

Transposed FIR filter

The diagram illustrates a Transposed FIR filter structure. The input signal $x[n]$ is fed into five multipliers, $C_0, C_1, C_2, C_3,$ and C_4 . The outputs of $C_0, C_1, C_3,$ and C_4 are added to the outputs of delay blocks $R_0, R_1, R_2,$ and R_3 respectively. The output of C_2 is added to the output of R_1 . The final output is $y[n]$. A red line highlights the path from C_2 to the adder after R_1 .

