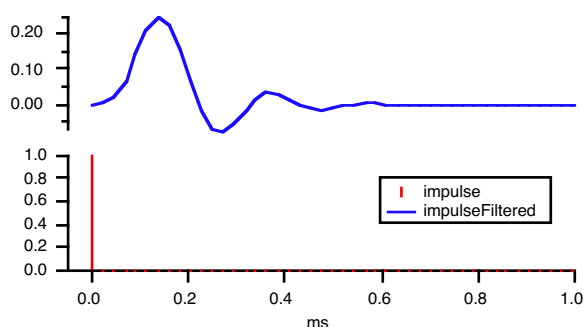


```
// Graph the unfiltered and filtered impulse time responses
Display/L=leftImpulse impulse as "IIR Filtered Impulse"
AppendToGraph/L=leftFiltered impulseFiltered
ModifyGraph axisEnab(leftImpulse)={0,0.45}, axisEnab(leftFiltered)={0.55,1}
ModifyGraph freePos=0, margin(left)=50
ModifyGraph mode(impulse)=1, rgb(impulseFiltered)=(0,0,65535)
SetAxis bottom -0.00005,0.001
Legend
```



```
// Listen to the sounds
PlaySound sound // This has a very high frequency tone
PlaySound soundFiltered // This doesn't
```

## References

- Embree, P.M., and B. Kimble, *C Language Algorithms for Signal Processing*, 456 pp., Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1991.
- Lynn, P.A., and W. Fuerst, *Introductory Digital Signal Processing with Computer Applications*, 479 pp., Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1998.
- Oppenheim, A.V., and R.W. Schaffer, *Digital Signal Processing*, 585 pp., Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1975.
- Terrell, T.J., *Introduction to Digital Filters*, 2nd ed., 261 pp., John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1988.

## See Also

**Smoothing** on page III-292; the **FFT** and **FilterFIR** operations.

## FindContour

**FindContour** [*flags*] *matrixWave*, *level*

The FindContour operation creates an XY pair of waves representing the locus of the solution to *matrixWave*=*level*.

The FindContour operation was added in Igor Pro 7.00.