

EECE 491 Mini Project

Jade El Masri
ECE Department
AUB
jne14@mail.aub.edu

Hoda Sidani
ECE Department
AUB
hms62@mail.aub.edu

Samia Noaman
ECE Department
AUB
sbn06@mail.aub.edu

I. IIR FILTER DESIGN

A. Elliptic

- $\delta_{iir} = -G_{pb_min} = 1$ dB
- $\xi_{iir} = -G_{sb_max} = 40$ dB
- $k = 1$ since in IIR scaling is not needed
- The order of the filter is $n = 5$
- Size of denominator: 5(excluding 1)
- Size of numerator: 6

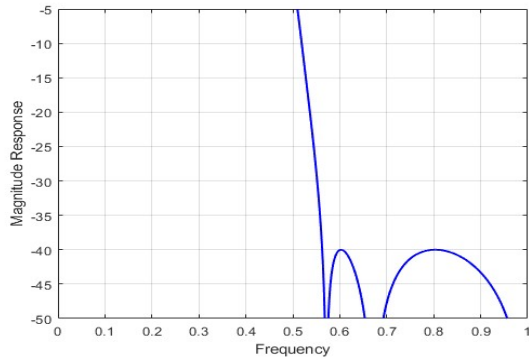


Fig. 1. Magnitude Response from -50db to -5db

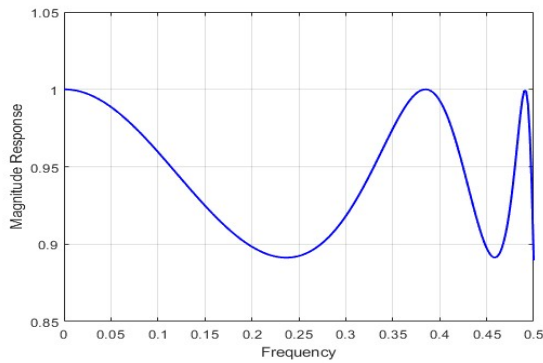


Fig. 2. Linear Magnitude Response from 0.85 to 1.05

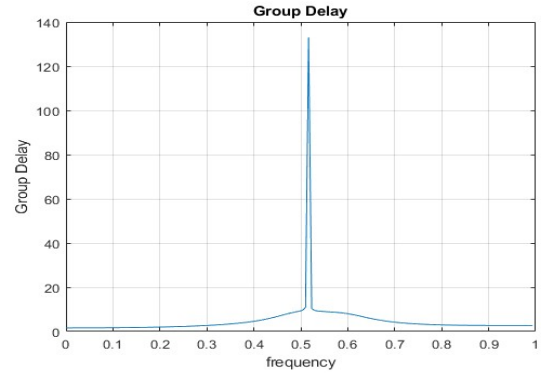


Fig. 3. Group Delay of Elliptic Filter

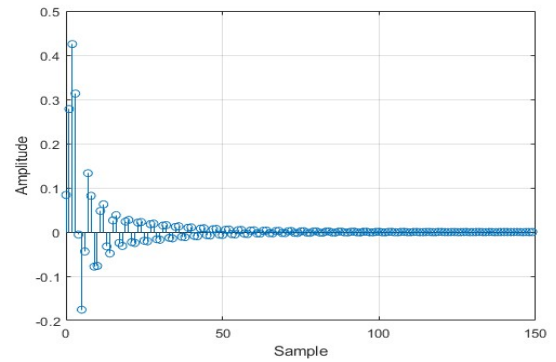


Fig. 4. Impulse Response of Elliptic Filter

B. Butterworth

- $\delta_{iir} = -G_{pb_min} = 1$ dB
- $\xi_{iir} = -G_{sb_max} = 40$ dB
- $k = 1$ since in IIR scaling is not needed
- The order of the filter is $n = 17$
- Size of denominator: 17(excluding 1)
- Size of numerator: 18

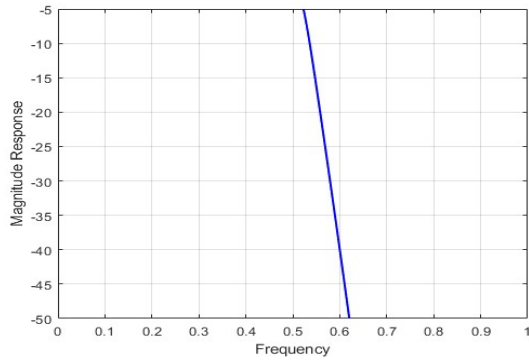


Fig. 5. Magnitude Response from -50db to -5db

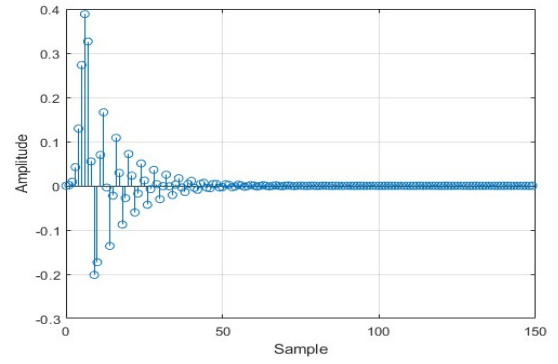


Fig. 8. Impulse Response of Butterworth

II. FIR FILTER DESIGN

- $k_{\text{FIR}} \times (1 + \delta_{\text{FIR}}) = 1$
- $k_{\text{FIR}} \times (1 - \delta_{\text{FIR}}) = 10^{-1 \div 20}$
- $\xi_{\text{FIR}} \times k_{\text{FIR}} = 10^{-2}$
- The order of the filter is $n = 28$.
- For $n=28$, symmetry in impulse response was noticed at $n=14$. This indicates that this is a type 1 FIR filter. Thus, to take advantage of this symmetry, we only need the first 15 coefficients(0 to 14)

Solving the above equations we get: $k_{\text{FIR}} = 0.945$, $\xi_{\text{FIR}} = 0.01$ and $\delta_{\text{FIR}} = 0.05$

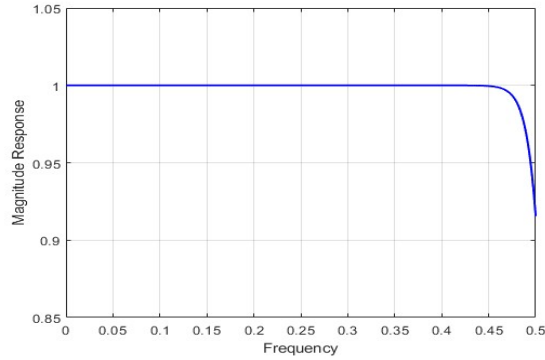


Fig. 6. Linear Magnitude Response from 0.85 to 1.05

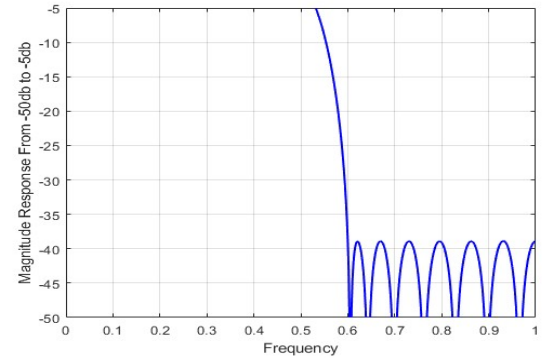


Fig. 9. Magnitude Response from -50db to -5db

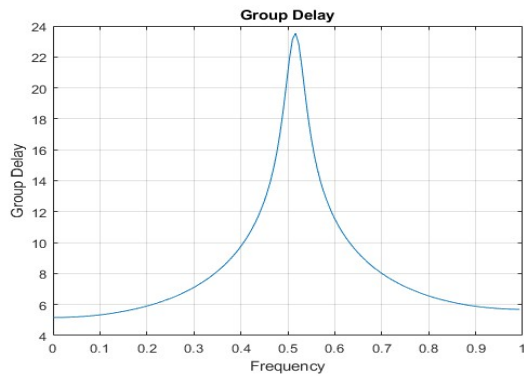


Fig. 7. Group Delay of Butterworth

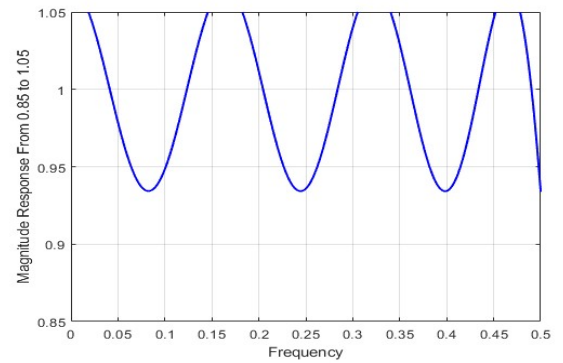


Fig. 10. Linear Magnitude Response from 0.85 to 1.05

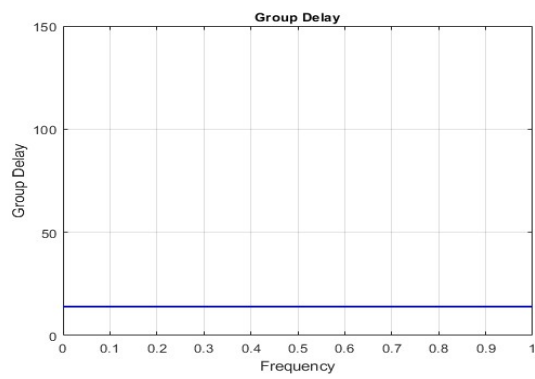


Fig. 11. Group Delay of FIR

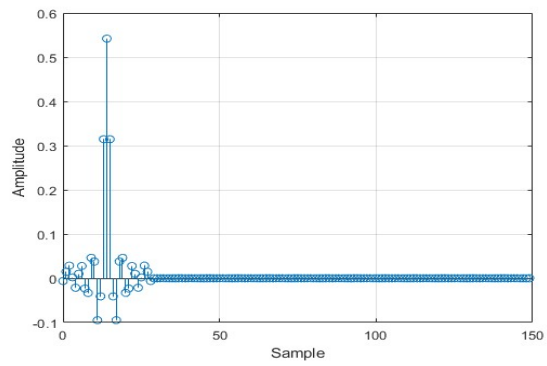


Fig. 12. Impulse Response of FIR