## Chebyshev filter type I - bandstop and bandpass case

In a sequel, we design a cheby1 filter for both bandpass and bandstop cases. In this case the cheby1band function is used, it has the following arguments: integer filter order, string or integer filter type ("pass"=0, or "stop"=1), lower passband edge in Hz, and upper passband edge in Hz, passband edge and sampling rate in Hz. We design a bandpass case first with, a order of 6, and lower passband edge at 600Hz, upper passband edge at 1200Hz, passband ripple 1dB and a sampling frequency of 3000Hz.

```
CFlpass:=cheby1band(6, "pass", 600, 1200, 1, 3000)
                                                                Design of Cheby 1 lowpass filter
A1:=col2vec(CFlpass, 1)
                               Denominator coefficients
B1:=col2vec(CFlpass, 0) Numerator coefficients
Fpass:=iirfreqres(A1, B1, 128, 1) Frequency response of the filter
fre:=ynodes(z, 0, 1-1/128, 128)
Fpassg:=join mat cols (1500 \text{ fre}, 20 \log 10 (\text{fabs}(\text{Fpass})))
                                          Amplitude response of Chebyshev 1 bandpa
            Amplitude dB
         -80
        -120
        -160
        -200
        -240
                                                                     Frequency Hz
                      250
                                 500
                                                       1000
```

Next, we design a bandstop filter of order 6, lower passband edge at 600Hz, upper passband edge at 1200Hz, passband ripple of 1dB and a sampling frequency of 3000Hz.

```
CFlstop:=cheby1band(6, "stop", 600, 1200, 1, 3000) Filter Design
A2:=col2vec(CFlstop, 1)
```

B2:=col2vec(CFlstop, 0)
Fstop:=iirfreqres(A2, B2, 128, 1)

Fstopg:=join mat cols(1500 fre, 20 log10(fabs(Fstop))) Frequency response of Cheby 1 bandstop filter

Amplitude response of Chebyshev 1 bandst