

DIGITAL FILTERS - WEEK EXAM 4

PROBLEM 1

LINEAR PHASE FILTER → POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE SYMMETRY

$$H_1(z) = 1 - 5z^{-1} + 20z^{-2} + 20z^{-3} + 5z^{-4} - z^{-5} \quad \text{NO SYMMETRY}$$

$$h_1(n) = \{1 \quad -5 \quad 20 \quad 20 \quad 5 \quad -1\} \quad \text{NOT LINEAR PHASE}$$

$$H_2(z) = 1 - 3z^{-1} + 18z^{-2} + 18z^{-3} - 3z^{-4} + z^{-5} \quad \text{POSITIVE SYMMETRY}$$

$$h_2(n) = \{1 \quad -3 \quad 18 \quad 18 \quad -3 \quad 1\} \quad \text{EVEN N} \rightarrow \text{TYPE 2}$$

$$H_3(z) = 1 - 5z^{-1} + 20z^{-2} + z^{-3} - 20z^{-4} + 5z^{-5} - z^{-6} \quad \text{NO SYMMETRY}$$

$$h_3(n) = \{1 \quad -5 \quad 20 \quad 1 \quad -20 \quad 5 \quad -1\} \quad \text{NOT LINEAR PHASE}$$

$$H_4(z) = 1 - 5z^{-1} + 20z^{-2} - 20z^{-4} + 5z^{-5} - z^{-6} \quad \text{NEGATIVE SYMMETRY}$$

$$h_4(n) = \{1 \quad -5 \quad 20 \quad 0 \quad -20 \quad 5 \quad -1\} \quad \text{ODD N} \rightarrow \text{TYPE 3}$$

⇒ SUITABLE FILTERS: $H_2(z)$ AND $H_4(z)$

LET'S CHOOSE $H_2(z)$: (TYPE 2, $N=6$)

TYPE 2 FILTER: $\phi(\omega) = -\frac{N-1}{2}\omega = -\frac{6-1}{2}\omega = -\frac{5}{2}\omega$

MAGNITUDE RESPONSE: ($\frac{\pi}{2}$ INTERVALS)

$$H_2(e^{j\omega}) = 1 - 3e^{-j\omega} + 18e^{-j2\omega} + 18e^{-j3\omega} - 3e^{-j4\omega} + e^{-j5\omega}$$

$$H_2(e^{j0}) = 1 - 3 + 18 + 18 - 3 + 1 = 32 \quad ; \quad 20 \log_{10} 32 = 30,10 \text{ dB}$$

$$H_2(e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}}) = 1 - 3e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} + 18e^{-j\pi} + 18e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{2}} - 3e^{-j2\pi} + e^{-j\frac{5\pi}{2}}$$

$$= 1 - 3 \cdot (-j) + 18 \cdot (-1) + 18 \cdot j - 3 \cdot 1 + (-j)$$

$$= 1 + j3 - 18 + j18 - 3 - j = -20 + j20$$

$$20 \log_{10} \sqrt{(-20)^2 + 20^2} = 29,03 \text{ dB}$$

$$H_2(e^{j\pi}) = 1 - 3e^{-j\pi} + 18e^{-j2\pi} + 18e^{-j3\pi} - 3e^{-j4\pi} + e^{-j5\pi}$$

$$= 1 - 3 \cdot (-1) + 18 \cdot 1 + 18 \cdot (-1) - 3 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot (-1) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad -\infty \text{ dB}$$

SYMMETRY: $H_2(e^{j\frac{3\pi}{2}}) = -20 - j20 \quad (29,03 \text{ dB})$

$H_2(e^{j2\pi}) = 32 \quad (30,10 \text{ dB})$

PHASE RESPONSE: $\phi(0) = 0$; $\phi(\frac{\pi}{2}) = -\frac{5\pi}{4} (= -\frac{3\pi}{4})$; $\phi(\pi) = -\frac{5\pi}{2} (= -\frac{\pi}{2})$

WRAPPED PHASE
 $\phi(\omega) \pm k \cdot 2\pi$

$\phi(\frac{3\pi}{2}) = -\frac{15\pi}{4} (= -\frac{\pi}{4})$; $\phi(2\pi) = -5\pi (= \pi)$

Euler's formula

$$e^{j\omega} = \cos \omega + j \sin \omega$$

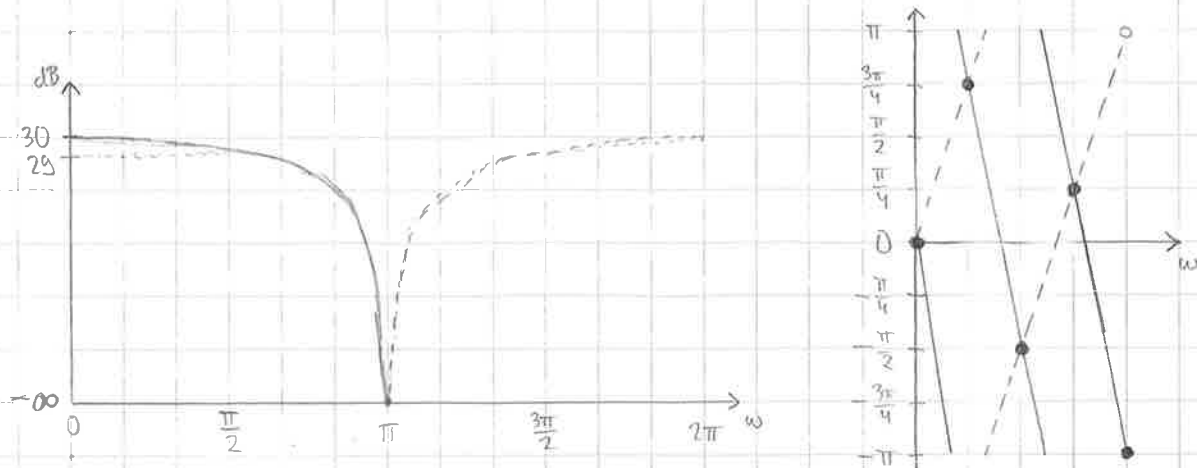
e.g.

$$e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} = \cos \frac{\pi}{2} - j \sin \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$= 0 - j \cdot 1 = -j$$

$$H_2(z): \|H(\omega)\| = \{30, 10, 29, 03, -\infty, 29, 03, 30, 10\} \text{ dB}$$

$$\phi(\omega) = \left\{ 0, \frac{3\pi}{4}, -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{4}, \pi \right\}$$



$$H_4(z): (\text{TYPE 3}, N=7) \quad \phi(\omega) = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{N-1}{2}\omega = \frac{\pi}{2} - 3\omega$$

MAGNITUDE RESPONSE ($\frac{\pi}{2}$ INTERVALS)

$$H_4(e^{j\omega}) = 1 - 5e^{-j\omega} + 20e^{-j2\omega} - 20e^{-j4\omega} + 5e^{-j5\omega} - e^{-j6\omega}$$

$$H_4(e^{j0}) = 1 - 5 + 20 - 20 + 5 - 1 = 0 \quad (-\infty \text{ dB})$$

$$H_4(e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}}) = 1 - 5e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} + 20e^{-j\pi} - 20e^{-j2\pi} + 5e^{-j\frac{5\pi}{2}} - e^{-j3\pi}$$

$$= 1 - 5(-j) + 20(-1) - 20 \cdot 1 + 5(-j) - 1(-1)$$

$$= 1 + j5 - 20 - 20 - j5 + 1 = -38 \quad (20 \log(|-38|) = 31,60 \text{ dB})$$

$$H_4(e^{j\pi}) = 1 - 5e^{-j\pi} + 20e^{-j2\pi} - 20e^{-j4\pi} + 5e^{-j5\pi} - e^{-j6\pi}$$

$$= 1 - 5(-1) + 20 \cdot 1 - 20 \cdot 1 + 5(-1) - 1 \cdot 1 = 0 \quad (-\infty \text{ dB})$$

$$\text{SYMMETRY: } H_4(e^{j\frac{3\pi}{2}}) = -38 \text{ (31,60 dB)}; H_4(e^{j2\pi}) = 0 \text{ (-}\infty \text{ dB)}$$

$$\text{PHASE RESPONSE: } \phi(0) = \frac{\pi}{2}; \phi(\frac{\pi}{2}) = -\pi (= -\pi); \phi(\pi) = -\frac{5\pi}{2} (= -\frac{\pi}{2})$$

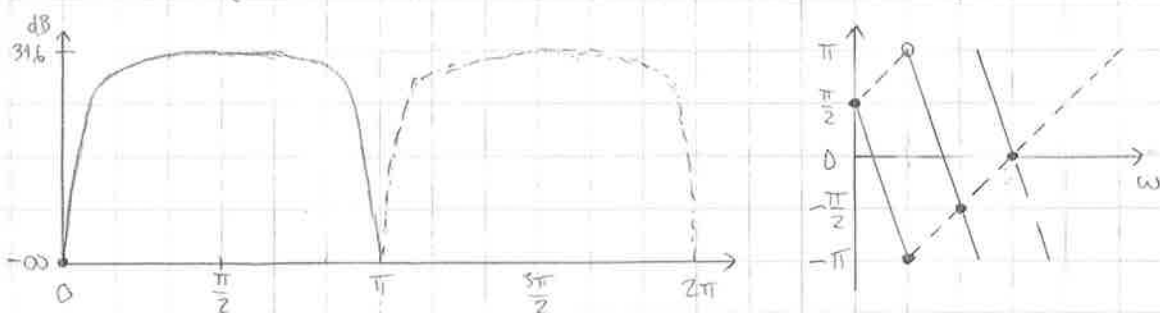
$$\phi(\frac{3\pi}{2}) = -4\pi (= 0); \phi(2\pi) = -\frac{11\pi}{2} (= \frac{\pi}{2})$$

WRAPPED PHASE

$$\phi(\omega) \pm k \cdot 2\pi$$

$$k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$H_4(z): \|H(\omega)\| = \{-\infty, 31,6, -\infty, 31,6, -\infty\}; \phi(\omega) = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi, -\frac{\pi}{2}, 0, \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$$



PROBLEM 2

$$F_s = 40 \text{ kHz}$$

$$f_p = 6 \text{ kHz} \quad (= f_c)$$

$$f_s = 15 \text{ kHz}$$

$$A_s > 43 \text{ dB}$$

$$\delta_p < 0,0023 \quad \Rightarrow \quad A_p < 20 \log(1 + 0,0023) = 0,019955 \text{ dB}$$

WHICH WINDOW FUNCTIONS MEET THESE SPECIFICATIONS? (A_p AND A_s)

$$\text{HANMING: } \begin{array}{ll} A_s = 44 \text{ dB} & (> 43 \text{ dB}) \quad \text{OK!} \\ A_p = 0,0546 \text{ dB} & \text{NOT SMALL ENOUGH!} \end{array}$$

$$\text{HAMMING: } \begin{array}{ll} A_s = 53 \text{ dB} & (> 43 \text{ dB}) \quad \text{OK!} \\ A_p = 0,0194 \text{ dB} & (< 0,019955 \text{ dB}) \quad \text{OK!} \end{array}$$

BLACKMAN AND KAISER ($\beta = 6,76$ and $\beta = 8,96$) ARE OK AS WELL!

HAMMING WINDOW IS NEAREST TO MEET THE SPECS

LOW-PASS FILTER USING HAMMING WINDOW

$$\text{IDEAL IMPULSE RESPONSE: } \begin{cases} h_D(0) = 2f_c \\ h_D(n) = 2f_c \frac{\sin(n\omega_c)}{n\omega_c} \end{cases} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{THESE USE NORMALIZED} \\ \text{VALUES (} f_c \text{ and } \omega_c \text{)} \end{array} \right)$$

$$N = \frac{3,3}{\Delta f}; \quad \Delta f = \frac{f_s - f_p}{F_s} = \frac{15 - 6}{40} = 0,225 \quad \Rightarrow \quad N = \frac{3,3}{\Delta f} = \frac{3,3}{0,225} = 14,67 \approx \underline{\underline{15}}$$

$$\text{NORMALIZED } f_c: \quad \begin{aligned} f_c' &= \frac{f_c}{F_s} = \frac{6}{40} = 0,15 \\ \omega_c' &= 2\pi \cdot 0,15 = 0,3\pi \quad (= 0,94248) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h_D(0) &= 2 \cdot 0,15 = 0,3 \\ h_D(1) &= 2 \cdot 0,15 \cdot \frac{\sin 0,3\pi}{0,3\pi} = 0,257518 \approx 0,258 \quad (= h_D(-1)) \end{aligned}$$

WINDOW VALUES:

$$w(0) = 0,54 + 0,46 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi \cdot 0}{15}\right) = 1$$

$$w(1) = 0,54 + 0,46 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi \cdot 1}{15}\right) = 0,960231 \approx 0,960 \quad (= w(-1))$$

IMPULSE RESPONSE:

$$h(0) = h_D(0) \cdot w(0) = 0,3 \cdot 1 = \underline{\underline{0,3}}$$

$$h(1) = h(-1) = h_D(1) \cdot w(1) = 0,258 \cdot 0,960 = 0,247277 \approx \underline{\underline{0,247}}$$