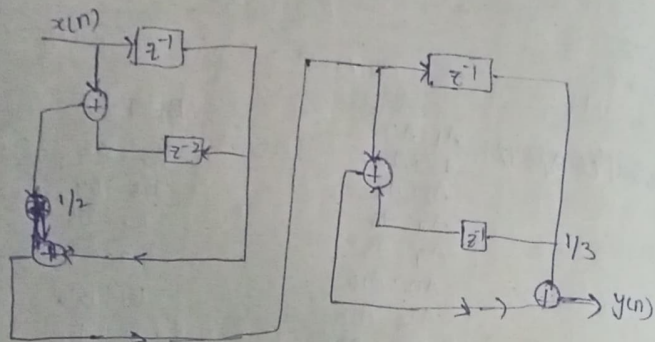


7

a) $H(z) = \left[\frac{1}{2} + z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2} z^{-2} \right] \left(1 + \frac{1}{3} z^{-1} + z^{-2} \right)$

sol:-



b

Fig:- cascade realization of ex:-

$H(z) = 1/2 + 1/3 z^{-1} + z^{-2} + 1/4 z^{-3} + z^{-4} + 1/3 z^{-5} + 1/2 z^{-6}$

solution:- By inspection we find that the system function $H(z)$ is that of a linear phase FIR filter, $h(n) = h(N-1-n)$

∴ we can realize the system function as shown in fig

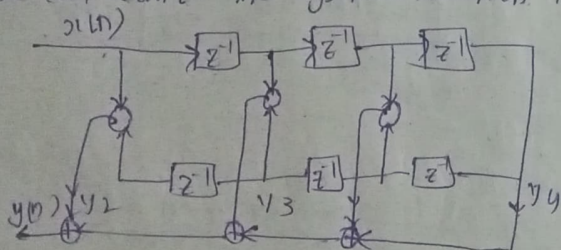


Fig:- cascade realization of example.

2 Explain about transposed, cascade form and linear phase realizations?

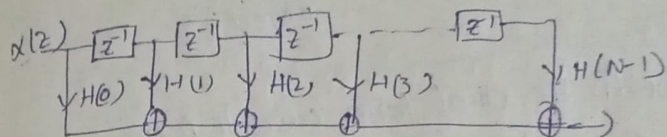
Sol:- Direct structure of transversal structure:

The system function of a FIR filter is given by

$$H(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} h(n) z^{-n}$$

$$\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = h(0) + h(1)z^{-1} + h(2)z^{-2} + \dots + h(N-1)z^{N-1}$$

$$Y(z) = h(0)X(z) + h(1)z^{-1}X(z) + h(2)z^{-2}X(z) + \dots + h(N-1)z^{N-1}X(z)$$



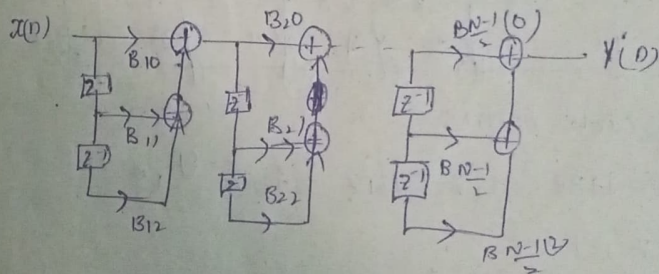
cascade form Realizations:-

The cascade form of realization of $H(z)$ is in the form of factored terms and is given by

$$H(z) = \prod_{k=1}^{N/2} (b_{k0} + b_{k1}z^{-1} + b_{k2}z^{-2})$$

$$= (b_{10} + b_{11}z^{-1} + b_{12}z^{-2})(b_{20} + b_{21}z^{-1} + b_{22}z^{-2})$$

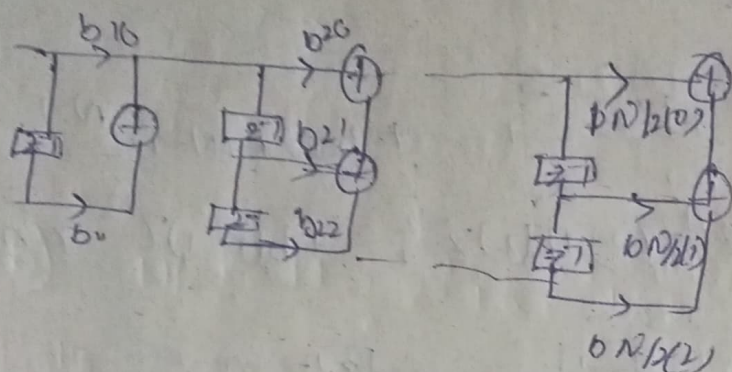
$$\dots (b_{N/2-1,0} + b_{N/2-1,1}z^{-1} + b_{N/2-1,2}z^{-2})$$



for $n \rightarrow$ Even

$$H(z) = (b_{10} + b_{11}) \prod_{k=2}^{N/2} (b_{10} + b_{1k}z^{-1} + b_{1k_2}z^{-2})$$

$$H(z) = (b_{10} + b_{11}) (b_{10} + b_{12}z^{-1} + b_{12_2}z^{-2}) (b_{10} + b_{13}z^{-1} + b_{13_2}z^{-2}) \dots (b_{N/2_2}(0) + b_{N/2_2}(1)z^{-1} + b_{N/2_2}(2)z^{-2})$$



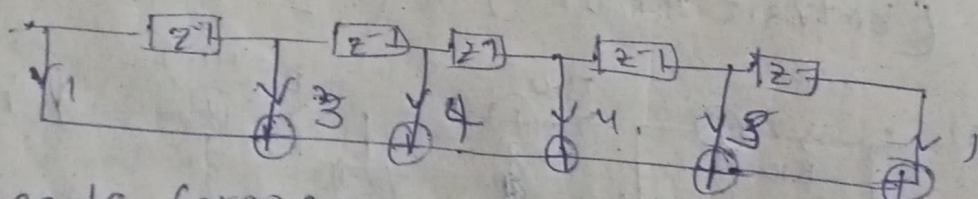
⑩ obtain the direct form, cascade form realization for the system function $H(z) = 1 + 3z^{-1} + 4z^{-2} + 4z^{-3} + 3z^{-4} + z^{-5}$

Sol:- Direct form:-

$$\text{Given } H(z) = 1 + 3z^{-1} + 4z^{-2} + 4z^{-3} + 3z^{-4} + z^{-5}$$

$$\frac{y(z)}{x(z)} = 1 + 3z^{-1} + 4z^{-2} + 4z^{-3} + 3z^{-4} + z^{-5}$$

$$Y(z) = 1x(z) + 3z^{-1}x(z) + 4z^{-2}x(z) + 3z^{-4}x(z) + z^{-5}x(z)$$



Cascade form:-

$$H(z) = 1 + 3z^{-1} + 4z^{-2} + 4z^{-3} + 3z^{-4} + z^{-5}$$

$$z = -1$$

$$y/z = -1/1$$

$$z^{-1} = -1$$

$$(1+z^{-1}) = 0$$

$$1+z^{-1} \sqrt{1+3z^{-1}+4z^{-2}+4z^{-3}+3z^{-4}+z^{-5}}$$

$$1+z^{-1} \sqrt{z^{-4}+2z^{-3}+2z^{-2}-2z^{-1}+1}$$

$$\cancel{z^{-5}} + 3z^{-4} + 4z^{-3} + 4z^{-2} + 3z^{-1} + 1$$

$$2z^{-4} + 4z^{-3} + 4z^{-2} + 3z^{-1} + 1$$

$$-2z^{-4} + z^{-4}$$

$$2z^{-3} + 4z^{-2} + 3z^{-1} + 1$$

$$2z^{-3} + 2z^{-2}$$

$$2z^{-2} + 3z^{-1} + 1$$

$$2z^{-2} + 2z^{-1}$$

$$z^{-1} + 1$$

$$(0)$$

$$(1+z^{-1})(z^{-4}+2z^{-3}+2z^{-2}+2z^{-1}+1)$$

$$H_1(z) = 1+z^{-1}$$

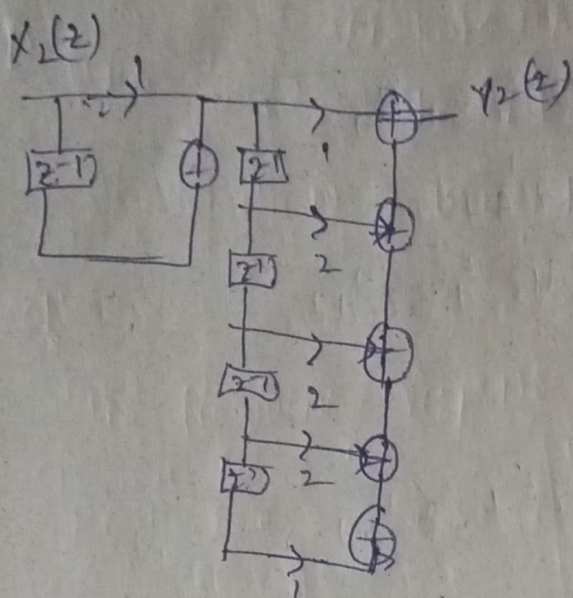
$$H_2(z) = z^{-4}+2z^{-3}+2z^{-2}+2z^{-1}+1$$

$$\frac{Y_1(z)}{X_1(z)} = 1+z^{-1}$$

$$Y_1(z) = 1(X_1(z) + z^{-1}(X_1(z)))$$

$$\frac{Y_2(z)}{X_2(z)} = z^{-4}+2z^{-3}+2z^{-2}+2z^{-1}+1$$

$$Y_2(z) = z^{-4}X_2(z) + 2z^{-3}X_2(z) + 2z^{-2}X_2(z) + 2z^{-1}X_2(z) + X_2(z)$$



6 b) $H(z) = 1 + \frac{5}{2}z^{-1} + 2z^{-2} + 2z^{-3}$

Sol:

given $H(z) = 1 + \frac{5}{2}z^{-1} + 2z^{-2} + 2z^{-3}$

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

\therefore The above eq can be realized in cascade form as shown in fig.

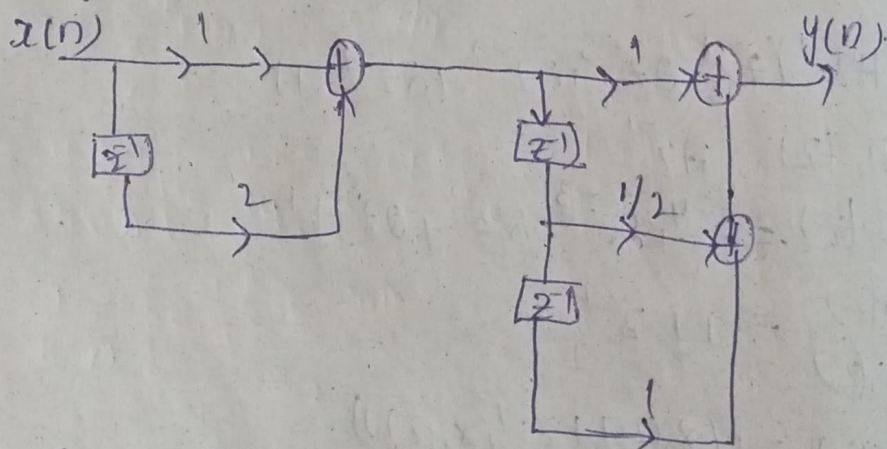


fig. cascade realization of example.

6a) discuss the realization of FIR filter structures?

Sol:-

FIR systems are represented in four different ways

- 1) Direct form structure
- 2) Cascade form
- 3) Frequency-sampling
- 4) Lattice

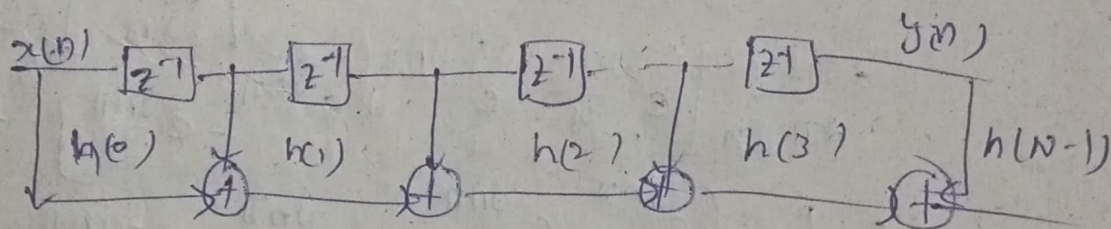
① Direct form:-

→ The convolution of $h(n)$ and $x(n)$ for FIR systems can be written.

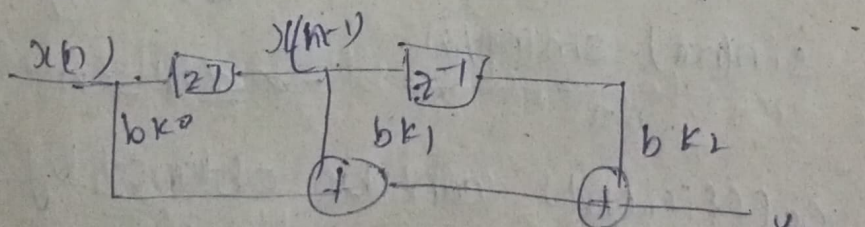
$$y(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{M-1} h(k)x(n-k)$$

The above eq can be expanded as

$$y(n) = h(0)x(n) + h(1)x(n-1) + h(2)x(n-2) + \dots + h(M-1)x(n-M+1)$$



② Cascade form



$$H(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{M-1} b_k z^{-k}$$

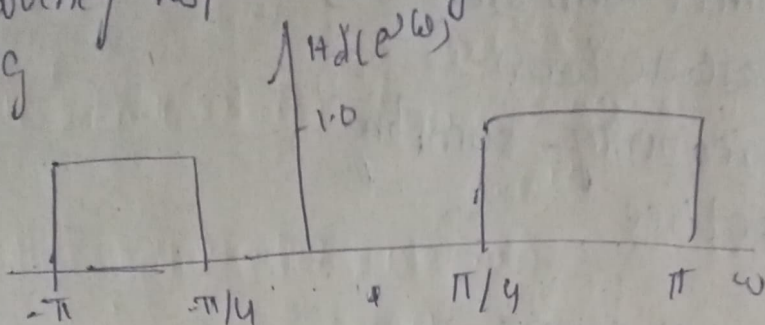
$$H(z) = H_1(z) \cdot H_2(z) \dots H_K(z)$$

⑨ $H_d(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} 1 & \pi/4 < |\omega| \leq \pi \\ 0 & |\omega| \leq \pi/4 \end{cases}$

of length $N=9$ using Hamming window.

sol:-

The frequency response of high pass filter is shown in fig



Step 1:- find the desired impulse response

$$h_d(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} H_d(e^{j\omega}) e^{j\omega n} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\int_{-\pi}^{-\pi/4} 1 \cdot e^{j\omega n} d\omega + \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi} 1 \cdot e^{j\omega n} d\omega \right] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \left[\frac{e^{j\omega n}}{jn} \right]_{-\pi}^{-\pi/4} + \left[\frac{e^{j\omega n}}{jn} \right]_{\pi/4}^{\pi} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot jn} \left[e^{-jn\pi/4} - e^{-jn\pi} + e^{jn\pi} - e^{jn\pi/4} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi \cdot jn} \left[\frac{e^{jn\pi} - e^{-jn\pi}}{2j} - e^{jn\pi/4} - e^{-jn\pi/4} \right]$$

$$h_d(n) = \frac{\sin(n\pi) - \sin(n\pi/4)}{n\pi} \quad -\infty \leq n \leq \infty$$

The filter coefficients can be obtained by

for $n=0$; $h_d(0)$ is indeterminate, so

$$h_d(0) = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(n\pi) - \sin(n\pi/4)}{n\pi} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(n\pi/4)}{n\pi}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{4} \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi}{4}}{\frac{n\pi}{4}} = 1 - \frac{1}{4} = 0.75$$

$$\text{for } n=1; \quad h_d(1) = h_d(-1) = \frac{\sin(\pi) - \sin(\pi/4)}{\pi} = -0.228$$

$$n=2; \quad h_d(2) = h_d(-2) = \frac{\sin(2\pi) - \sin(\pi/2)}{2\pi} = -0.159$$

$$n=3; \quad h_d(3) = h_d(-3) = \frac{\sin(3\pi) - \sin(3\pi/4)}{3\pi} = 0.075$$

$$n=4; \quad h_d(4) = h_d(-4) = \frac{\sin(4\pi) - \sin(\pi)}{4\pi} = 0$$

$$n=5; \quad h_d(5) = h_d(-5) = \frac{\sin(5\pi) - \sin(5\pi/4)}{5\pi} = 0.045$$

step-2:

The Hamming window seq is given by

$$w_H(n) = \begin{cases} 0.54 + 0.46 \cos \frac{2\pi n}{N-1} & |n| \leq \left\lfloor \frac{N-1}{2} \right\rfloor \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

The Hamming window seq for $N=9$ is given by

$$w_H(n) = \begin{cases} 0.54 + 0.46 \cos \frac{\pi n}{4} & -4 \leq n \leq 4 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$w_H(0) = 0.54 + 0.46 \cos \frac{\pi(0)}{4} = 0.54 + 0.46 = 1$$

$$w_H(1) = 0.54 + 0.46 \cos \frac{\pi(1)}{4} = 0.865$$

$$w_H(2) = 0.54 + 0.46 \cos \frac{\pi(2)}{4} = 0.540$$

$$w_H(3) = 0.54 + 0.46 \cos \frac{\pi(3)}{4} = 0.215$$

$$w_H(4) = 0.54 + 0.46 \cos \frac{\pi(4)}{4} = 0.080$$

$$w_H(5) = 0.54 + 0.46 \cos \frac{\pi(5)}{4} = 0.215$$

step-3: The filter coefficients using Hamming window seq are

$$h_d(n) = \frac{h_d(n) \cdot w_H(n)}{w_H(n)} \quad |n| \leq \frac{N-1}{2} = h_d(n) \cdot w_H(n) \quad -4 \leq n \leq 4$$

$$h(0) = h_d(0) \cdot w(0) = 0.75 \times 1$$

$$= 0.75$$

$$h(1) = h_d(1) \cdot w(1) = -0.225 \times 0.865$$

$$= -0.195$$

$$h(2) = h_d(2) \cdot w(2) = -0.159 \times 0.540$$

$$= -0.086$$

$$h(3) = h_d(3) \cdot w(3) = -0.075 \times 0.215$$

$$= -0.016$$

$$h(4) = h_d(4) \cdot w(4) = 0 \times 0.080$$

$$= 0$$

$$h(5) = h_d(5) \cdot w(5) = 0.045 \times 0.215$$

$$= 0.010$$

Step-4: The transfer function of the filter is given by

$$H(z) = h(0) + \sum_{n=1}^{N-1} h(n) [z^{-n} + z^n] = h(0) + \sum_{n=1}^4 h(n) [z^{-n} + z^n]$$

$$= 0.75 + \sum_{n=1}^4 h(n) [z^{-n} + z^n]$$

$$= 0.75 + h(1) [z^{-1} + z^1] + h(2) [z^{-2} + z^2] + h(3) [z^{-3} + z^3]$$

$$+ h(4) [z^{-4} + z^4] + h(5) [z^{-5} + z^5]$$

$$= 0.75 - 0.195 [z^{-1} + z^1] - 0.086 [z^{-2} + z^2] - 0.016 [z^{-3} + z^3]$$

$$+ 0.010 [z^{-5} + z^5]$$

Step-5 The transfer function of the realizable filter is

$$H(z) = H(z) z^{-(N-1)/2} = H(z) z^{-4}$$

$$H(z) = z^{-4} [0.75 - 0.195 [z^{-1} + z^1] - 0.086 [z^{-2} + z^2] - 0.016 [z^{-3} + z^3] + 0.010 [z^{-5} + z^5]]$$

$$= 0.75z^{-4} - 0.195(z^{-5} + z^{-3}) - 0.086(z^{-6} + z^{-2}) - 0.016(z^{-7} + z^{-1}) + 0.010(z^{-9} + z^{-1})$$

$$= 0.75z^{-4} - 0.195z^{-5} - 0.195z^{-3} - 0.086z^{-6} - 0.086z^{-2} - 0.016z^{-7} - 0.016z^{-1} + 0.010z^{-9} + 0.010z^{-1}$$

$$H(z) = 0.010z^{-1} - 0.016z^{-1} - 0.086z^{-2} - 0.195z^{-3} - 0.75z^{-4} - 0.086z^{-6} - 0.016z^{-7} + 0.010z^{-9}$$

$$h(1) = h(7) = -0.016z^{-7}$$

$$h(3) = h(5) = -0.195$$

$$h(2) = h(6) = 0.086$$

$$h(9) = 0.010$$

$$h(0) = h(8) = 0$$

$$h(4) = 0.75$$