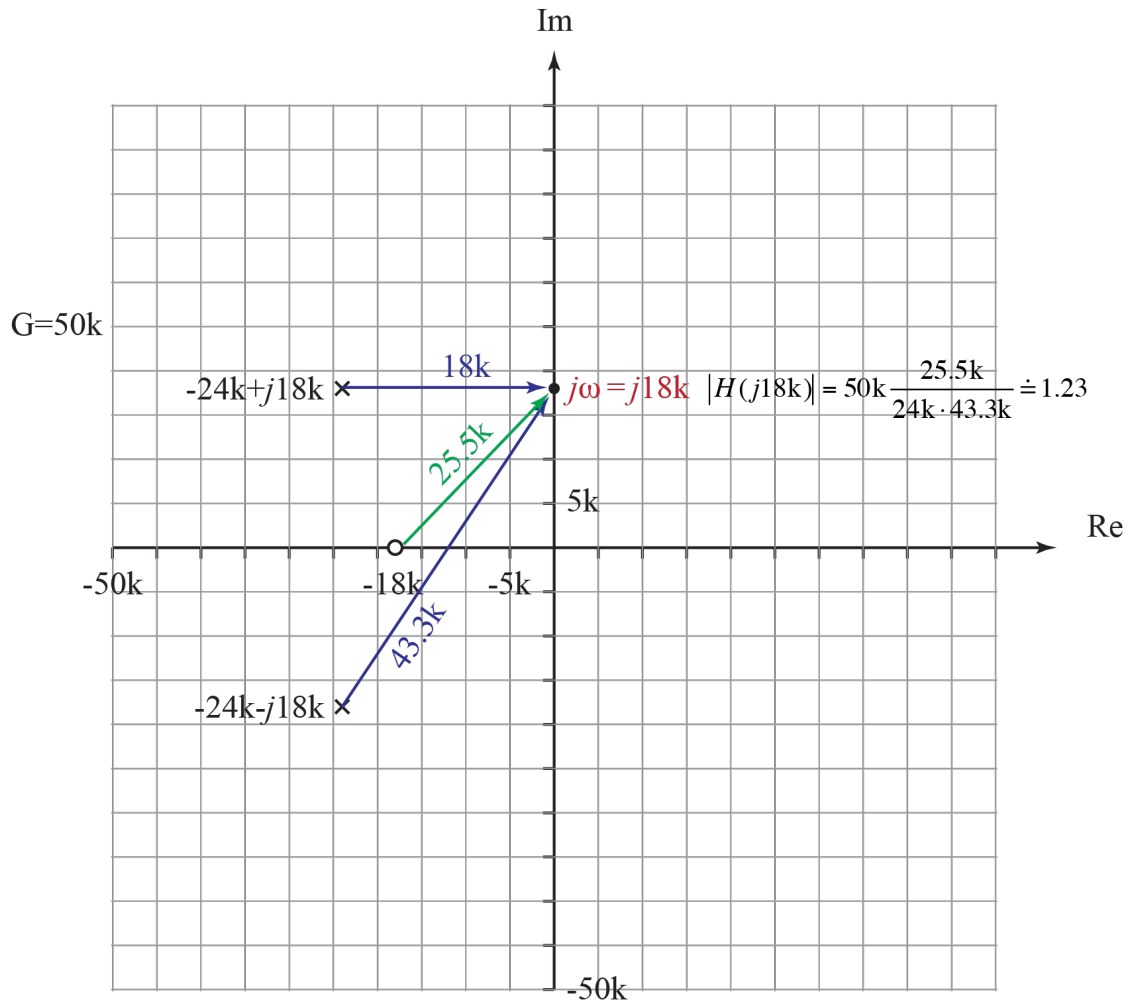
Writing the pole and zero terms as subtractions reveals that the magnitudes correspond to the distances from $j\omega$ to poles and zeros.

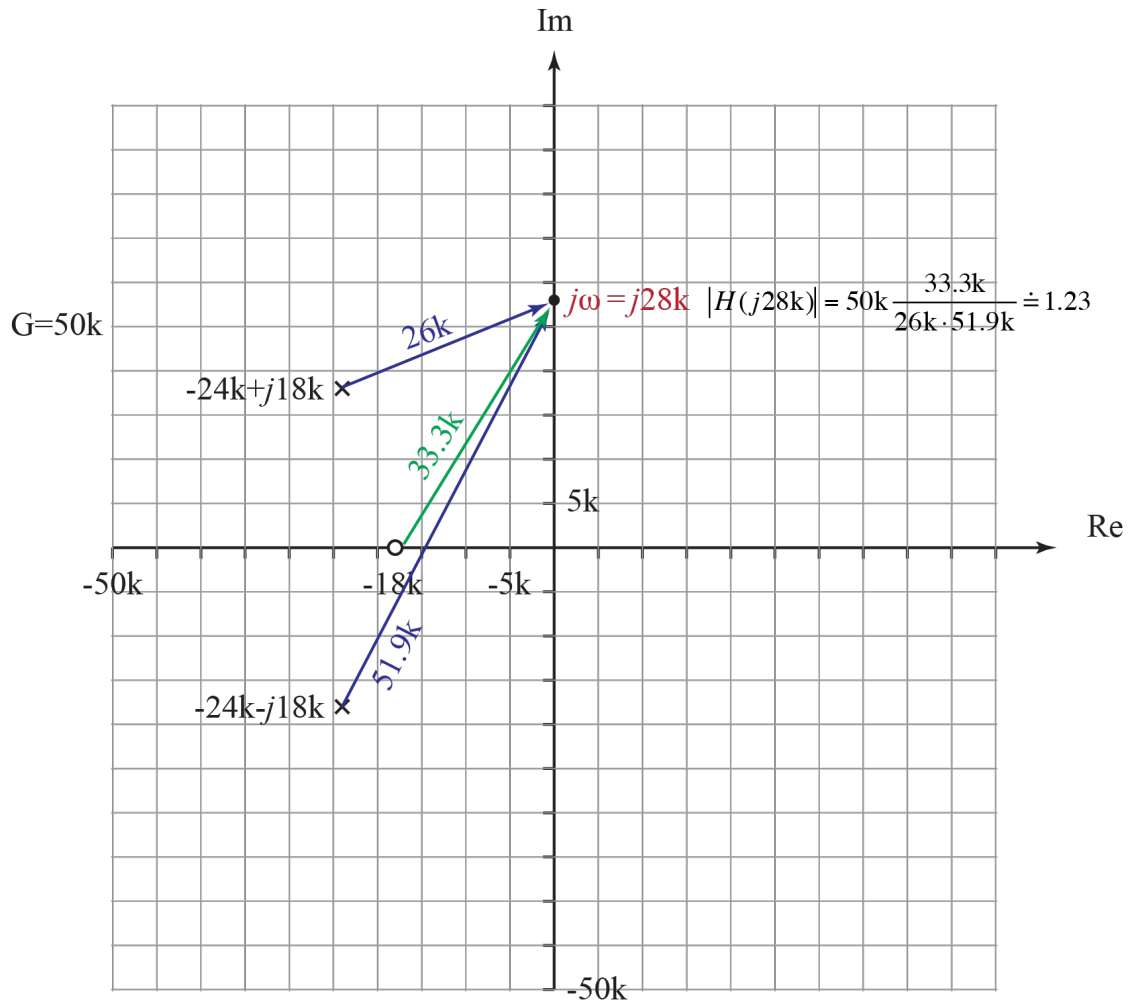
$$|H(j\omega)| = 50k \frac{|s - -18k|}{|s - -24k - j18k| |s - -24k + j18k|} \quad s = j\omega$$

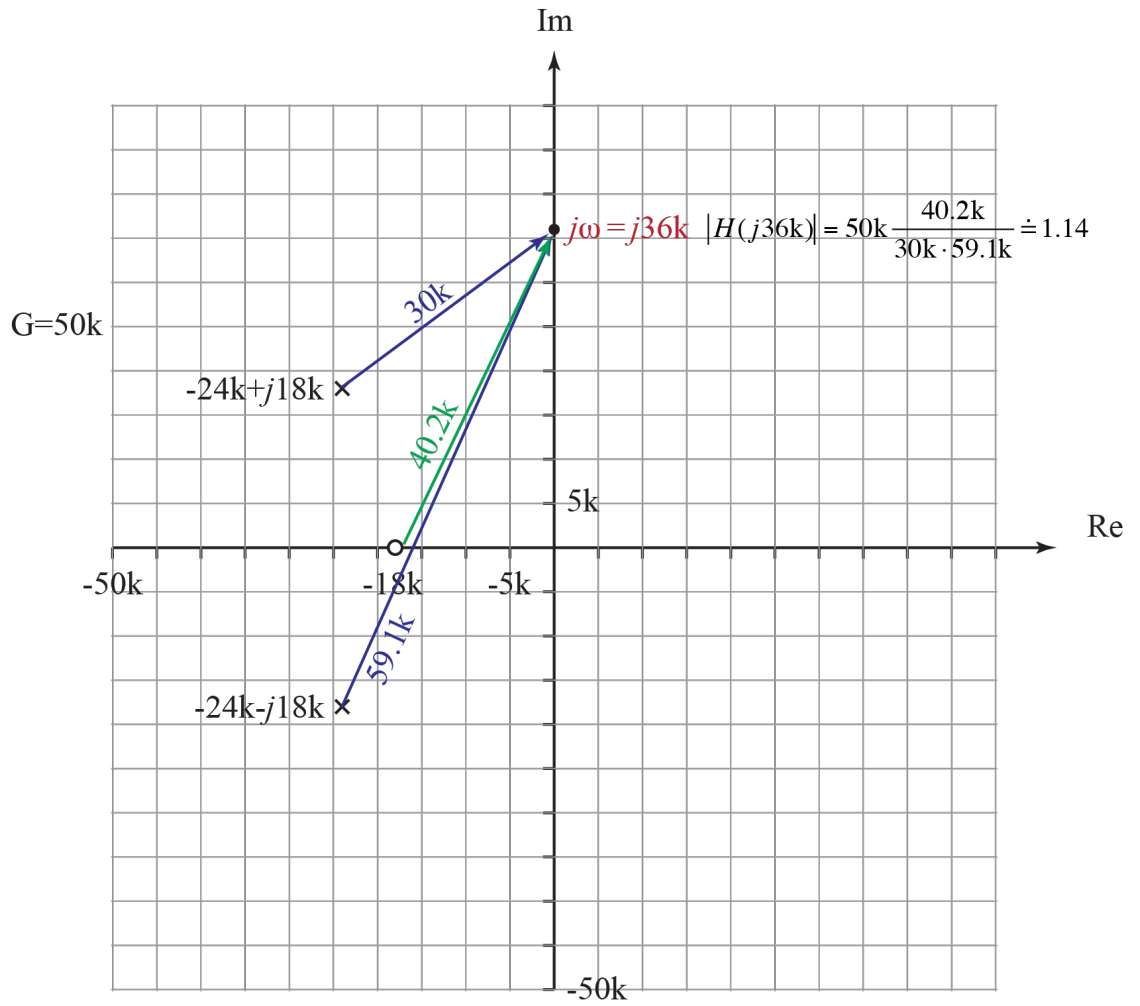
The magnitude calculations:

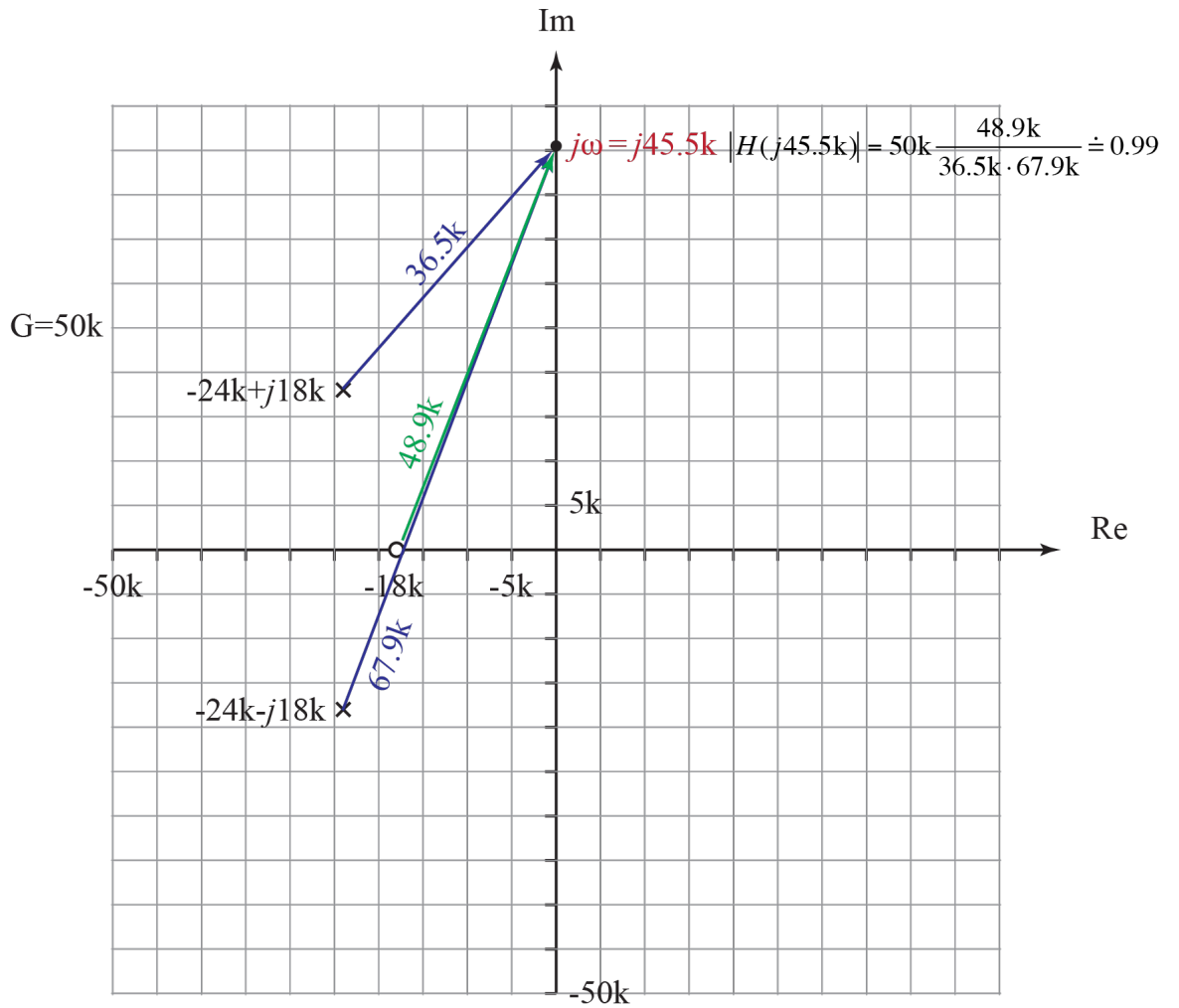


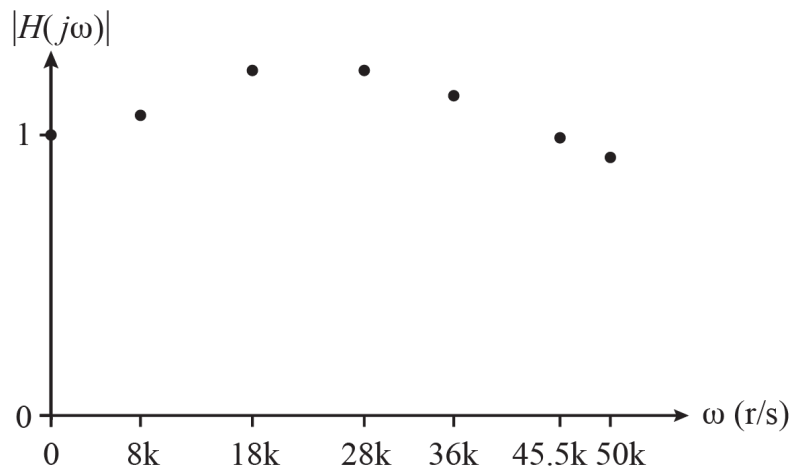
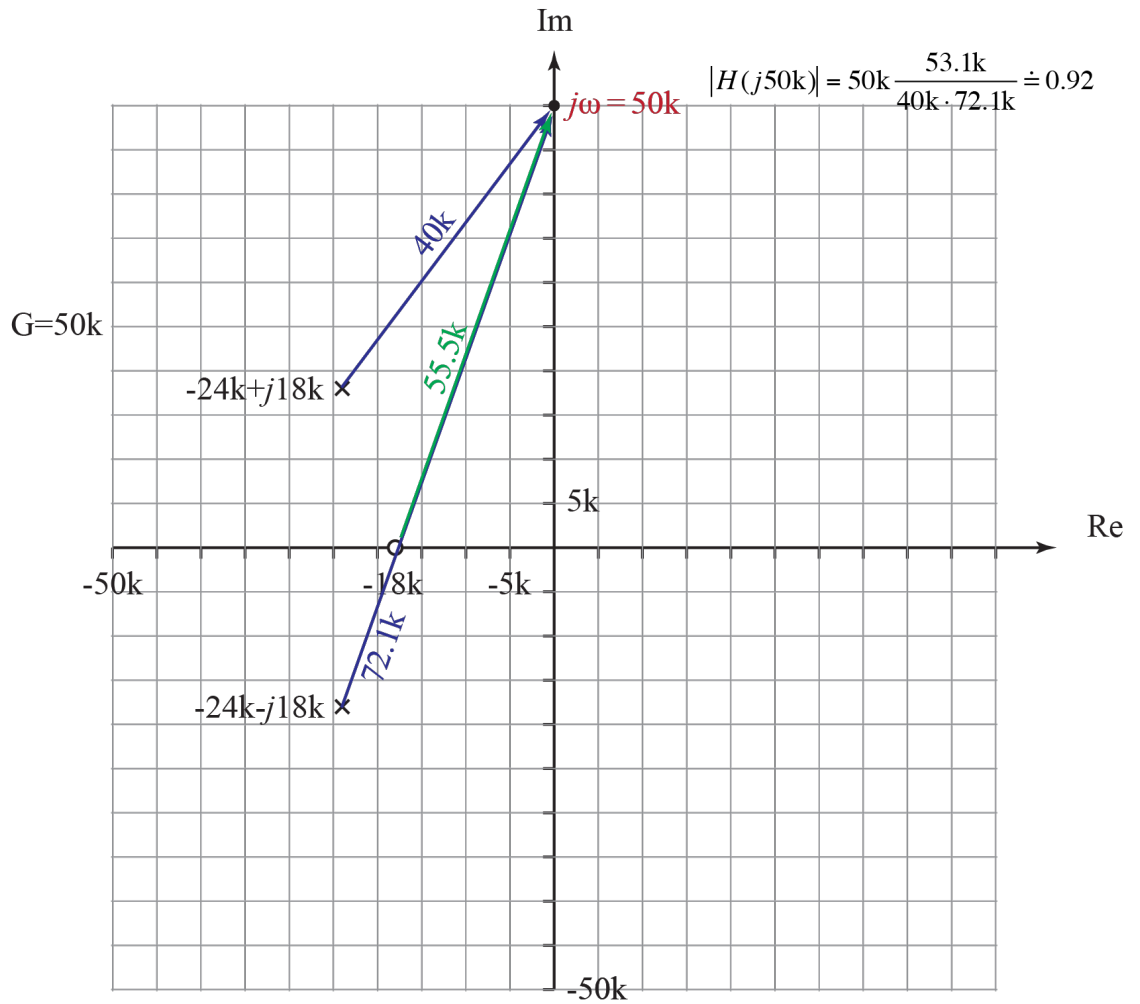








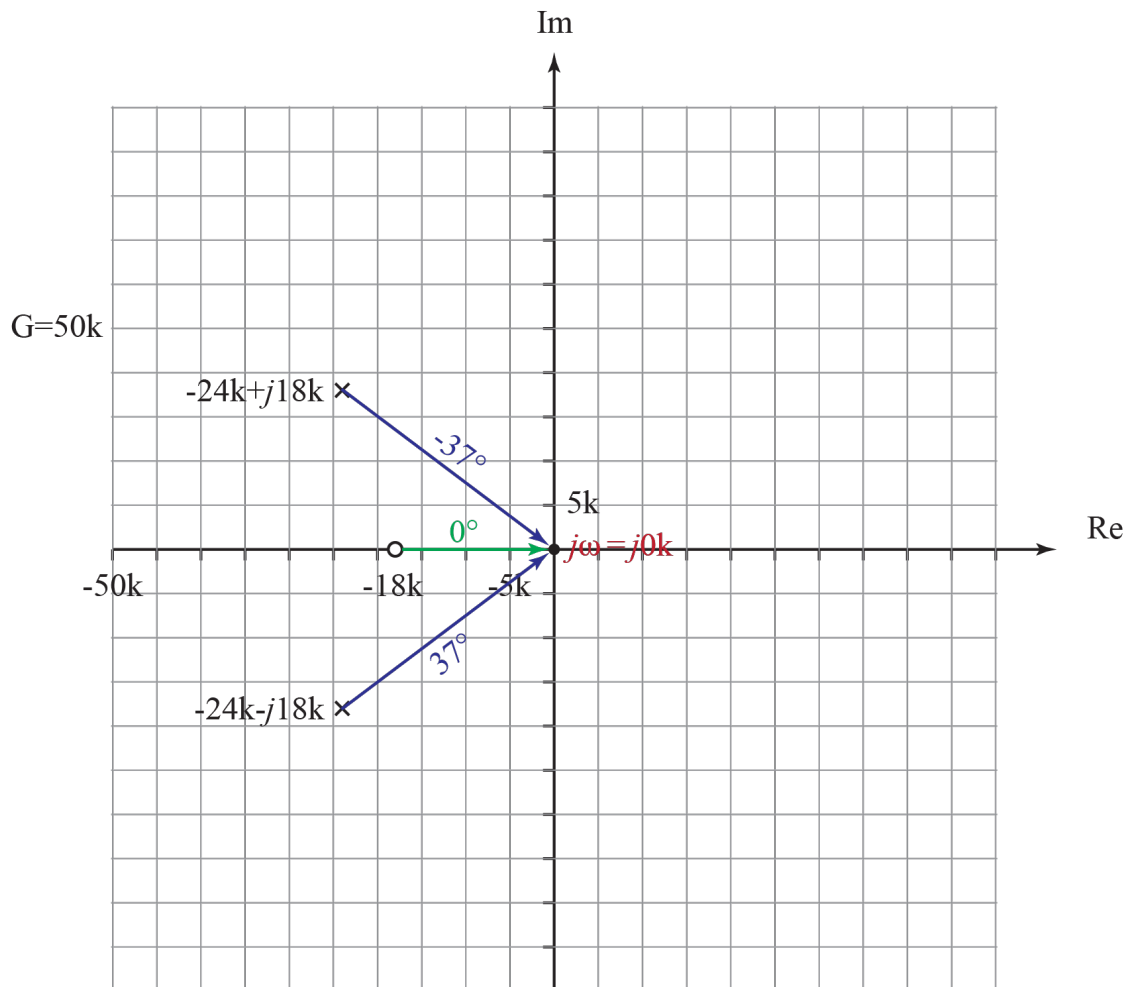


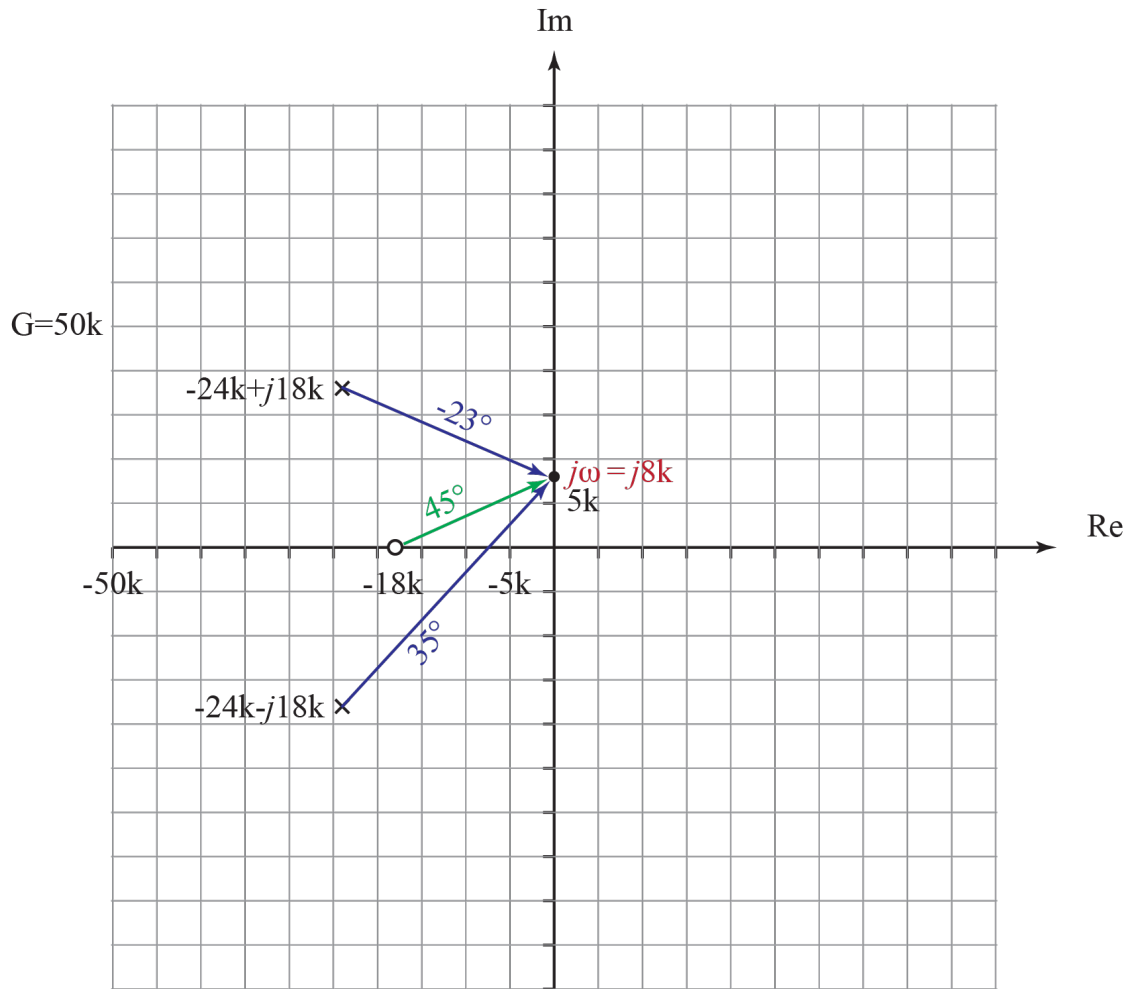


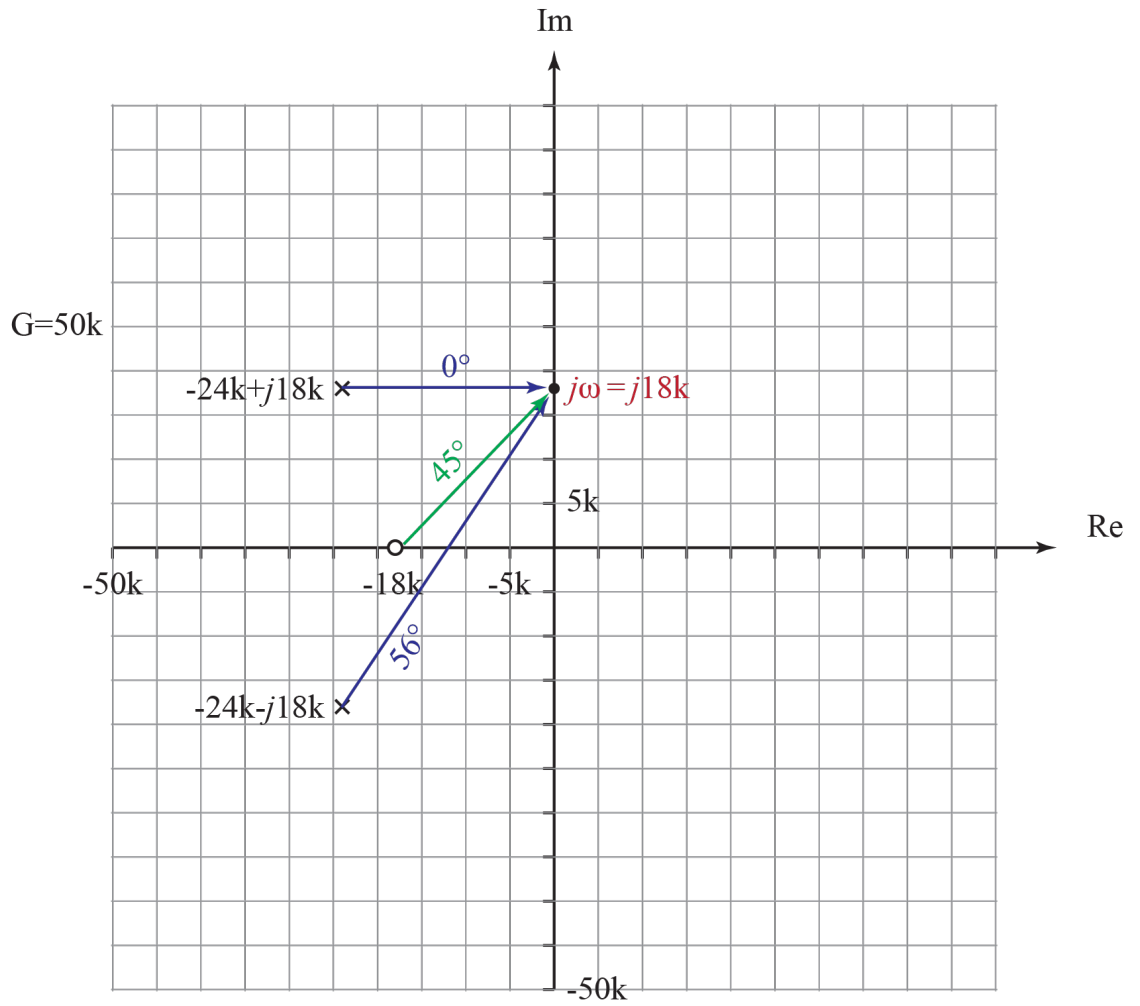
The phase angle of the frequency response is given by the sums and differences of angles from poles and zeros to $s = j\omega$.

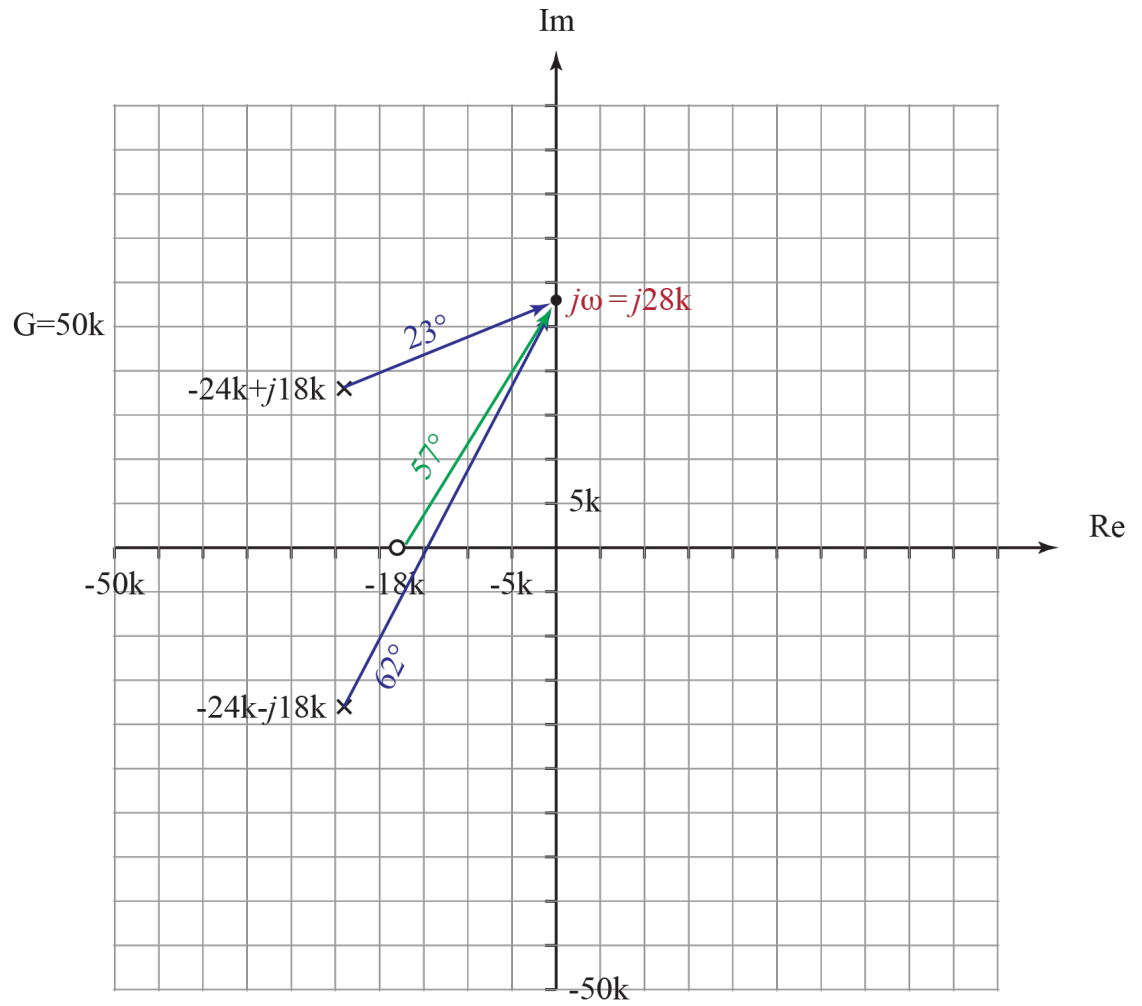
$$\angle H(j\omega) = \angle 50k + \angle (s - -18k) - \angle (s - -24k - j18k) - \angle (s - -24k + j18k)$$

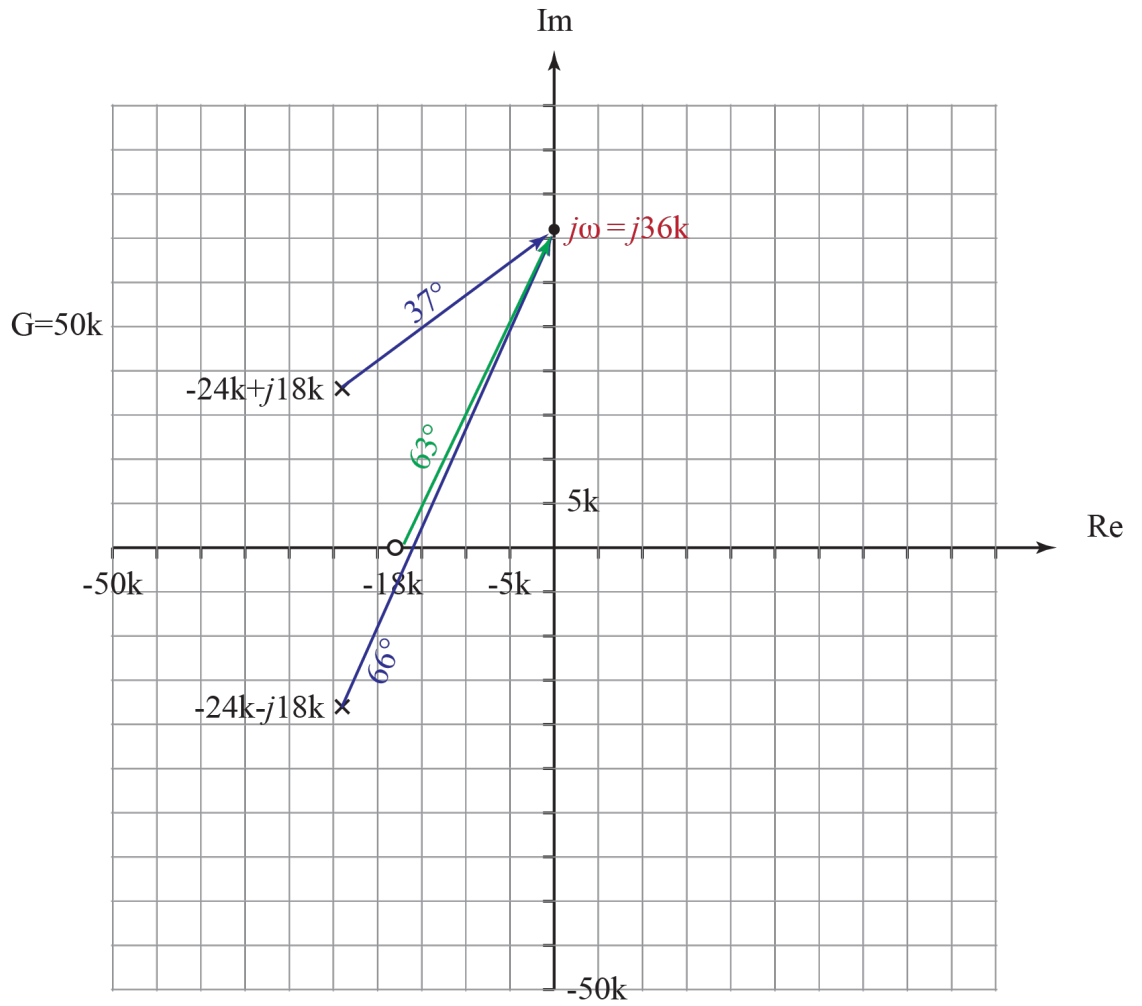
where $s = j\omega$

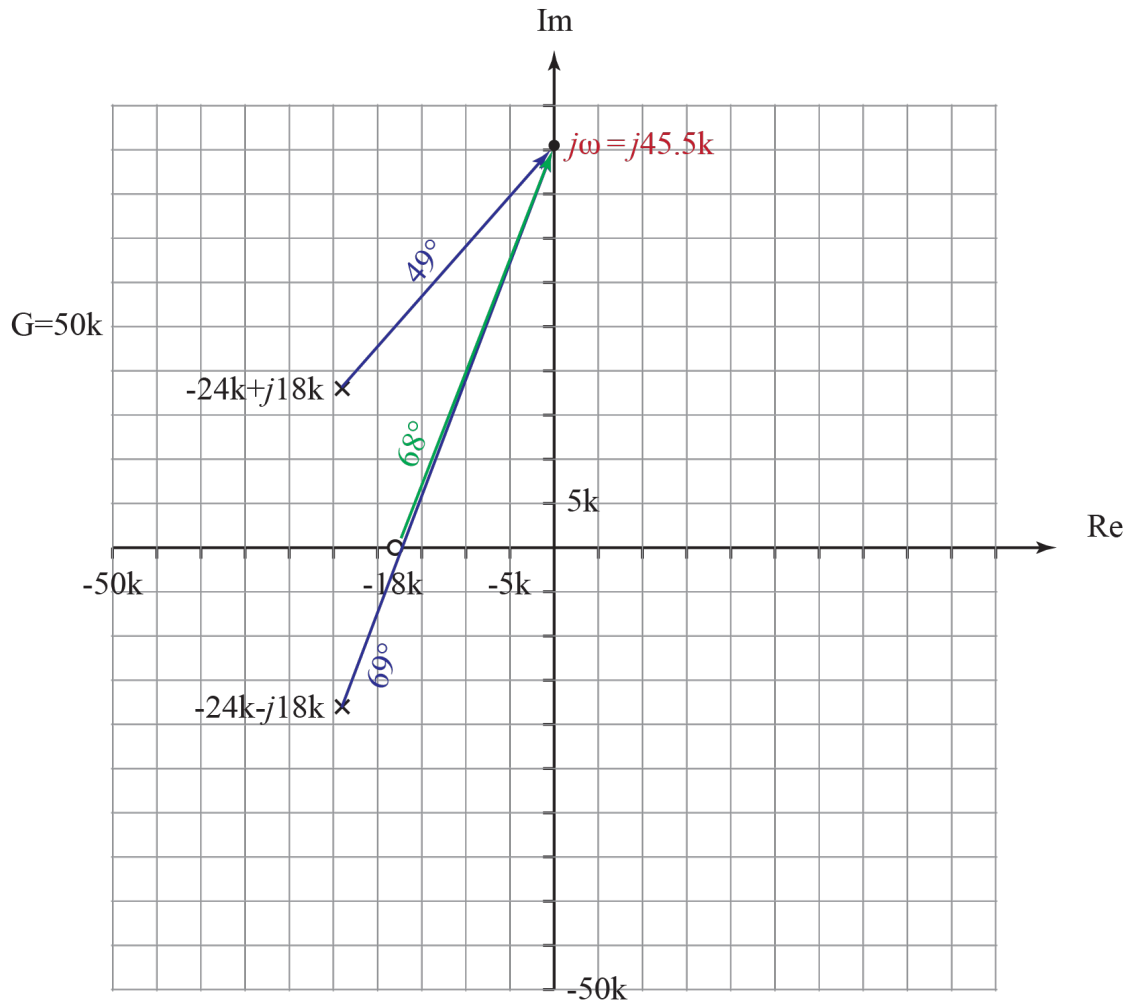


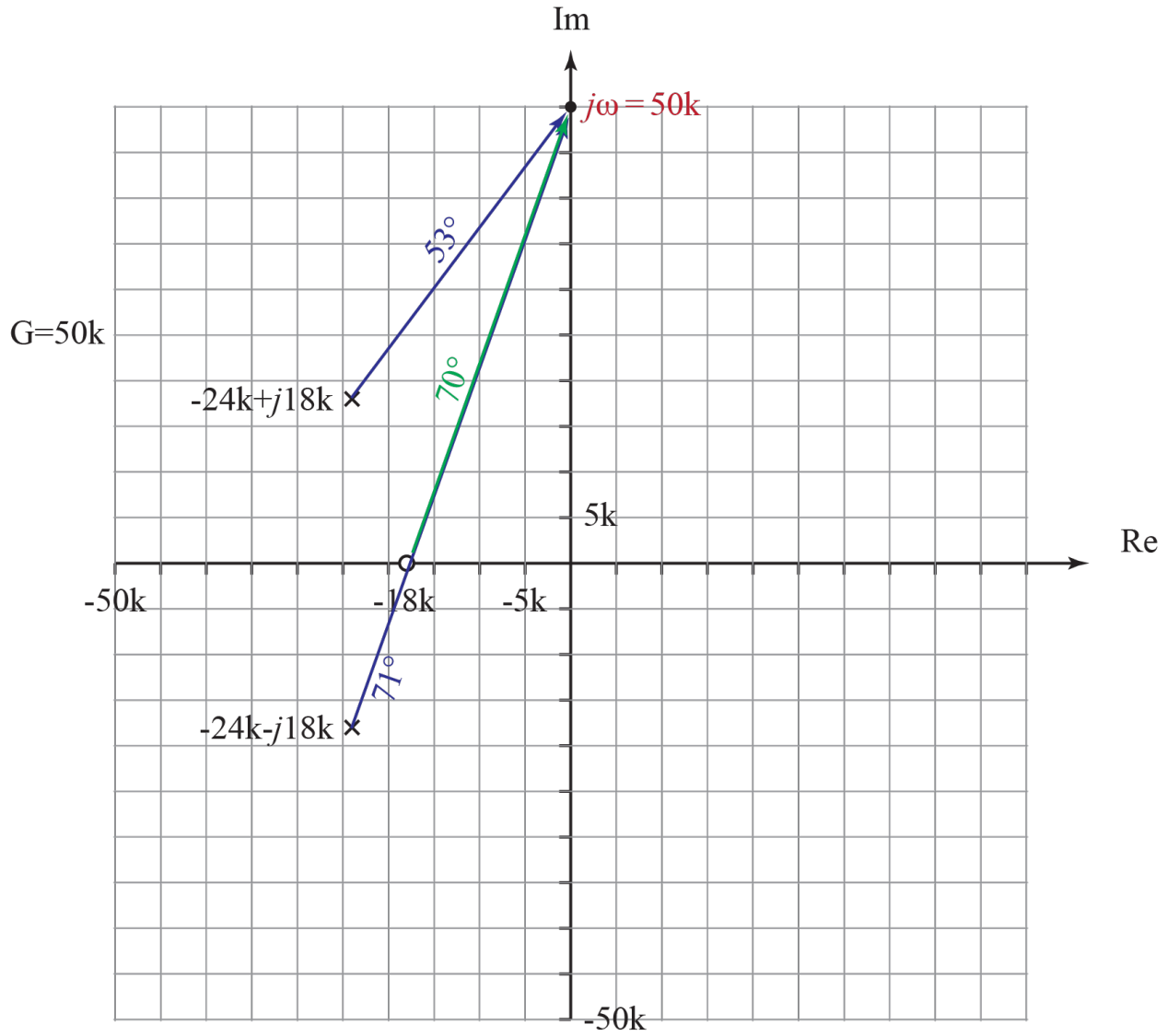












The phase plotted versus frequency:

