## A lowpass digital filter's specifications are given by:

```
= 0.65, = 0.45, = 60, = 0.25
```

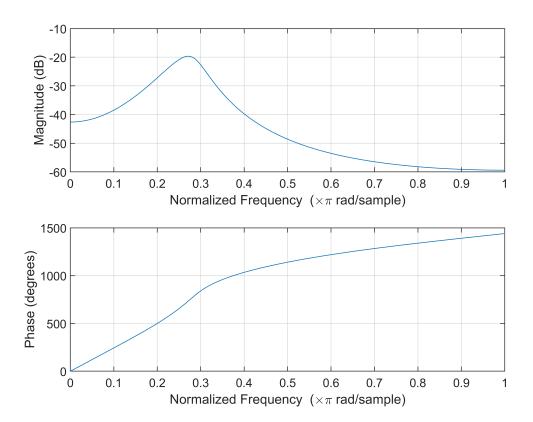
```
% Digital Filter Specifications:
wp = 0.45; % digital Passband Normalized freq
ws = 0.65; % digital Stopband Normalized freq
Ap = 0.25; % Passband ripple in dB
As = 60; % Stopband attenuation in dB
```

a. Using bilinear transformation and the Chebyshev I approximation approach obtain a system function H(z) in the cascade form that satisfies the above specifications.

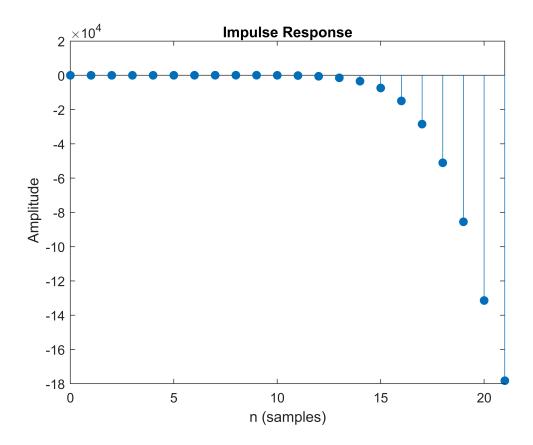
```
[N,omegac] = cheb1ord(wp,ws,Ap,As)
N = 8
omegac = 0.4500
[C,D] = cheby1(N,Ap,omegac)
C = 1 \times 9
                         0.0300
                                   0.0601
                                              0.0751
                                                         0.0601
                                                                   0.0300
                                                                              0.0086 ...
    0.0011
              0.0086
D = 1 \times 9
    1.0000
             -2.8299
                         5.3214
                                   -6.7905
                                              6.4563
                                                        -4.5523
                                                                   2.3297
                                                                             -0.7968 ...
[B,A] = bilinear(C,D,1)
B = 1 \times 9
             -0.2045
                         0.2385
                                  -0.1590
                                              0.0663
                                                       -0.0177
                                                                   0.0029
                                                                             -0.0003 · · ·
    0.0767
A = 1 \times 9
                        38.9157 -98.4707 163.9609 -184.8270 138.8337 -64.2442 · · ·
    1.0000
             -9.2191
```

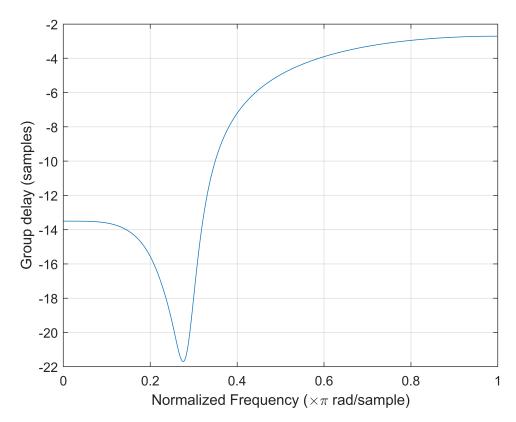
b. Provide design plots in the form of log-magnitude, phase, group-delay, and impulse responses.

```
freqz(B,A)
```

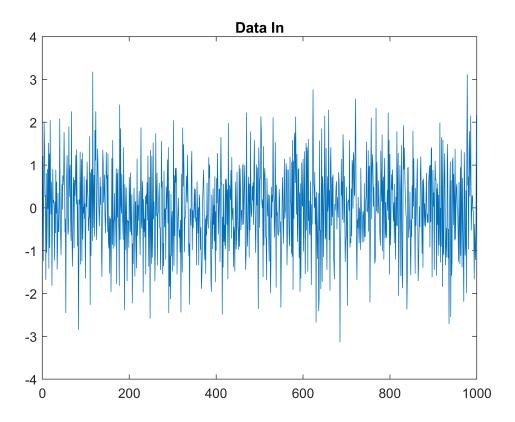


## impz(B,A)

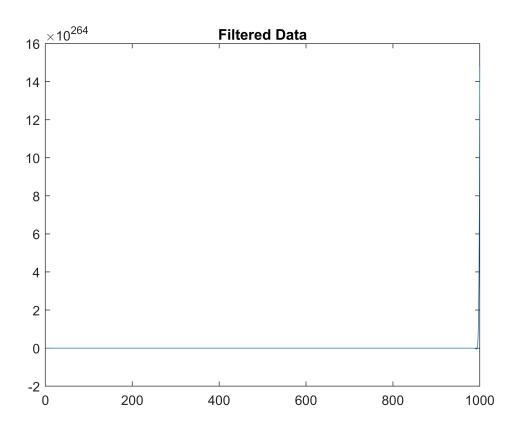




```
dataIn = randn(1000,1);
dataOut = filter(B,A,dataIn);
plot(dataIn)
title('Data In')
```

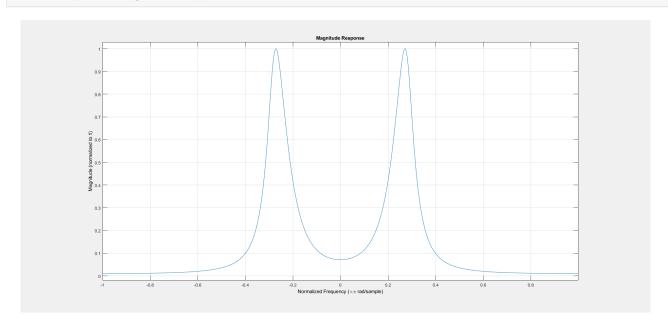


## plot(dataOut) title("Filtered Data")



## c. Determine the exact band-edge frequencies for the given attenuation.

fvtool(B,A,'magnitude')



cursor\_info2 = 1x2 struct

Fields	Target	Position	DataIndex
1	1×1 Line	[0.3005,	2463
2	1×1 Line	[0.2332,	1911

From Graph we can see the band edges are at 0.3pi and 0.23pi