
Digital Signal Processing [Lab-9]

Table of Contents

Objective:	1
Program:	1
Results:	3

- Authors: *Kshitij Srivastava(1510110200)* and *Nilambar Saha(partner)(1510110246)*
- Lab Instructor: *Dr. Ravi Kant Saini*
- Batch: ECE32, Friday 1 to 3 PM
- Email: ks435@snu.edu.in

Objective:

Design of window based linear phase FIR filter (In this we found the frequency response of various kinds of window based linear phase FIR filters)

Program:

```
clc;
clear all;
close all;

% * |*Matlab Commands for rectangular windowed ideal low pass filter *|

wc=pi/4; % Variable for cut-off frequency
h1=zeros(1,61); %Initializing the impulse response h1
for i=-30:30 %Looping through all the 61 elements of the impulse response
    if i==0
        h1(i+31)=wc/pi;
    else
        h1(i+31)=sin(wc*i)/(pi*i);
    end
end

% *Matlab Commands to plot the 512 point frequency response *

freq=zeros(1,1024); %For finding the 512 point frequency response
diff=(2*pi)/1024; %Finding the difference between 2 frequency from -pi to pi
%with 512 divisions
for i=1:1024 %Looping through the 512 impulse response
    w=(-1*pi)+((i-1)*diff); %Finding the angular frequency
    sum=0; %Variable sum=0
    for k=0:(60/2) %Looping through the 30 elements index
        index=k+1;
```

```

        if k==0
            sum=sum+ ( h1(31)* cos(0*w) );
        else
            sum=sum+ ( 2*h1(30-k+1)* cos(k*w) );
        end
    end
    freq(i)=sum* exp((-1*1i*60*w)/2); %Finding the frequency response
    %of each term
end
freq=abs(freq); %Finding the absolute value for 512 point freq response

• *Matlab Commands for frequency response by using the built in function
*

rec_lp=freqz(h1);

• *Matlab Commands for Rectangular window *

N=61; %Variable N to store the size N

for i=0:60 %Looping through 61 elements of the rectangular window
    if i>=0 && i<=60 %If 0<=n<=N-1, then
        w1(i+1)=1;
    else %else
        w1(i+1)=0;
    end
end
freq_rec=freqz(w1); %Finding the frequency response of rectangular window

• *Matlab Commands for Hamming Window *

alpha=0.54; %Alpha value for generalized Hamming window
for i=0:60 %Looping through the 61 elements of the frequency response
    w_ham(i+1)=alpha- ( (1-alpha)*cos((2*pi*i)/60) ) ;
end
freq_hamm=freqz(w_ham); %Finding the frequency response of Hamming window

• *Matlab Commands for Hanning window *

alpha=0.5;%Alpha value for generalized Hanning window
for i=0:60 %Looping through the 61 elements of the frequency response
    w_han(i+1)=alpha-( (1-alpha)*cos((2*pi*i)/60) );
end
freq_hann=freqz(w_han); %Finding the frequency response of Hanning window

• *Matlab Commands for Bartlet window *

for i=1:60 %Looping through the 61 elements of the frequency response
    if i>=0 && i<=30
        w3(i+1)=(2*i)/60;
    else
        w3(i+1)=2- ( (2*i)/60) ;
    end
end
end

```

```

freq_bar=freqz(w3); %Finding the frequency response of Bartlet window

• *Matlab Commands for Blackman window *

for i=0:60 %Looping through the 61 elements of the frequency response
    w4(i+1)=0.42 - ( 0.5*cos((2*pi*i)/60) ) + ( 0.08*cos((4*pi*i)/60) ) ;
end
freq_black=freqz(w4); %Finding the frequency response of Blackman window

```

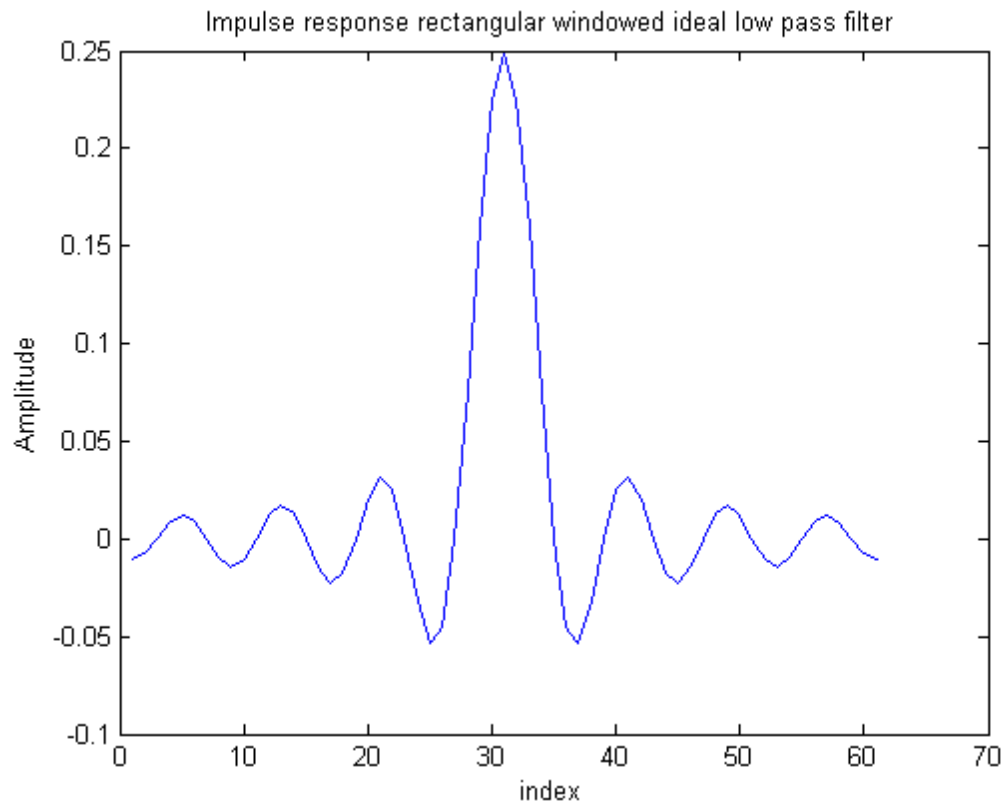
Results:

- Plot for the Question No 1(a)

```

figure;plot(h1);
title('Impulse response rectangular windowed ideal low pass filter ');
xlabel('index');ylabel('Amplitude');

```

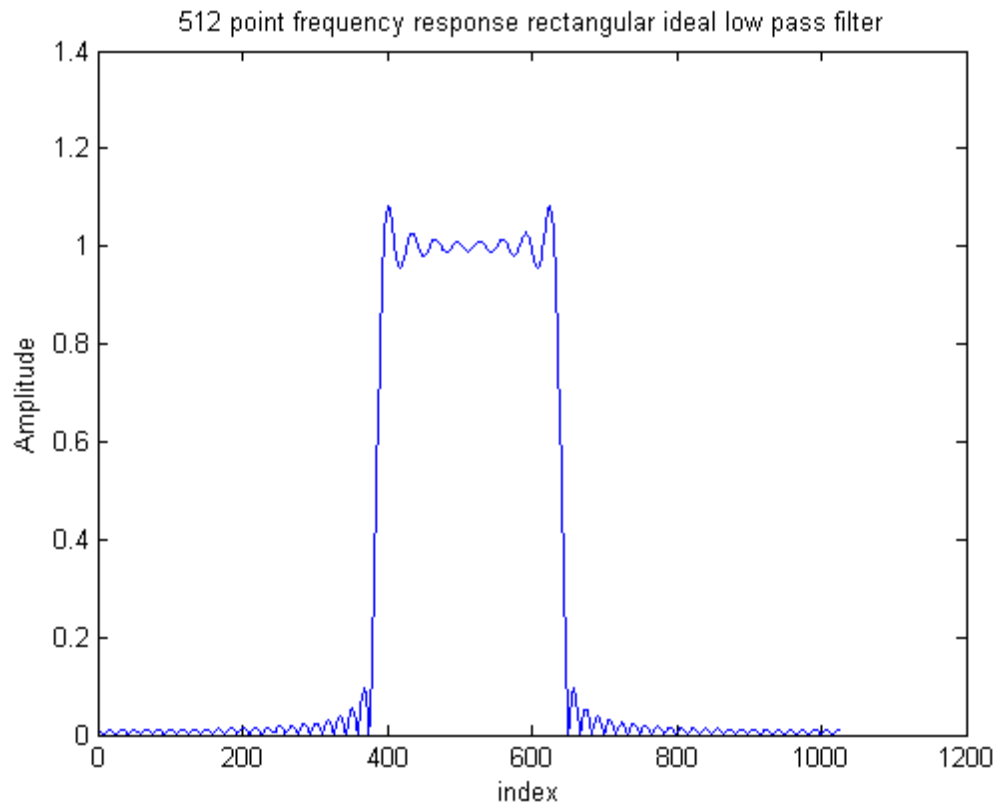


- Plot for the Question No 1(b)

```

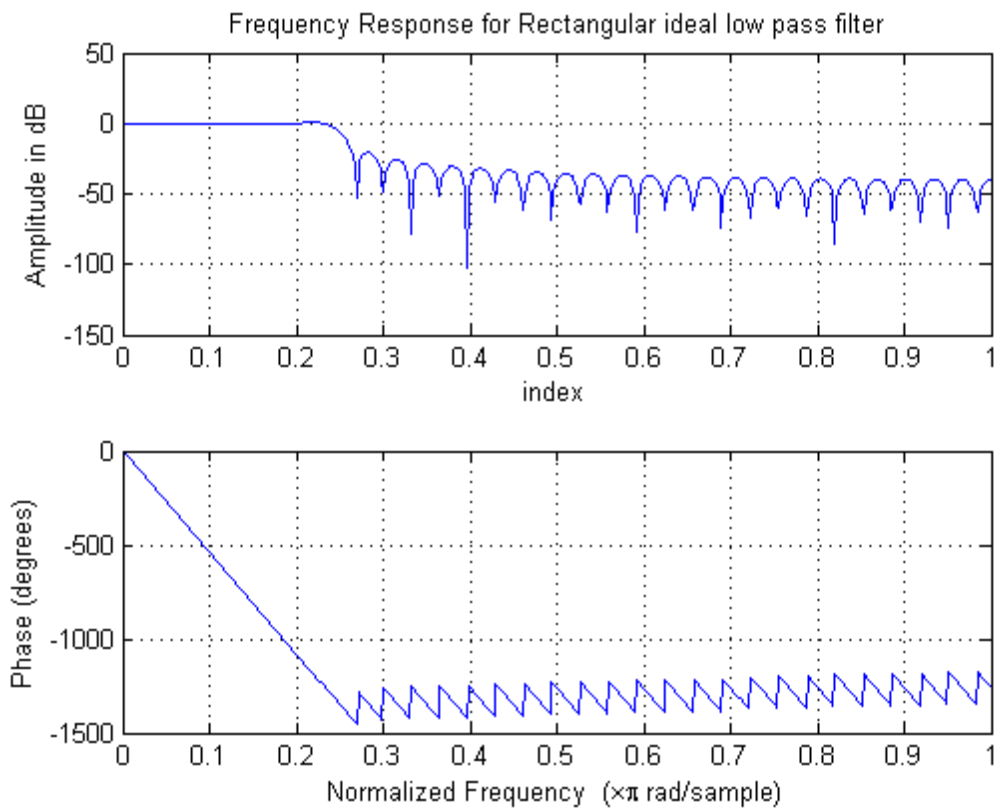
figure;plot(freq);
title(' 512 point frequency response rectangular ideal low pass filter ');
xlabel('index');ylabel('Amplitude');

```



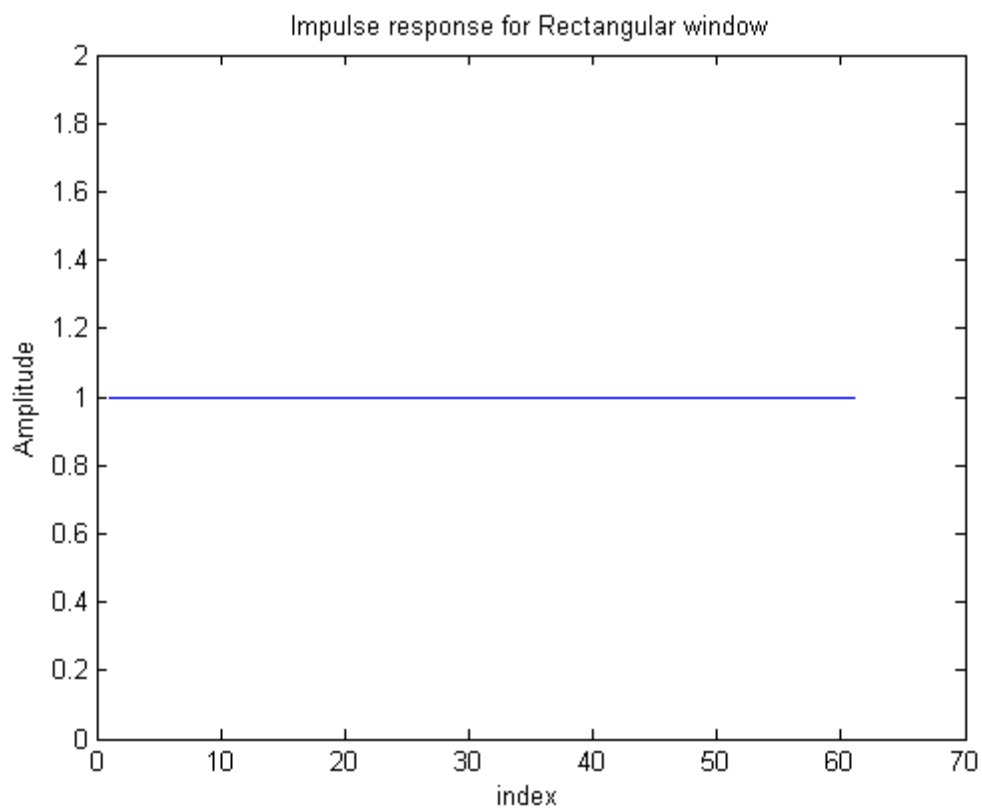
- Plot for the Question No 1(c)

```
figure;freqz(h1);  
title(' Frequency Response for Rectangular ideal low pass filter ');  
xlabel('index');ylabel('Amplitude in dB');
```



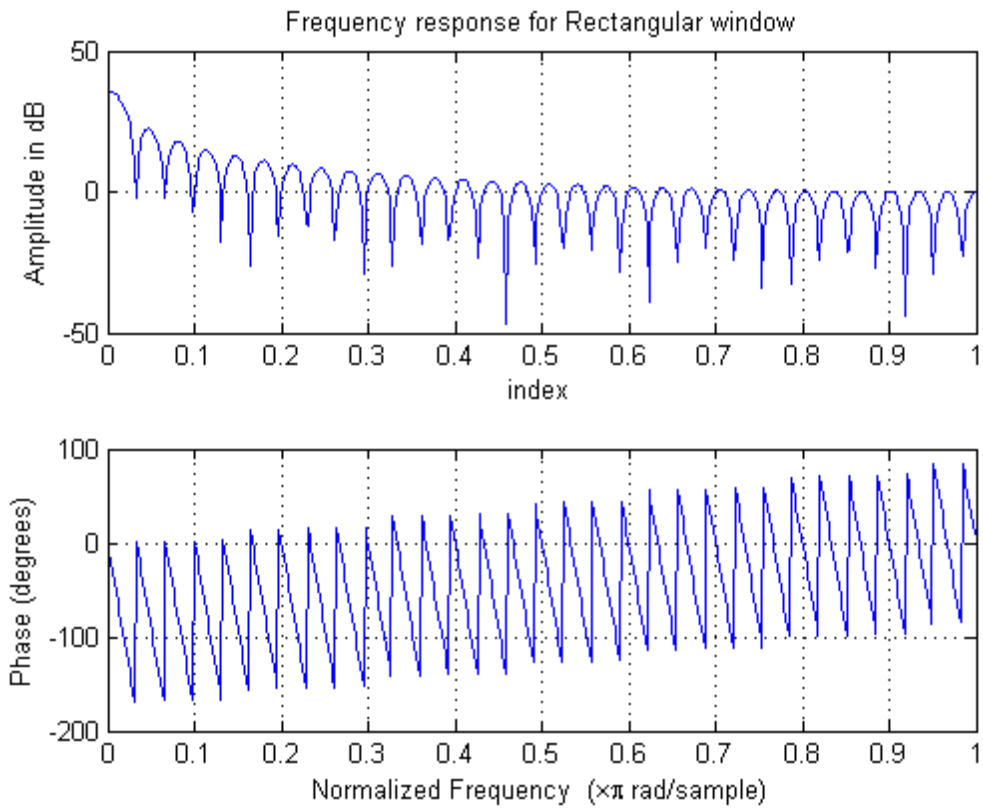
- Plot for the Question No 2(i)

```
figure;plot(w1);  
title(' Impulse response for Rectangular window ');  
xlabel('index');ylabel('Amplitude');
```



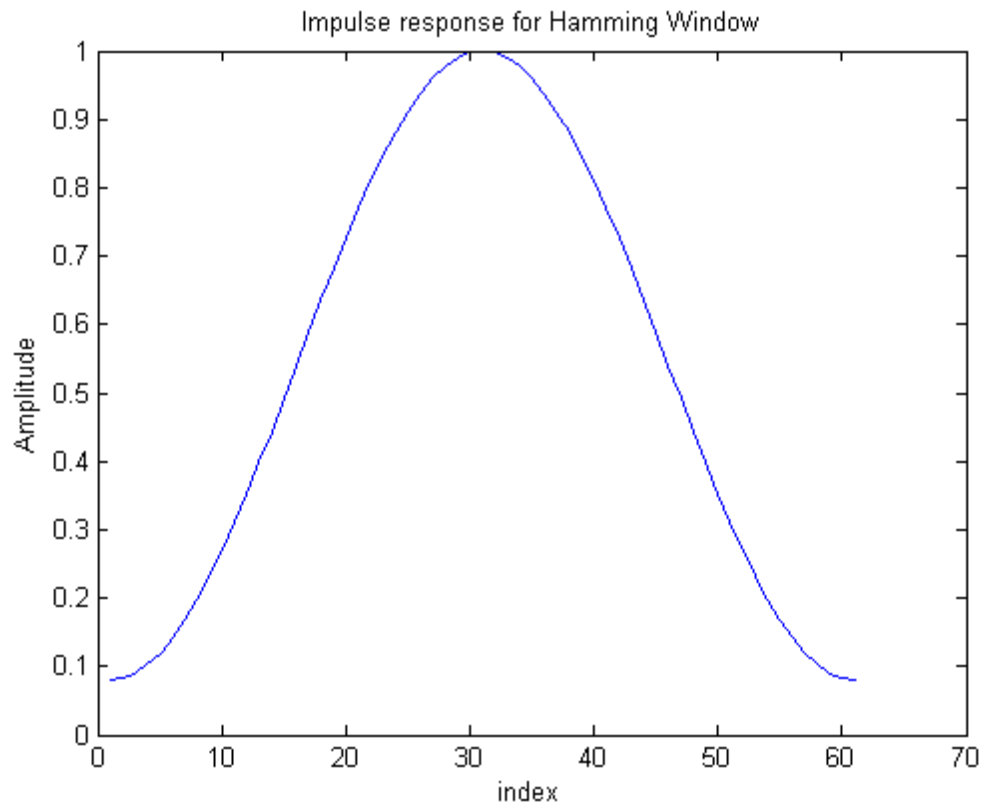
- Plot for the Question No 2(i)(a)

```
figure;freqz(w1);  
title(' Frequency response for Rectangular window ');  
xlabel('index');ylabel('Amplitude in dB');
```



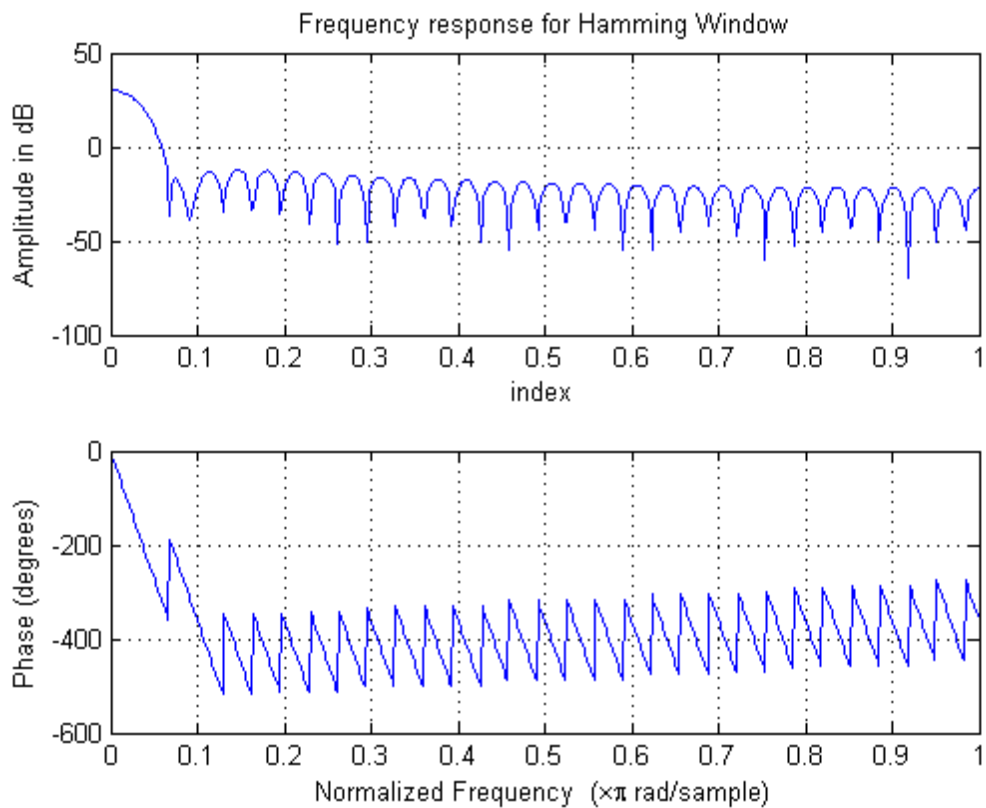
- Plot for the Question No 2(iii)

```
figure;plot(w_ham);  
title(' Impulse response for Hamming Window ');  
xlabel('index');ylabel('Amplitude');
```



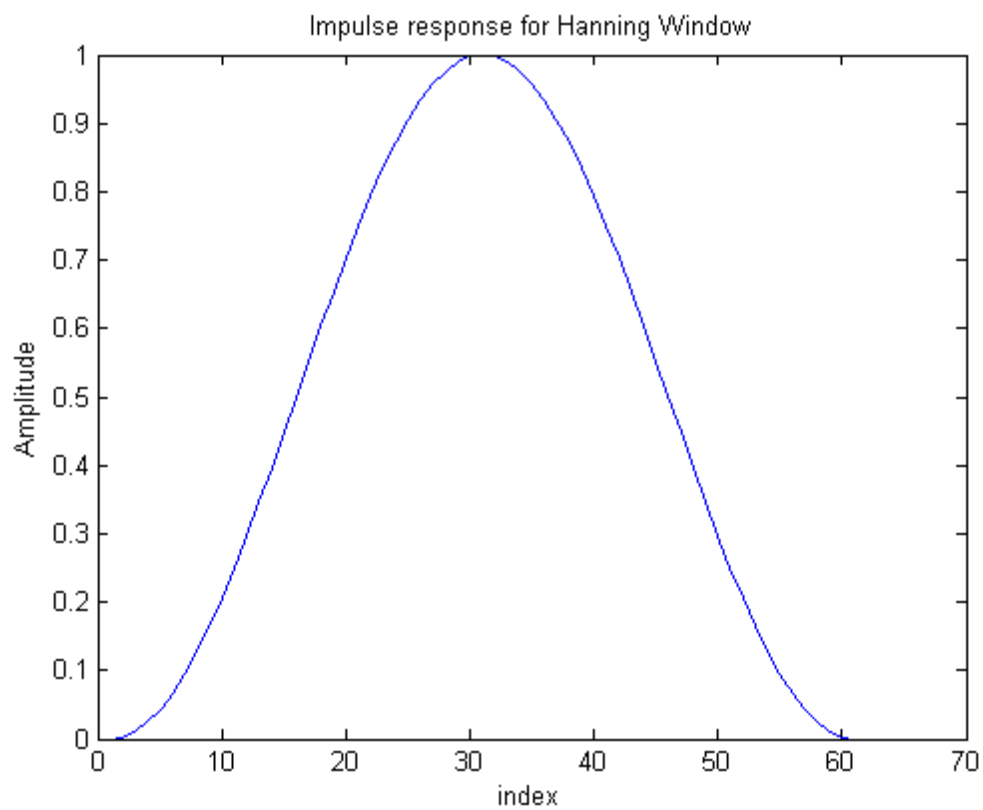
- Plot for the Question No 2(iii)(a)

```
figure;freqz(w_ham);  
title(' Frequency response for Hamming Window ');  
xlabel('index');ylabel('Amplitude in dB');
```

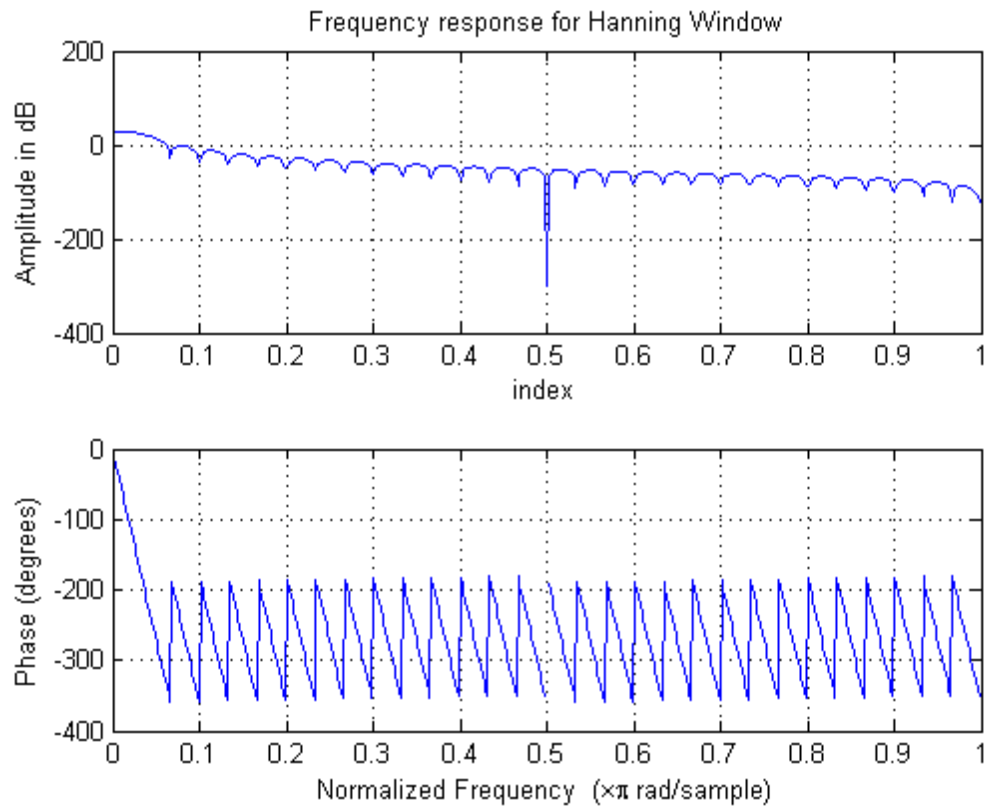
- Plot for the Question No 2(iv)

```
figure;plot(w_han);  
title(' Impulse response for Hanning Window ');  
xlabel('index');ylabel('Amplitude');
```



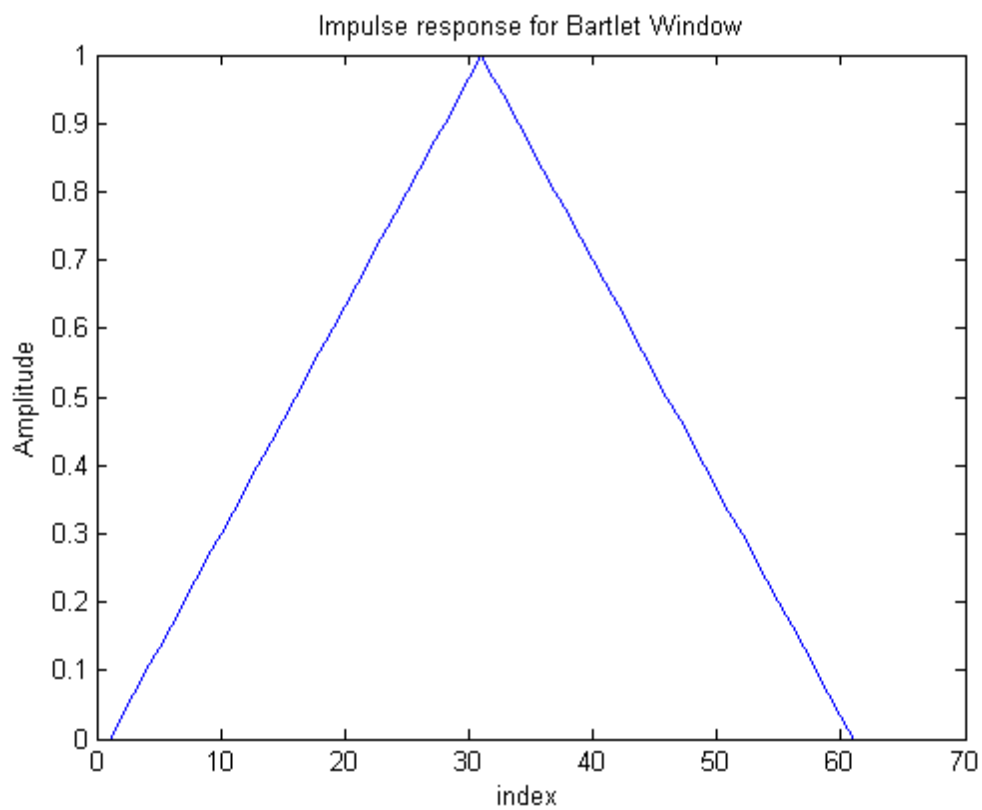
- Plot for the Question No 2(iv)(a)

```
figure;freqz(w_han);  
title(' Frequency response for Hanning Window ');  
xlabel('index');ylabel('Amplitude in dB');
```



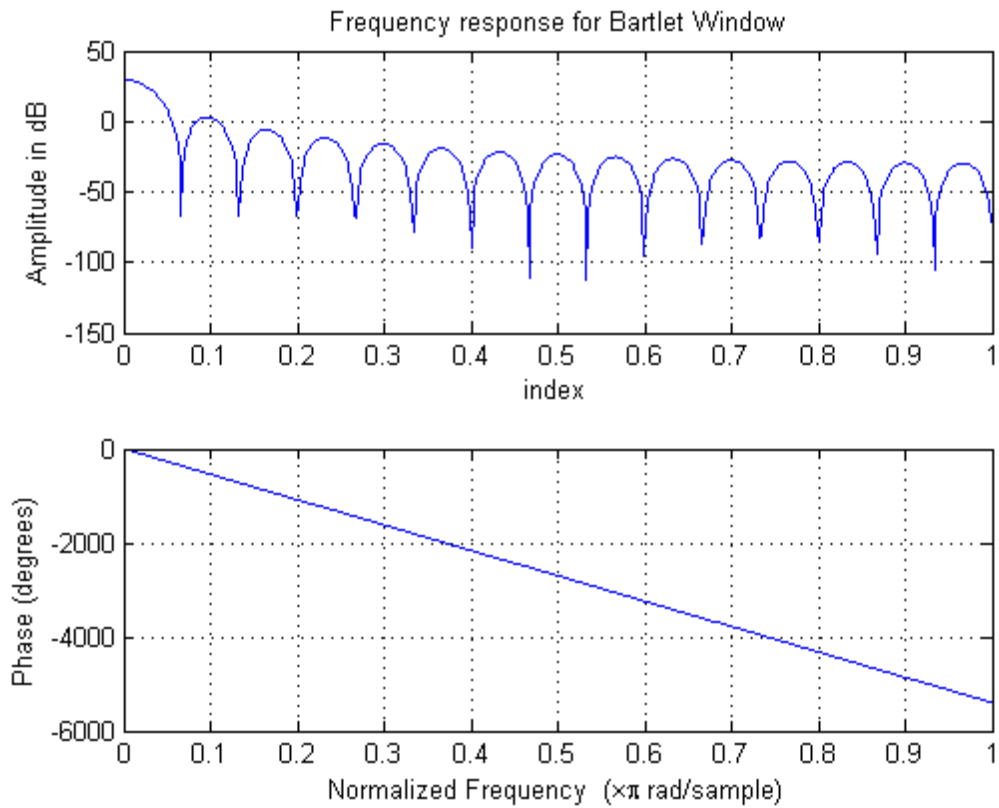
- Plot for the Question No 2(v)

```
figure;plot(w3);  
title(' Impulse response for Bartlet Window ');  
xlabel('index');ylabel('Amplitude');
```



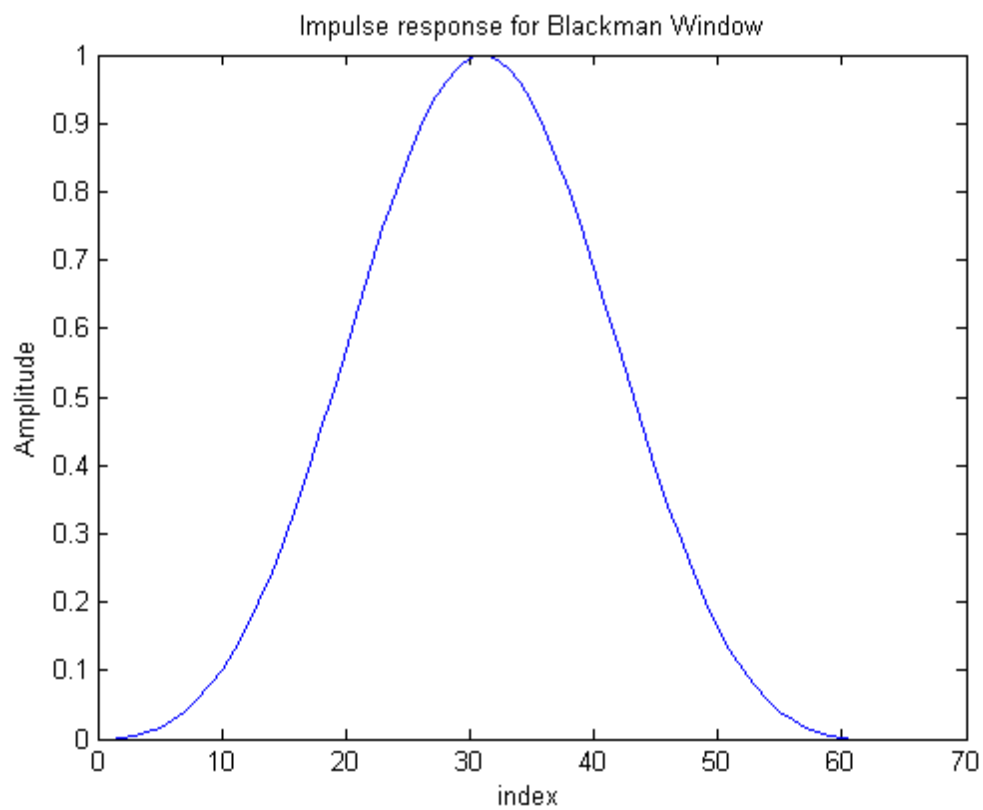
- Plot for the Question No 2(v)(a)

```
figure;freqz(w3);  
title(' Frequency response for Bartlet Window ');  
xlabel('index');ylabel('Amplitude in dB');
```



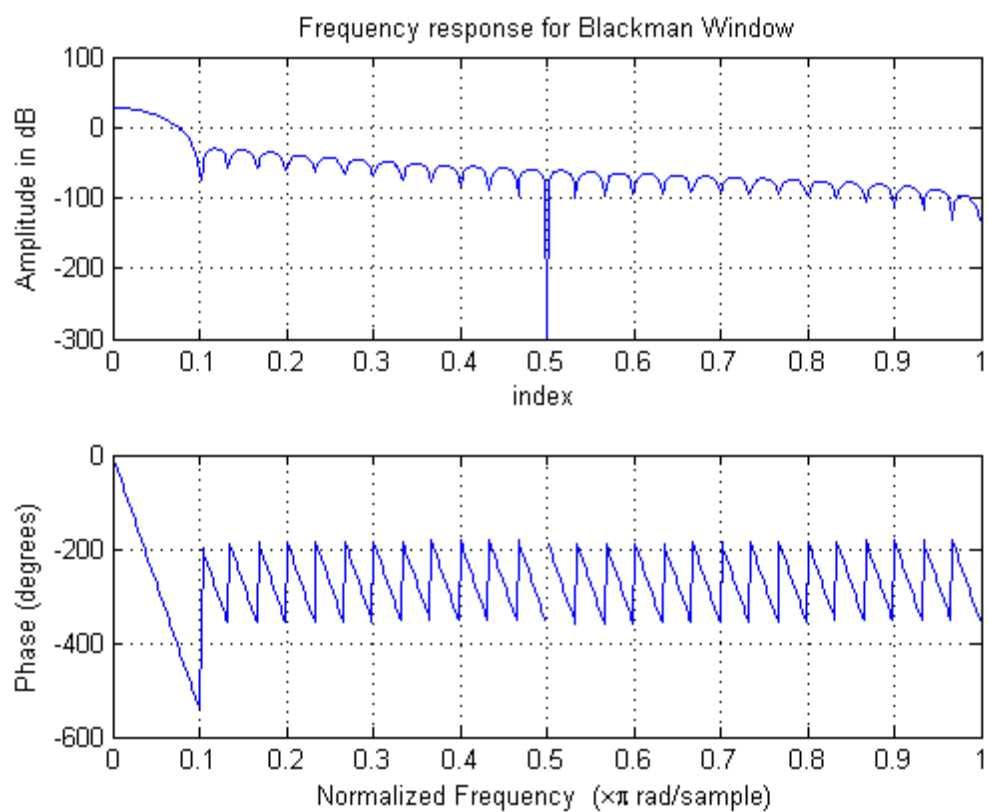
- Plot for the Question No 2(vi)

```
figure;plot(w4);  
title(' Impulse response for Blackman Window ');  
xlabel('index');ylabel('Amplitude');
```



- Plot for the Question No 2(vi)(a)

```
figure;freqz(w4);  
title(' Frequency response for Blackman Window ');  
xlabel('index');ylabel('Amplitude in dB');
```



Published with MATLAB® R2014a