Digital Signal Processing

http://kom.aau.dk/~zt/cources/Digital_signal_processing/

Solutions of Lecture 4 (MM4)

Exercise 4.1. Design a discrete-time filter that meets specifications

$$\begin{array}{ll} 0.87 \leq \mid H(e^{j\omega}) \mid \leq 1, & 0 \leq \mid \omega \mid \leq 0.25\pi, \\ \mid H(e^{j\omega}) \mid \leq 0.21, & 0.35 \leq \mid \omega \mid \leq \pi \end{array}$$

by using the impulse invariance method to a continuous-time Butterworth filter having magnitudesquared function

$$|H_c(j\Omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{1 + (\Omega/\Omega_c)^{2N}}$$

Determine the integer order N and the quantity Ω_c such that the continuous-time Butterworth filter exactly meets the specifications. (Assume that Td=1)

Solution:

$$1 + \left(\frac{0.25\pi}{\Omega_c}\right)^{2N} = \left(\frac{1}{0.87}\right)^2$$

$$1 + \left(\frac{0.35\pi}{\Omega_c}\right)^{2N} = \left(\frac{1}{0.21}\right)^2$$

$$1 + \left(\frac{0.35\pi}{\Omega_c}\right)^{2-N} = \left(\frac{1}{0.21}\right)^2 - 1$$

$$2N = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{0.21}\right)^2 - 1}{\log\frac{0.25}{0.35}}$$

$$N = 6.259$$

$$\Omega_c = \frac{0.25\pi}{\left(\left(\frac{1}{0.87}\right)^2 - 1\right)^{1/2N}} = 0.86$$

$$N = 7$$

So

$$\Omega_c = \frac{0.25\pi}{\left(\left(\frac{1}{0.87}\right)^2 - 1\right)^{1/2N}} = 0.8518$$

Exercise 4.2. We wish to use the Kaiser window method to design a discrete-time filter with generalized linear phase that meets specifications of the following form :

$ H(e^{j\omega}) \le 0.01,$	$0 \leq \omega \leq 0.25\pi$
$0.95 \leq H(e^{j\omega}) \leq 1.05,$	$0.35\pi \leq \omega \leq 0.6\pi$
$ H(e^{j\omega}) \leq 0.01,$	$0.65\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi$

(a) Determine the minimum length (M+1) of the impulse response and the value of the Kaiser window parameter β for a filter that meets the preceding specifications.

(b) What is the delay of the filter?

(c) Determine the ideal impulse response $h_d[n]$ to which the Kaiser window should be applied.

Solution:

(a) M+1=91,
$$\beta = 3.395$$

(b) M/2=45
(c)
 $h_d[n] = \frac{\sin[0.625\pi(n-45)]}{\pi(n-45)} - \frac{\sin[0.3\pi(n-45)]}{\pi(n-45)}$

Exercise 4.3. We wish to design an FIR lowpass filter satisfying the specifications

$$\begin{array}{ll} 0.95 < H(e^{j\omega}) < 1.05, & 0 \le |\omega| \le 0.25\pi \\ -0.1 < H(e^{j\omega}) < 0.1, & 0.35\pi \le |\omega| \le \pi \end{array}$$

by applying a window w[n] to the impulse response $h_d[n]$ for the ideal discrete-time lowpass filter with cutoff $\omega_c = 0.3\pi$. Which of the windows listed in Table 7.1 can be used to meet this specification?

Solution:

The Hamming, Hanning, and Blackman windows may be used, since

 $20\log_{10}\delta = 20\log_{10}0.05 = -26$