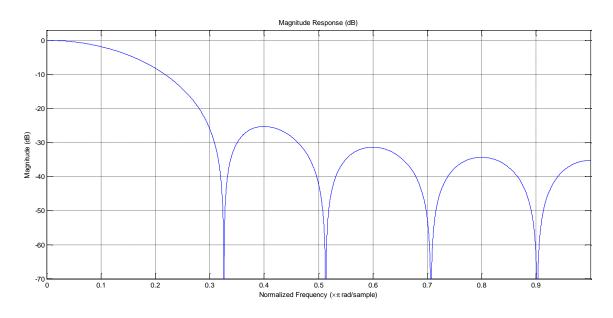
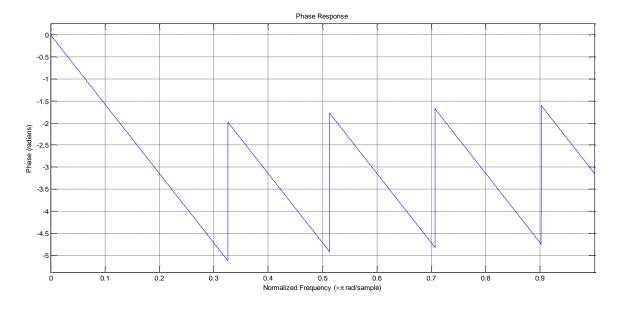
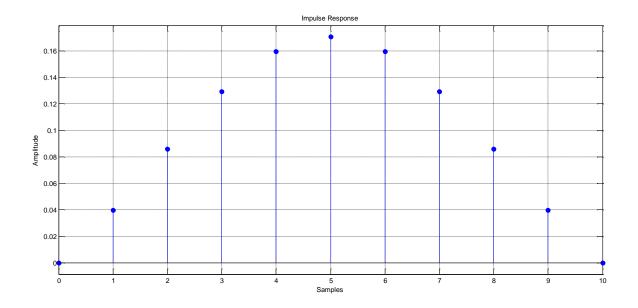
Appendix 1

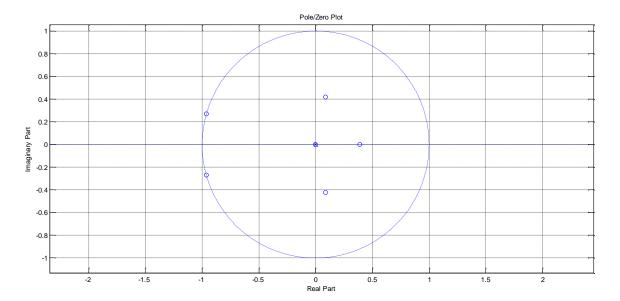
Filter design by windowing method

1) LPF design

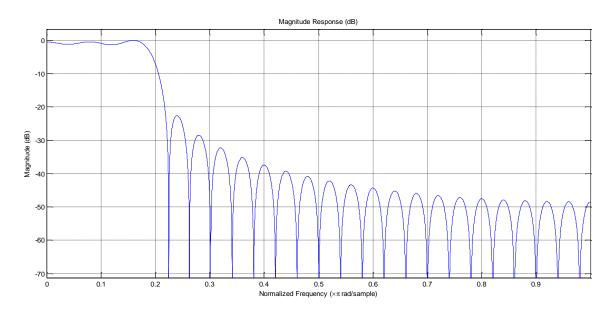


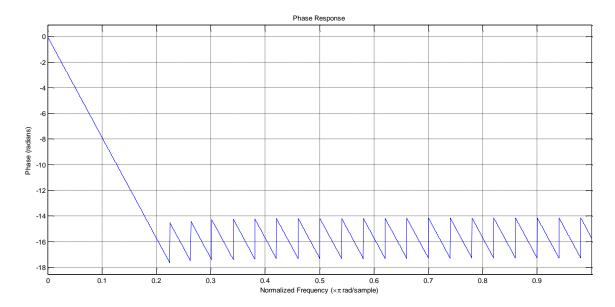


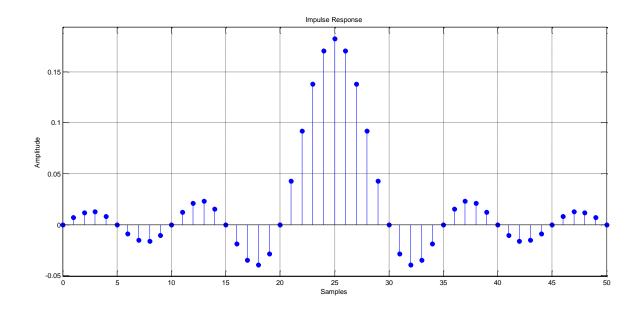


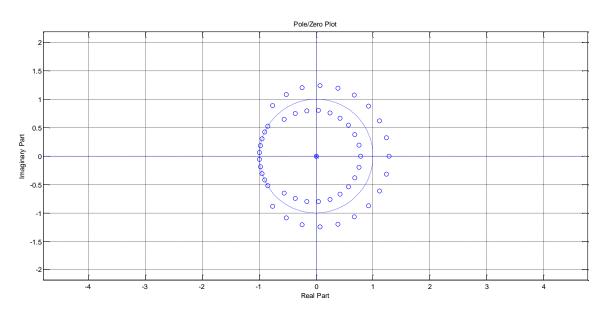


2) Effect of longer filter length



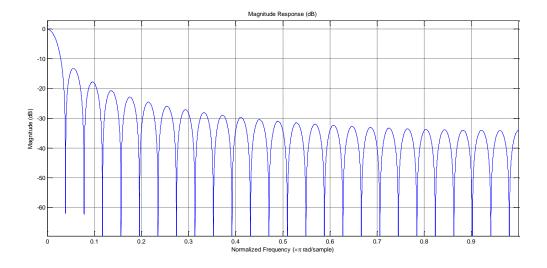


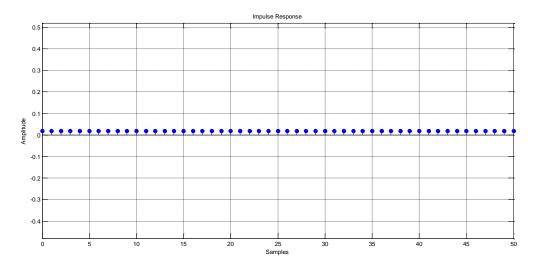


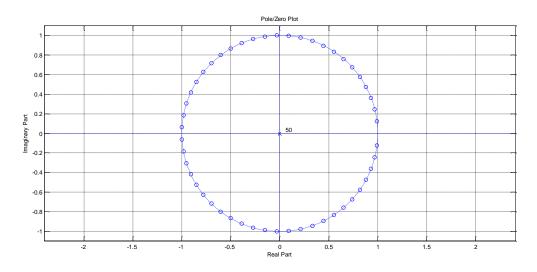


3) Characteristics of windowing functions

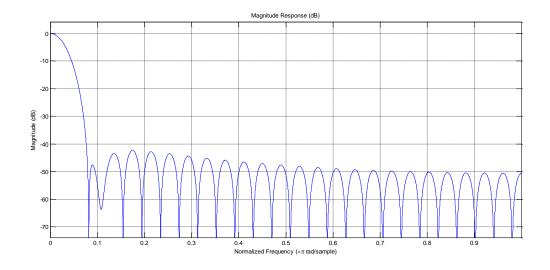
Rectangular window

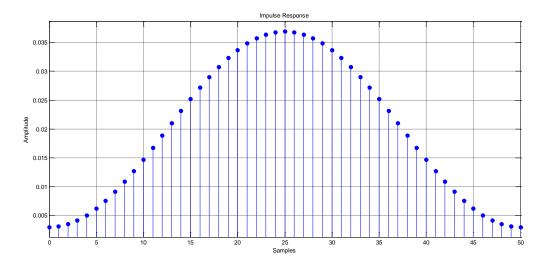


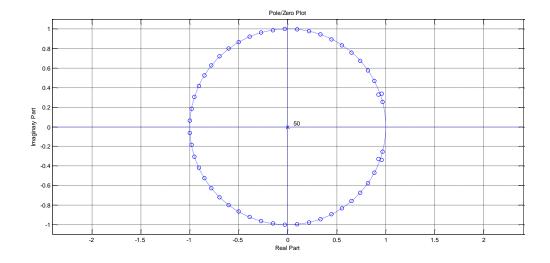




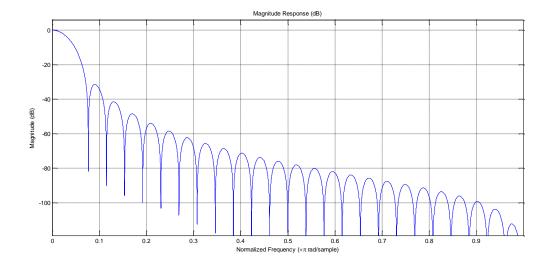
Hamming window

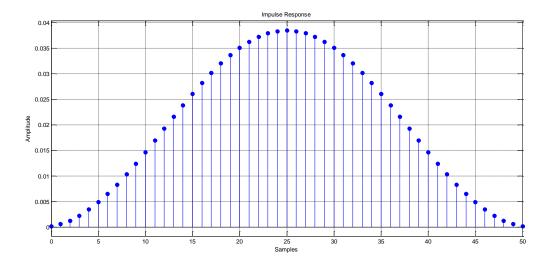


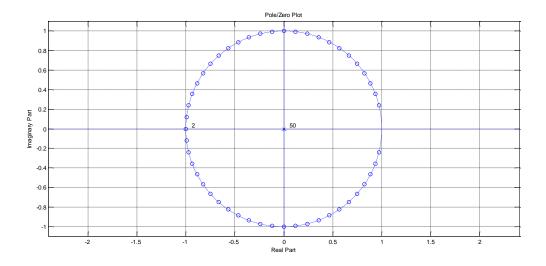




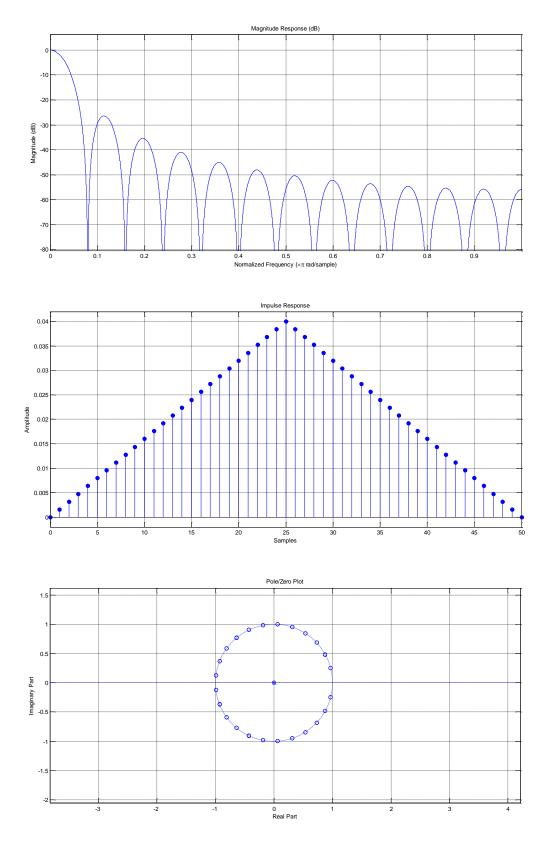
Hanning window





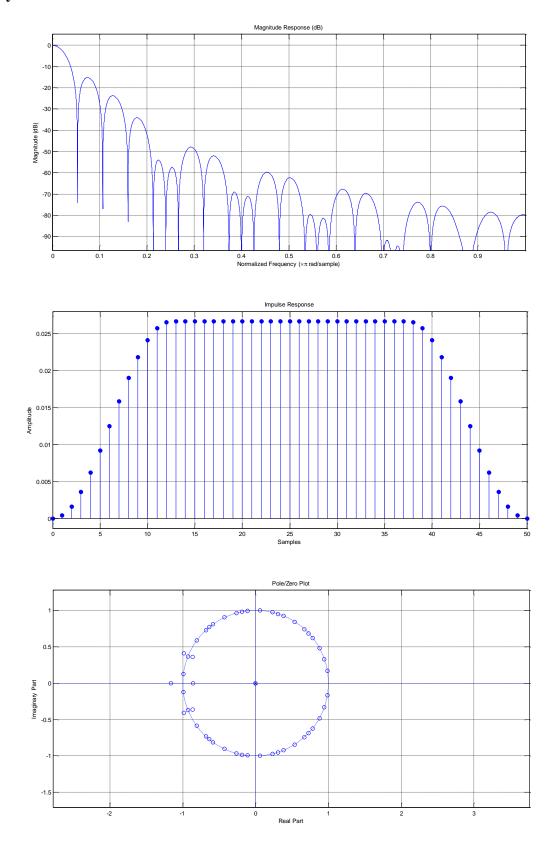


Bartlett window



Plus a zero at plus infinity which is not shown here because of scaling reasons

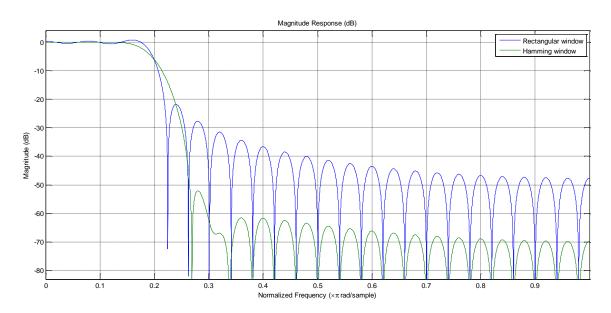
Tukey window



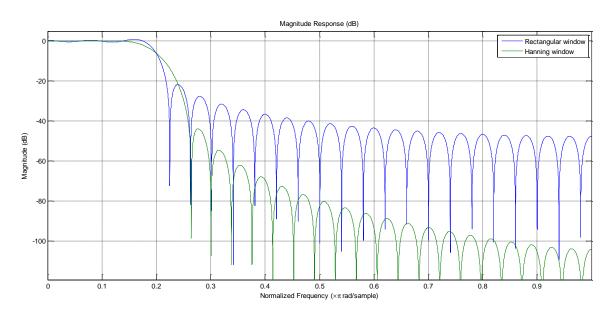
Plus a zero at minus infinity which is not shown here because of scaling reasons

4) Effect of windowing on LPF design

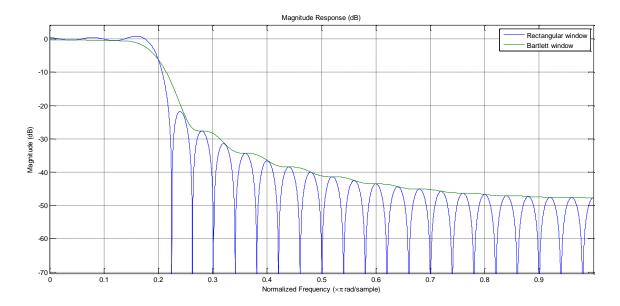
Hamming vs rectangular window



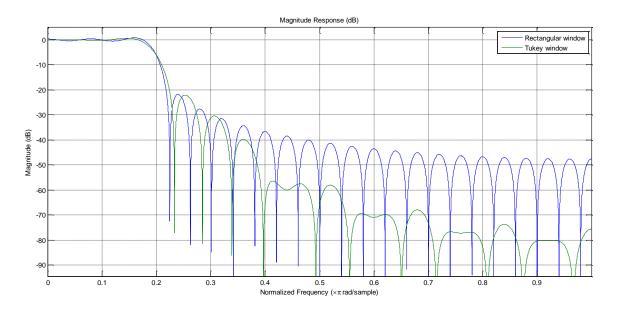
Hanning vs rectangular window



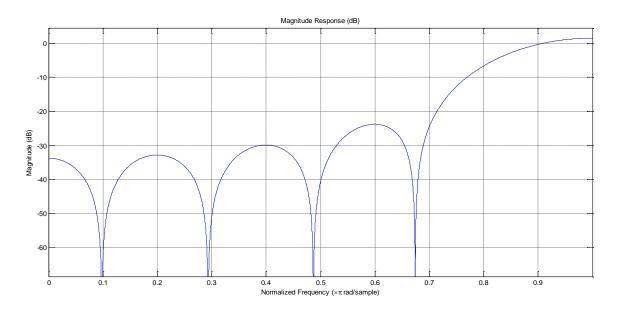
Bartlett vs rectangular window

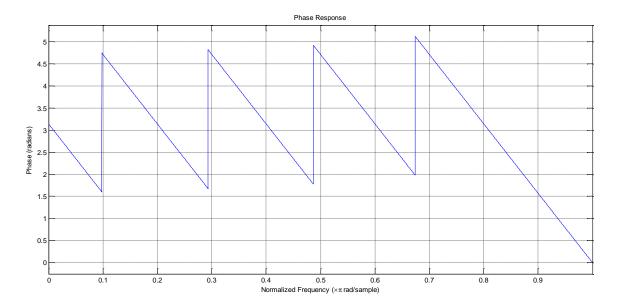


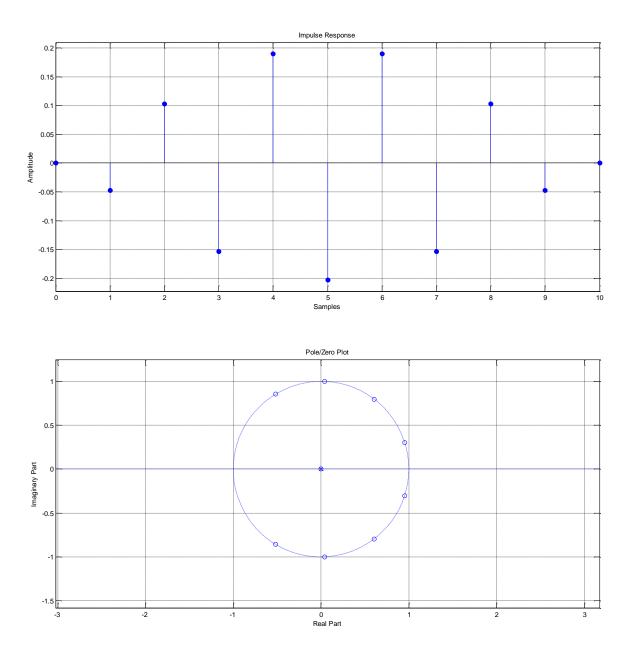
Tukey vs rectangular window



5) HPF design

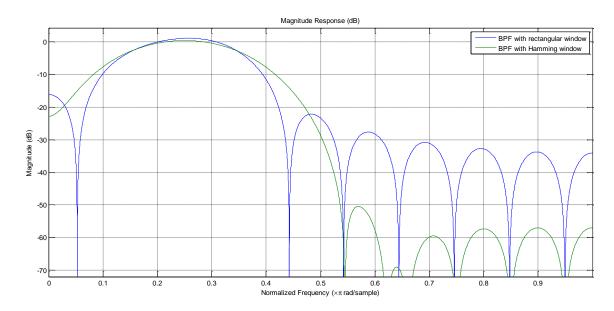




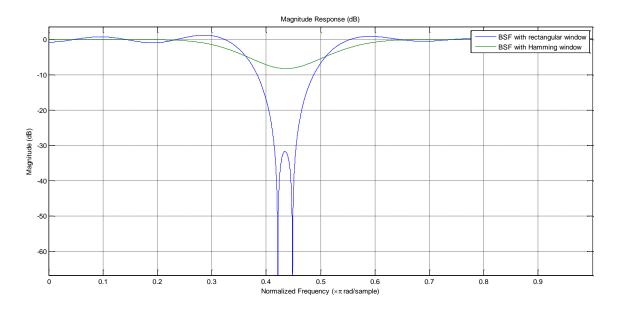


Plus a zero at plus infinity which is not shown here because of scaling reasons

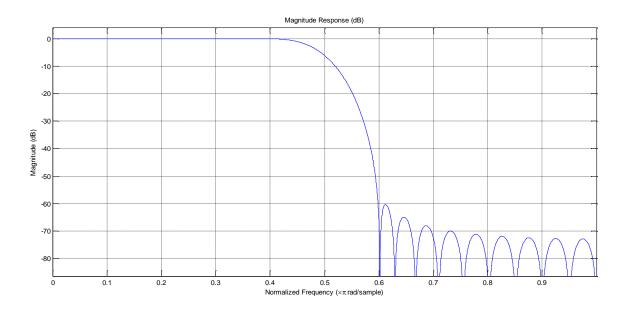
6) Band-pass filter design

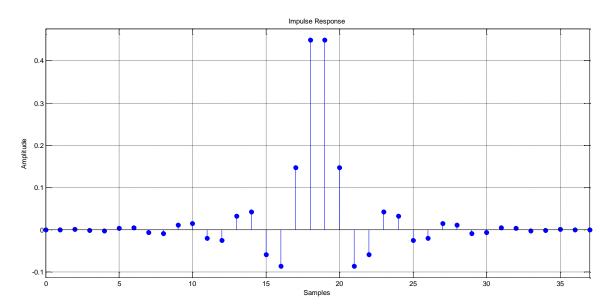


7) Band-stop filter design



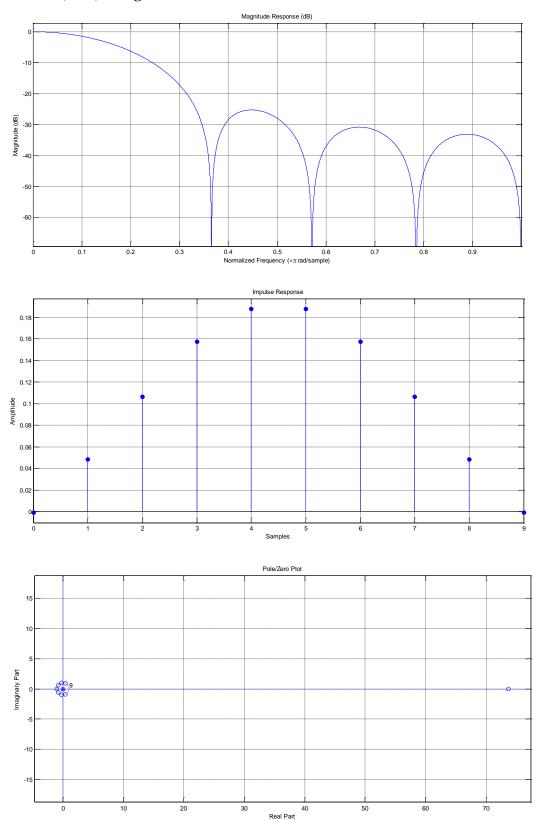
8) Kaiser Window



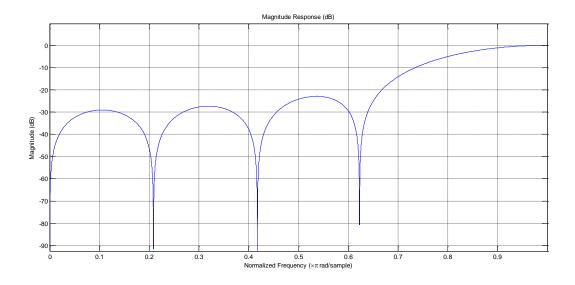


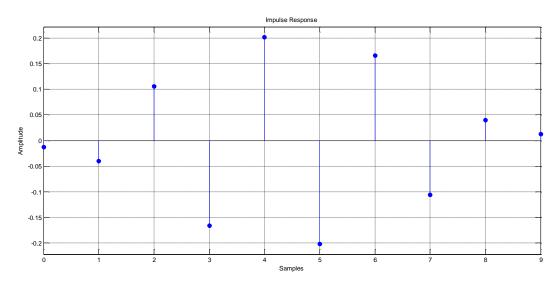
Filter Design by Optimization

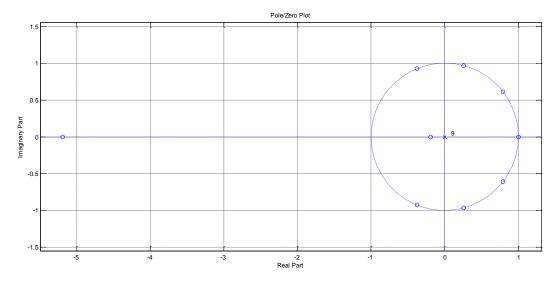
1) Low-pass Filter (LPF) Design



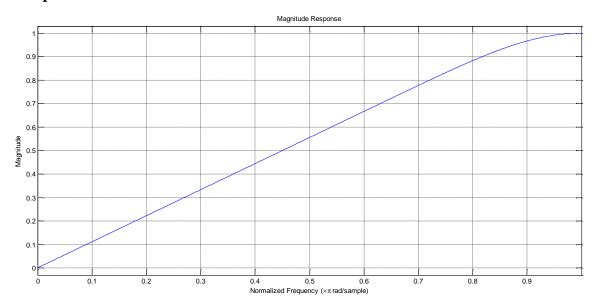
2) High-pass Filter (HPF) Design



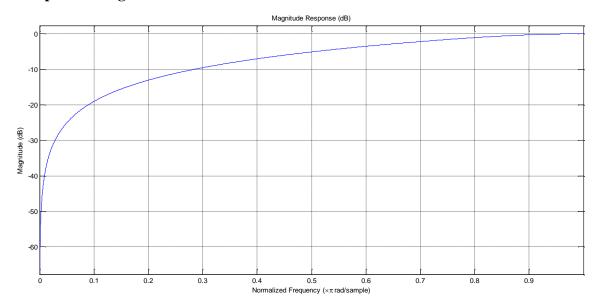


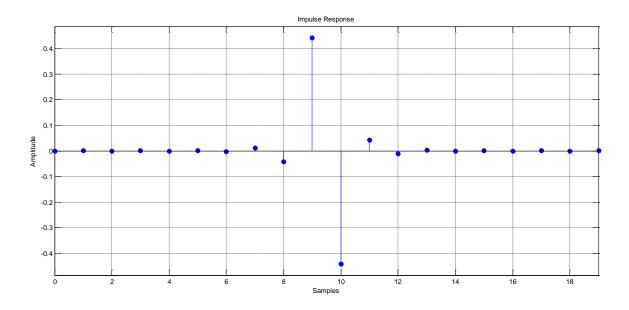


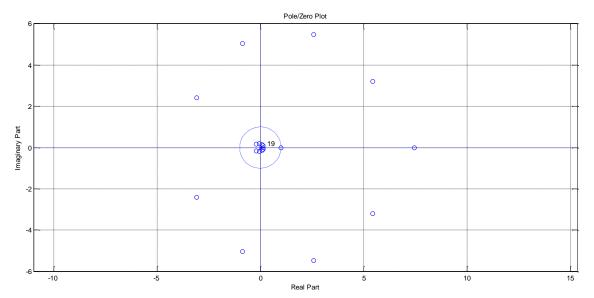
3) Differentiator Design Magnitude response in linear scale



Magnitude response in logarithmic scale

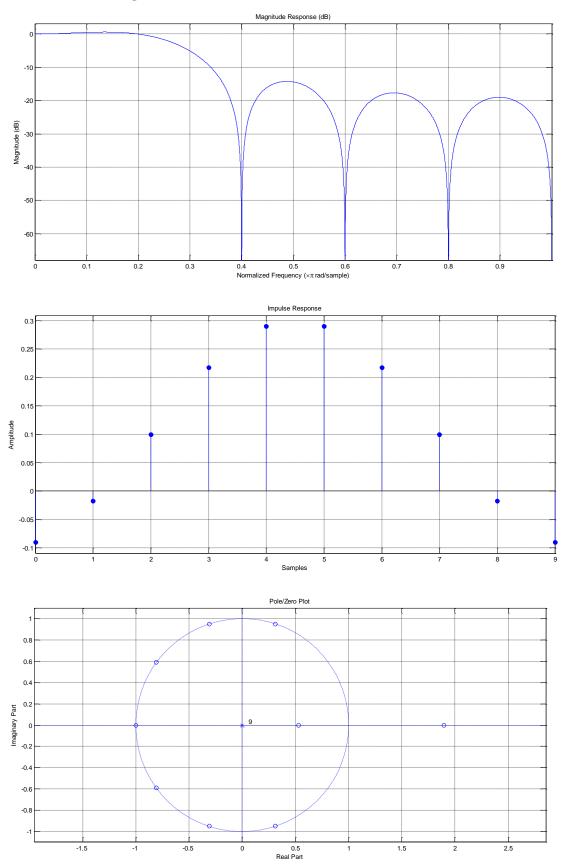




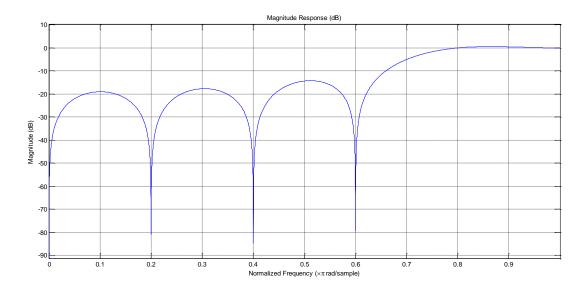


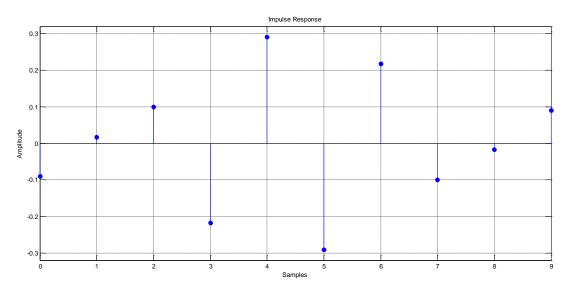
Filter Design by Frequency Sampling

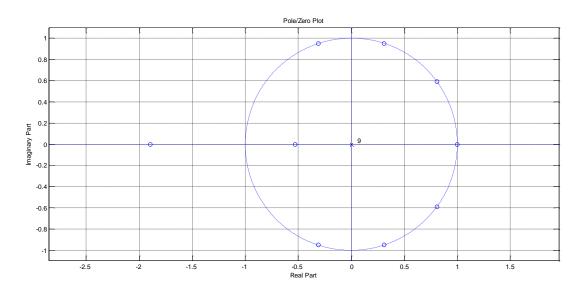
1) Low-pass Filter (LPF) Design



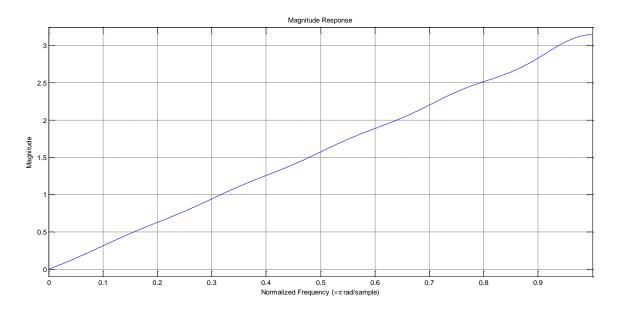
2) High-pass Filter (HPF) Design







3) Differentiator Design Magnitude response in linear scale



Magnitude response in logarithmic scale

