Lab Report on Signal processing Laboratory (EE 314)



Submitted By:

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ASSIGNMENT

1. Design an FIR filter using windowing technique with the following specifications:

$$|H(e^{j\omega})| = \begin{cases} 1, -2 \le \omega \le 2 \\ 0, otherwise \end{cases}$$

Use rectangular window with length L=5

$$W(n) = \begin{cases} 1, -2 \le \omega \le 2 \\ 0, otherwise \end{cases}$$

Also find the frequency response of the filter.

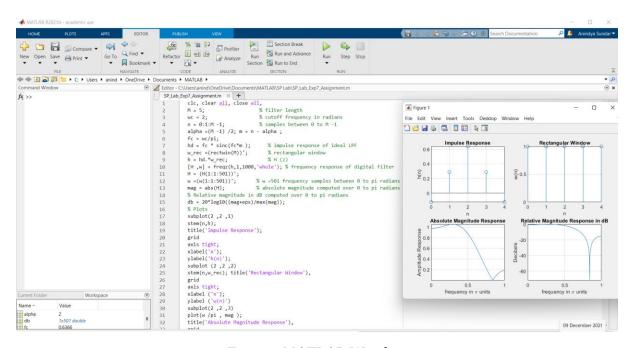


Figure: MATLAB Window

MATLAB Code:

```
clc,
clear all,
close all.
                % filter length
M = 5;
wc = 2;
                % cutoff frequency in radians
n = 0:1:M -1;
                   % samples between 0 to M -1
alpha = (M - 1) / 2; m = n - alpha;
fc = wc/pi;
hd = fc * sinc(fc*m);
                       % impulse response of ideal LPF
w_rec =(rectwin(M))';
                          % rectangular window
h = hd.*w_rec;
                     % H (z)
[H,w] = freqz(h,1,1000,'whole'); % frequency response of digital filter
```

```
H = (H(1:1:501))';
w = (w(1:1:501))';
                          % w = 501 frequency samples between 0 to pi radians
                    % absolute magnitude computed over 0 to pi radians
mag = abs(H);
% Relative magnitude in dB computed over 0 to pi radians
db = 20*log10((mag+eps)/max(mag));
% Plots
subplot(2, 2, 1)
stem(n,h);
title('Impulse Response');
grid
axis tight;
xlabel('n');
ylabel('h(n)');
subplot (2, 2, 2)
stem(n,w_rec); title('Rectangular Window'),
grid
axis tight;
xlabel ('n');
ylabel ('w(n)')
subplot(2, 2, 3)
plot(w /pi, mag);
title('Absolute Magnitude Response'),
grid
axis tight;
xlabel('frequency in \pi units');
ylabel('Amplitude Response')
subplot(2, 2, 4)
plot(w/pi,db);
title('Relative Magnitude Response in dB'),
grid
axis tight;
xlabel('frequency in \pi units');
ylabel ('Decibels');
```

