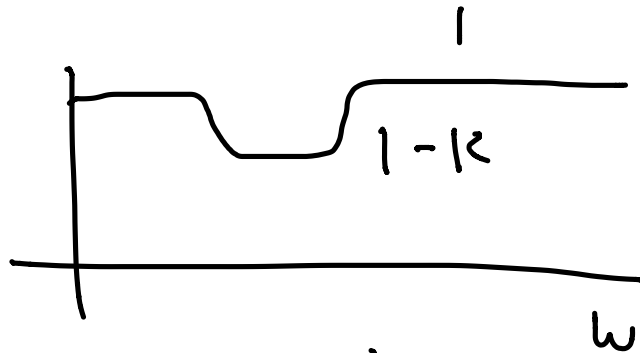


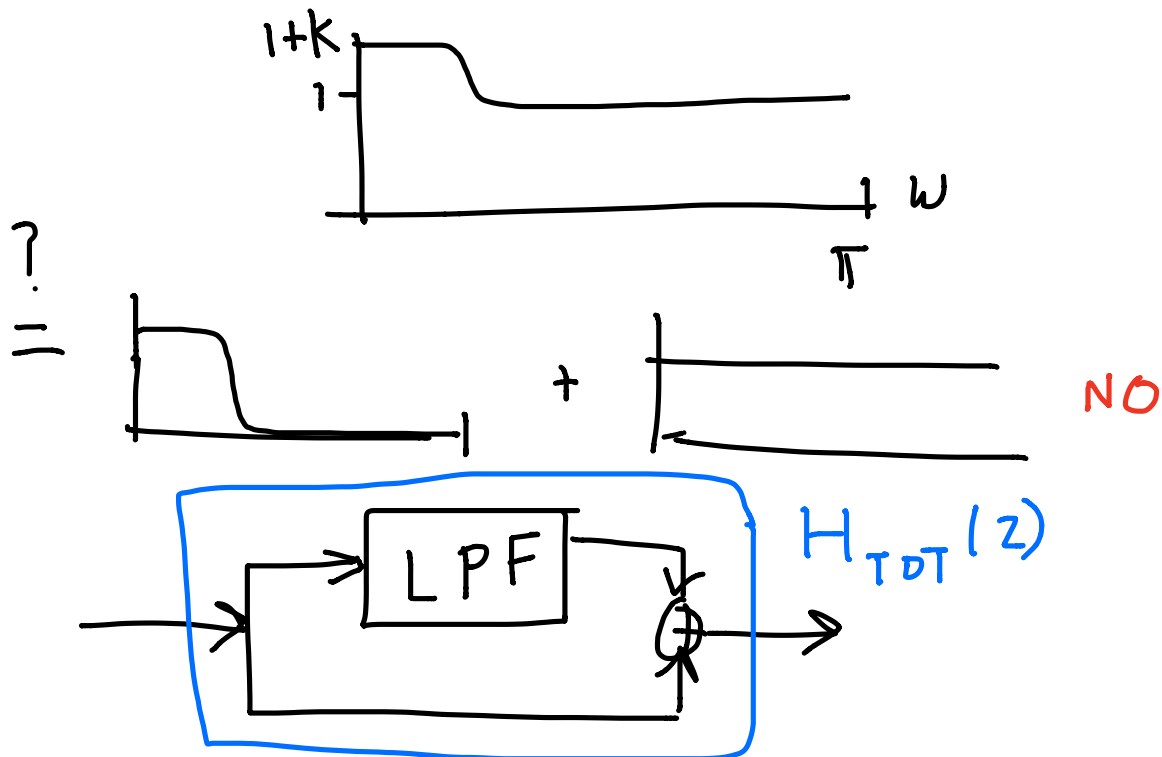


$\rightarrow H_1 \rightarrow H_2 \rightarrow H_3 \rightarrow$   
 different filters boost or  
 attenuate different freq.  
 bands.



attenuates  
some freqs.

# Shelving filter



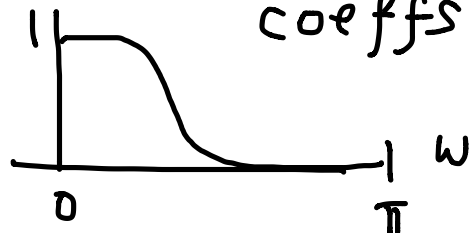
$$H_{TOT}(z) = 1 + H_{LPF}(z)$$

$$|H_{TOT}^f(z)| = |1 + |H_{LPF}^f(\omega)|$$

But  $H$  is complex-valued  
 So the sum does not give  
 the shelving filter that we  
 seek

Let  $H(z) = \frac{B(z)}{A(z)}$  be a LPF with real coeffs

Define



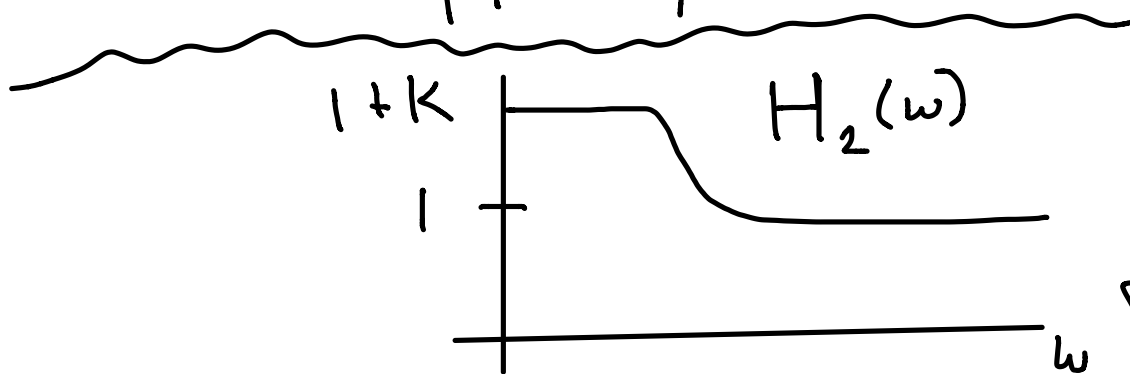
$P(z) = H(z)H(1/z)$   $P(z)$  is the product filter

$$P^f(w) = H(e^{jw})H(e^{-jw})$$

$$= H^f(w)H^f(-w)$$

$$= H^f(w)[H^f(w)]^*$$

$$= |H^f(w)|^2 \quad \text{this real}$$

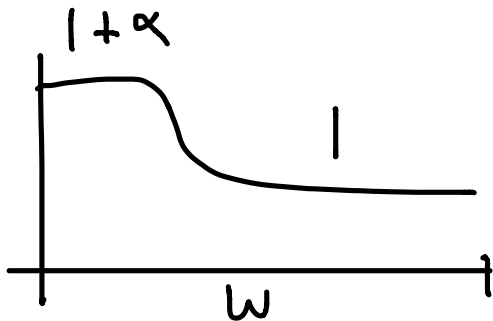


Suppose we define

$\alpha P(z) + 1 = G_1(z)$  has the form

$$G_1(z) = \alpha P(z) + 1 = \alpha H(z)H(1/z) + 1$$

$$= \alpha \frac{B(z)B(1/z)}{A(z)A(1/z)} + 1$$



$$= \frac{\alpha B(z)B(1/z) + A(z)A(1/z)}{A(z)A(1/z)}$$

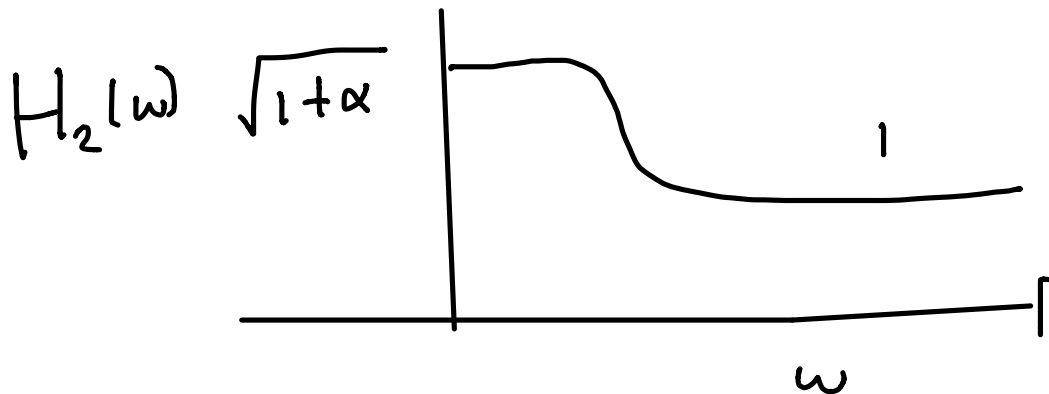
Given  $G_1(z)$  can we define

$H_2(z)$  via

$$G_1(z) = H_2(z)H_2(1/z) \quad ?$$

If yes, then

$$G_1^f(\omega) = |H_2^f(\omega)|^2$$



$$H_2(z) = \frac{?}{A(z)} = \frac{B_2(z)}{A(z)}$$

Find

$B_2(z)$  via

$$\propto B(z)B(1/z) + A(z)A(1/z) \\ = B_2(z)B_2(1/z)$$

Find  $B_2(z)$  by  
Partitioning the roots of  
the Left-hand-side.