

C3 Q22) Find Poles + Zeros of  $H(z) = 1 + z^{-1} + z^{-2}$

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + z^{-1} + z^{-2}}{1} \cdot \frac{z^2}{z^2}$$

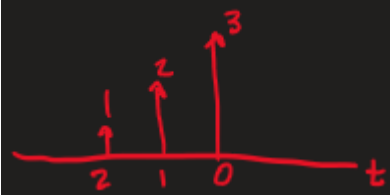
$$H(z) = \frac{z^2 + z + 1}{z^2}$$

$$\text{Zeros} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4 \times 1 \times 1}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm j\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\text{Poles} = 0, 0$$

C3 Q23) Given  $H(z) = 3 + 2z^{-1} + z^{-2}$ , determine and sketch the time domain signal corresponding to  $H(z^{-1})$

$$H(z^{-1}) = 3 + 2z + z^2$$



C3 Q24) Give the transfer function of the digital filter whose impulse response is:

$$h(n) = 0.7^n u(n) + 0.7^{n-1} u(n-1)$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - 0.7z^{-1}} + \frac{z^{-1}}{1 - 0.7z^{-1}}$$

C4 Q21) Show that averaging filter has linear phase

$$h(n) = \frac{1}{L} \text{ for } n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, L-1$$

$$\therefore h(n) = h(L-1-n) \text{ for } L \text{ being even or odd}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_0 = \frac{L+1}{2}$$

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64 Q23) Design a causal linear phase FIR LPF of order 6 using the Fourier series method for a cutoff frequency  $\Omega_c = 0.4\pi$ , give 3 designs corresponding to rectangular, triangular, and hamming windows

$$\Omega_c = 0.4\pi$$

$$h_d(n) = 0.4 \text{ sinc}(0.4\pi n) \quad n = \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$$

$$h_{LPF}(n) = [-0.0624 \quad 0.0935 \quad 0.3027 \quad 0.4 \quad 0.3027 \quad 0.0935 \quad -0.0624] \\ -3 \leq n \leq 3$$

$$\text{rectangle} \rightarrow b_n = h_{LPF}(n-3)$$

$$\text{triangular} \rightarrow W(n) = [1/4 \quad 1/2 \quad 3/4 \quad 1 \quad 3/4 \quad 1/2 \quad 1/4] \\ b_n = h_{LPF}(n-3) \times W(n-3)$$

$$\text{hamming} \rightarrow W(n) = [0.08 \quad 0.31 \quad 0.77 \quad 1 \quad 0.77 \quad 0.31 \quad 0.08] \\ b_n = h_{LPF}(n-3) \times W(n-3)$$

64 Q24) Use transformations and repeat Q23 for a HPF with similar characteristics

$$h_{HP}(n) = \delta(n) - h_{LPF}(n) = \delta(n) - 0.4 \text{ sinc}(0.4\pi n) \quad -3 \leq n \leq 3$$

$$h(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-0.3\pi}^{0.3\pi} e^{j\Omega n} d\Omega = 0.3 \text{ sinc}(0.3\pi n)$$

$$h_{HP} = [0.9003 \quad 0.2095 \quad 0.2890 \quad 0.2890 \quad 0.2095 \quad 0.9003]$$

$$\text{rectangle} \rightarrow b_n = h_{HP}(n-3)$$

$$\text{triangular} \rightarrow W(n) = [1/4 \quad 1/2 \quad 3/4 \quad 1 \quad 3/4 \quad 1/2 \quad 1/4] \\ b_n = h_{HP}(n-3) \times W(n-3)$$

$$\text{hamming} \rightarrow W(n) = [0.125 \quad 0.437 \quad 0.8268 \quad 0.8268 \quad 0.437 \quad 0.125] \\ b_n = h_{HP}(n-3) \times W(n-3)$$

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05 Q18) Determine the order and poles of a digital butterworth filter with the following specs:

$$f_s = 8 \text{ KHz}$$

$$\Omega_p = 1.2 \text{ KHz}$$

$$\Omega_{st} = 1.8 \text{ KHz}$$

$$\text{gain}_p = -1 \text{ dB}$$

$$\text{gain}_{st} = -30 \text{ dB}$$

$$\omega_p = \frac{1.2}{8} \times 2\pi = .3\pi \rightarrow \omega_p = \tan\left(\frac{\Omega_p}{2}\right) = \tan\left(\frac{.3\pi}{2}\right) = .5095$$

$$\omega_{st} = \frac{1.8}{8} \times 2\pi = .45\pi \rightarrow \omega_{st} = \tan\left(\frac{\Omega_{st}}{2}\right) = \tan\left(\frac{.45\pi}{2}\right) = .854$$

$$g_p = .794$$

$$g_{st} = 0.001$$

$$G = \frac{\frac{1}{g_p} - 1}{\frac{1}{g_{st}} - 1} = \frac{\frac{1}{.794} - 1}{\frac{1}{0.001} - 1} = 2.597 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$M \geq \frac{\log G}{2 \log\left(\frac{\omega_p}{\omega_{st}}\right)} = \frac{\log(2.597 \times 10^{-4})}{2 \log\left(\frac{.5095}{.854}\right)} = 7.99$$

$$M = 8$$

$$\frac{1}{g_{st}} - 1 = \left(\frac{0.854}{\omega_c}\right)^{2 \times 8}$$

$$1000 - 1 = \left(\frac{0.854}{\omega_c}\right)^{2 \times 8}$$

$$16\sqrt[16]{999} = \frac{0.854}{\omega_c}$$

$$\omega_c = \frac{0.854}{16\sqrt[16]{999}}$$

$$\omega_c = 0.5549 \text{ radians}$$

There are  $2M = 16$  poles a  $\frac{2\pi}{16}$  rad apart

$$s_5 = -0.1082 + 0.5442i$$

$$s_6 = -0.3082 - 0.4613i$$

$$s_7 = -0.4136 - 0.3082i$$

$$s_8 = -0.5442 - 0.1082i$$

$$s_9 = -0.5442 + 0.1082i$$

$$s_{10} = -0.4136 + 0.3082i$$

$$s_{11} = -0.3082 + 0.4613i$$

$$s_{12} = -0.1082 + 0.5442i$$

$$z_5 = -0.4359 + 0.7140i$$

$$z_6 = -0.3596 + 0.4794i$$

$$z_7 = -0.3102 + 0.2764i$$

$$z_8 = -0.2888 + 0.09034i$$

$$z_9 = -0.2888 - 0.09034i$$

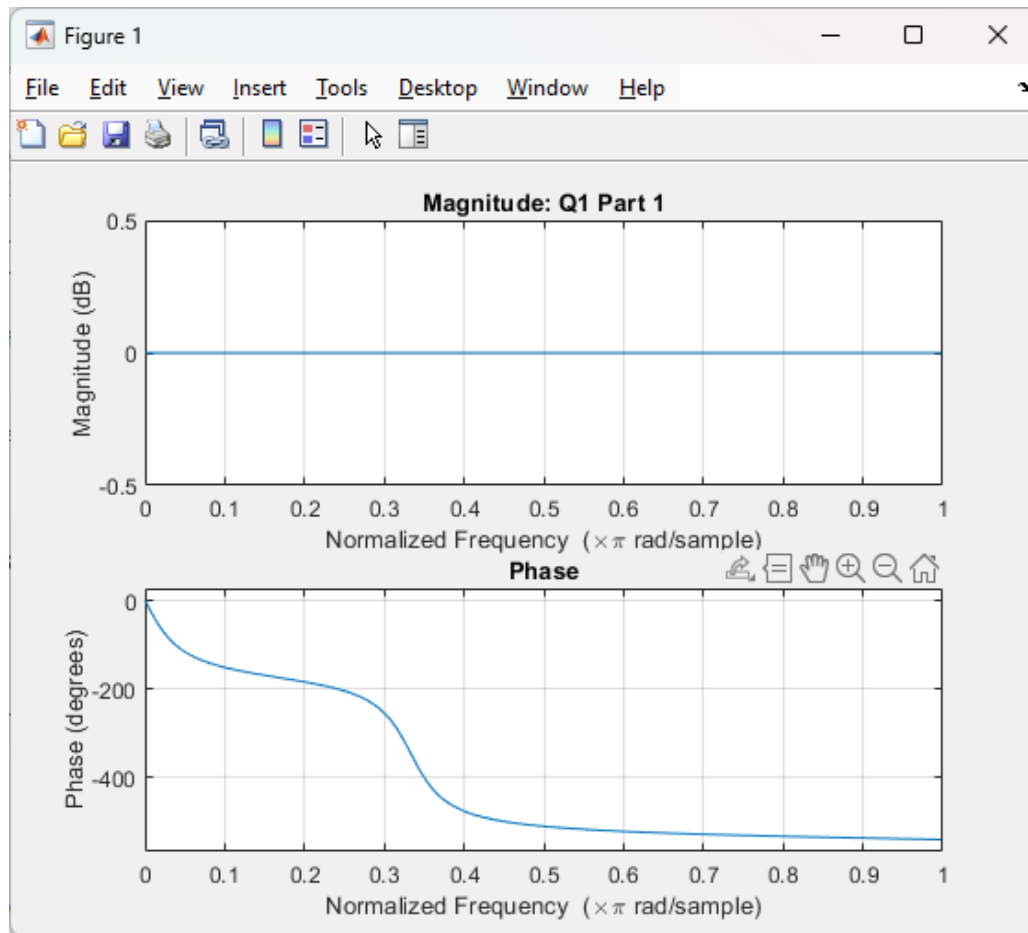
$$z_{10} = -0.3102 - 0.2764i$$

$$z_{11} = -0.3596 - 0.4794i$$

$$z_{12} = -0.4359 - 0.7140i$$

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## Matlab Part 1



### Zeros

```
1.1111 + 0.0000i  
0.5556 + 0.9623i  
0.5556 - 0.9623i
```

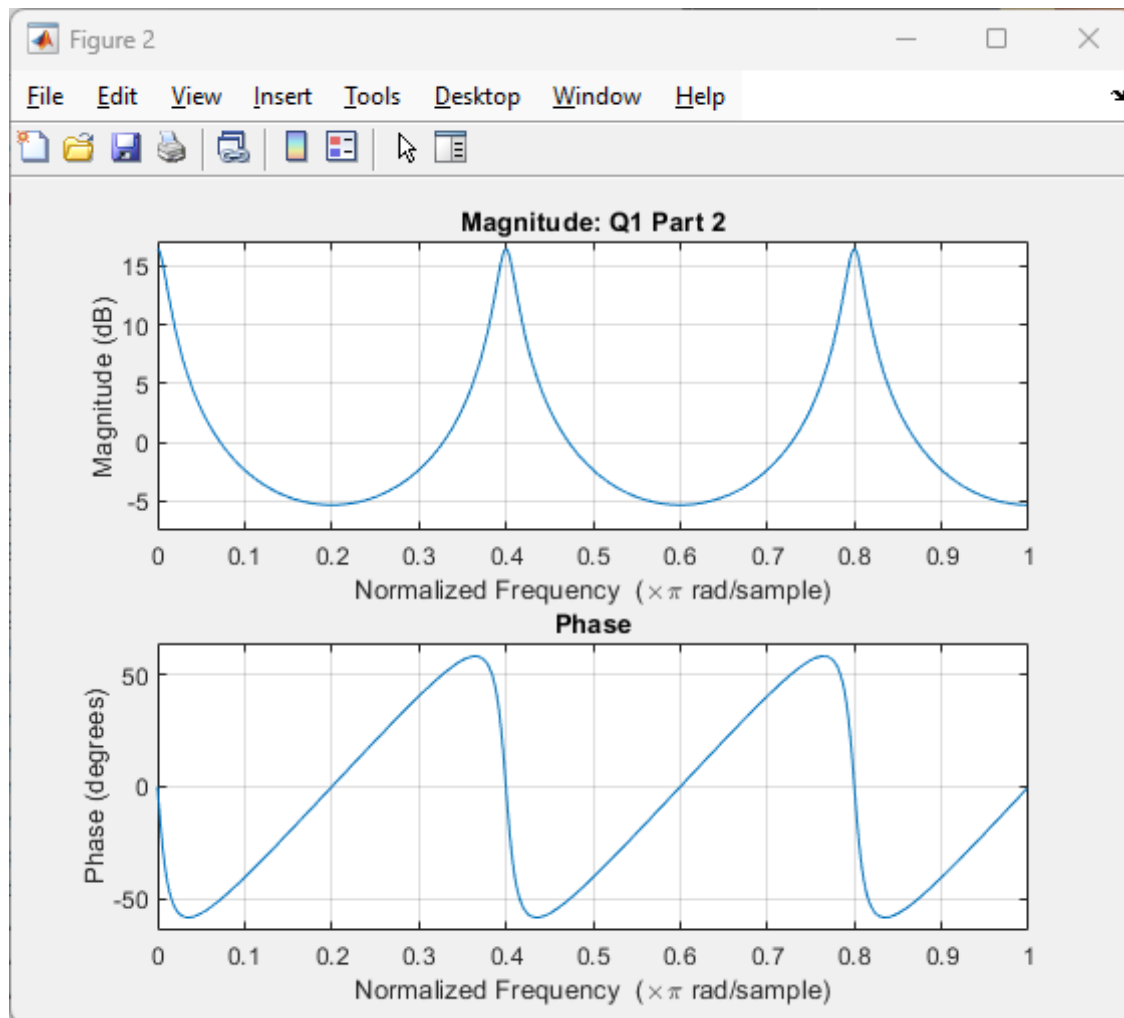
### Poles

```
0.9000 + 0.0000i  
0.4500 + 0.7794i  
0.4500 - 0.7794i
```

### Gain

```
-0.7290
```

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Zeros

Poles

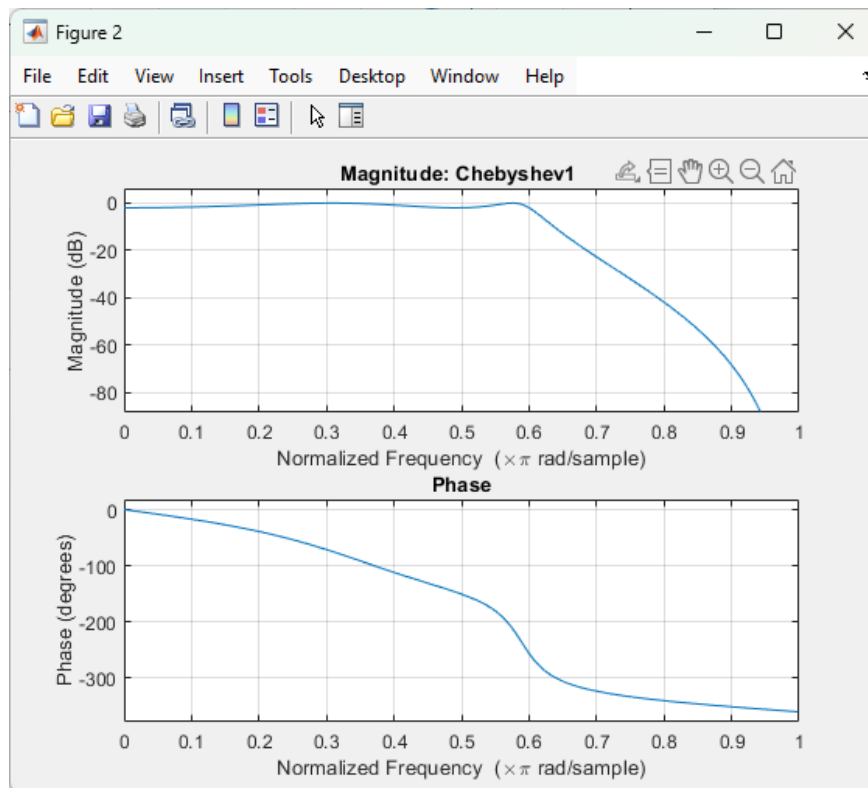
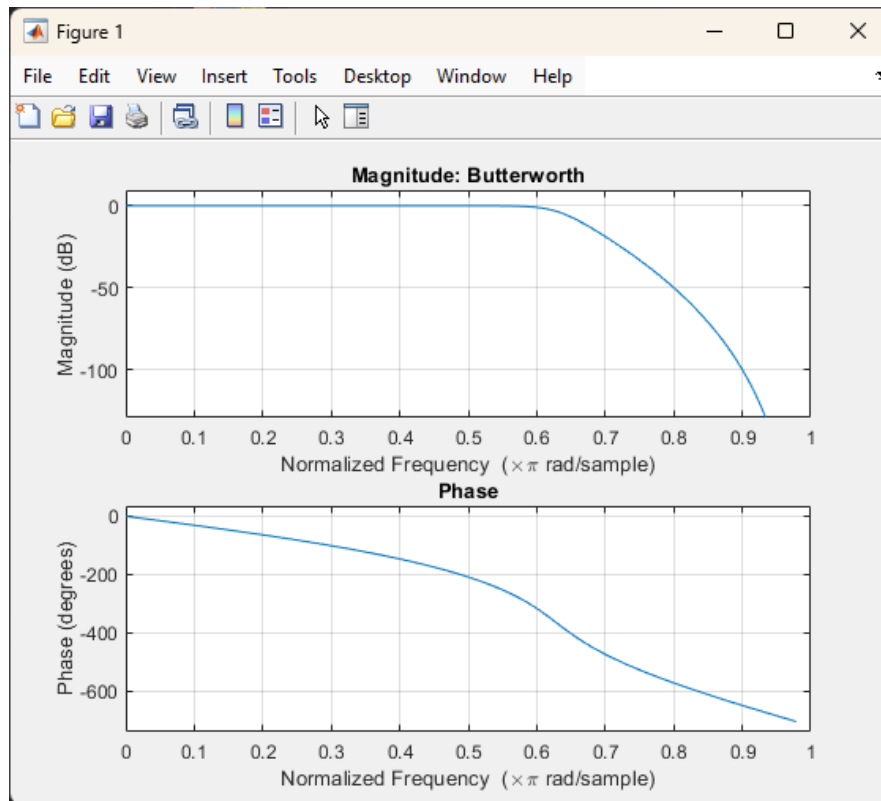
```
-0.9680 + 0.0000i  
-0.2991 + 0.9206i  
-0.2991 - 0.9206i  
0.7831 + 0.5690i  
0.7831 - 0.5690i
```

Gain

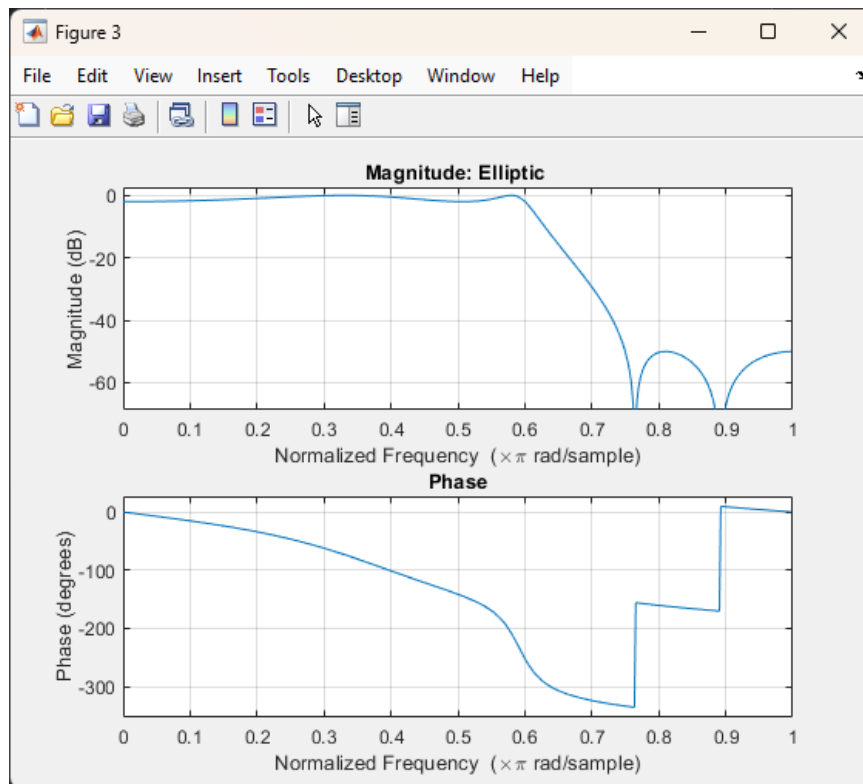
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## Part 2 of Matlab



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Order of Butter worth  
8

Order of chebyshev  
5

Order of Elliptic  
4

One can see that the elliptic filter does the best. It has the least order of coefficients and it also has the steepest roll off from the cutoff frequency. It has the worst phase shift of the 3 filters, however. The Chebyshev performs about the same as the butterworth filter but with less phase delay. Its phase shift preforms the best out of the 3 filters. Lastly the Butterworth as mentioned before does is about the same as the chebychev and doesn't perform as good as the elliptic. It has the most roll off is gradual after the cut off frequency and it doesn't perform that great on the phase shift. It does have the most linear phase shift of the 3 filters however. Lastly the Butterworth filter has the highest order as well.

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Matlab script for part 1 of the homework:

```
close all;

b = [-0.729 1.62 -1.8 1];
a = [1 -1.8 1.62 -0.729];

[z, p, g] = tf2zp(b, a);

disp("Zeros"); disp(z);
disp("Poles"); disp(p);
disp("Gain"); disp(g);

freqz(b, a);
title("Magnitude: Q1 Part 1")
figure;
b = [1];
a = [1 0 0 0 0 -0.85];

[z, p, g] = tf2zp(b, a);

disp("Zeros"); disp(z);
disp("Poles"); disp(p);
disp("Gain"); disp(g);

freqz(b, a);
title("Magnitude: Q1 Part 2")
```



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matlab script for part 2 of the homework:

```
close all;
fs = 10000;
fp = 3000;
fst = 4000;
wp = (2)*(fp/fs);
wst = (2)*(fst/fs);
gp_db = 2;
gst_db = 50;
gp = 10^(gp_db/10);
gst = 10^(gst_db/10);
n = 256;
%%
[n, wn] = buttord(wp, wst, gp_db, gst_db);
[b, a] = butter(m, wn);
freqz(b, a);
title("Magnitude: Butterworth");
disp("Order of Butter worth"); disp(n);
%%
figure
[n, wn] = cheb1ord(wp, wst, gp_db, gst_db);
[b, a] = cheby1(m, gp_db, wn);
freqz(b, a);
title("Magnitude: Chebyshev1 ");
disp("Order of chebyshev"); disp(n);
%%
figure
[n, wn] = ellipord(wp, wst, gp_db, gst_db);
[b, a] = ellip(m, gp_db, gst_db, wn);
freqz(b, a);
title("Magnitude: Elliptic ");
disp("Order of Elliptic"); disp(n);
```