

REALIZATION OF IIR FILTER:

1. Direct form Realization $\xrightarrow{\text{I}}$
2. Cascade form Realization
3. Parallel form Realization

IIR FILTER

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{\sum_{k=0}^M b_k z^{-k}}{1 + \sum_{k=1}^N a_k z^{-k}}$$

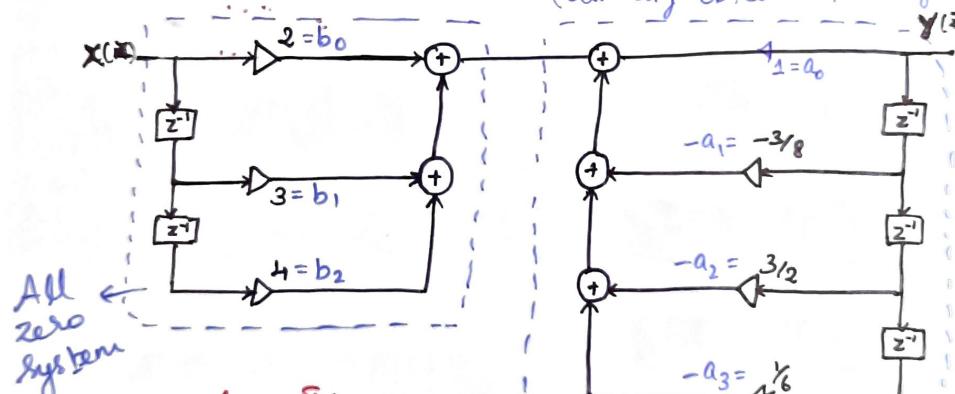
Direct form-I Realization: $(M+N+1)$ additions, $(N+1)$ multiplications & $(M+N+1)$ memory locations
Similar to Block diagram Representation of the filter.

Direct form-II Realization: $(M+N)$ additions, $(M+N+1)$ multiplications & $\max\{M, N\}$ memory locations
(canonic) \rightarrow to reduce the number of delay elements and memory locations

Ex: Obtain the direct form-I, II structures of LTI system governed by the eqn,

$$y(n) = -\frac{3}{8}y(n-1) + \frac{3}{2}y(n-2) + \frac{1}{6}y(n-3) + 2x(n) + 3x(n-1) + 4x(n-2)$$

Direct form-I Realization: (directly obtained from system function)



Direct form-II:

$$\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{2 + 3z^{-1} + 4z^{-2}}{1 + \frac{3}{8}z^{-1} - \frac{3}{2}z^{-2} - \frac{1}{6}z^{-3}}$$

All pole system

$$\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} \cdot \frac{W(z)}{W(z)} = \frac{W(z)}{X(z)} \cdot \frac{Y(z)}{W(z)}$$

$$\frac{W(z)}{X(z)} \cdot \frac{Y(z)}{W(z)} = (2 + 3z^{-1} + 4z^{-2}) \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{3}{8}z^{-1} - \frac{3}{2}z^{-2} - \frac{1}{6}z^{-3}} \right)$$

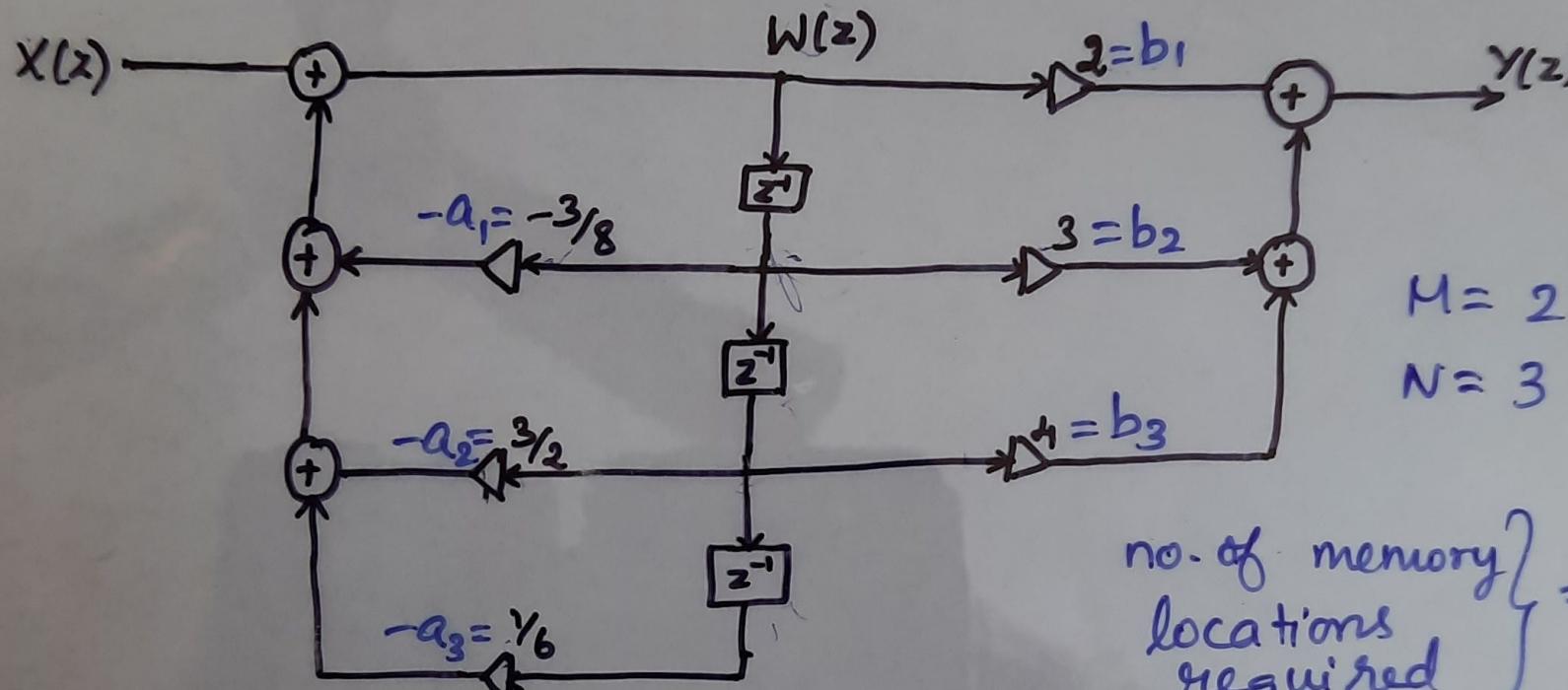
I. R. 2

$$\frac{W(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{3}{8}z^{-1} - \frac{3}{2}z^{-2} - \frac{1}{6}z^{-3}} \quad ; \quad X(z) = W(z) + \frac{3}{8}z^{-1}W(z) - \frac{3}{2}z^{-2}W(z) - \frac{1}{6}z^{-3}W(z)$$

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

$$W(z) = X(z) - \frac{3}{8}z^{-1}W(z) + \frac{3}{2}z^{-2}W(z)$$

$$Y(z) = 2W(z) + 3z^{-1}W(z) + 4z^{-2}W(z) + \frac{1}{6}z^{-3}W(z)$$

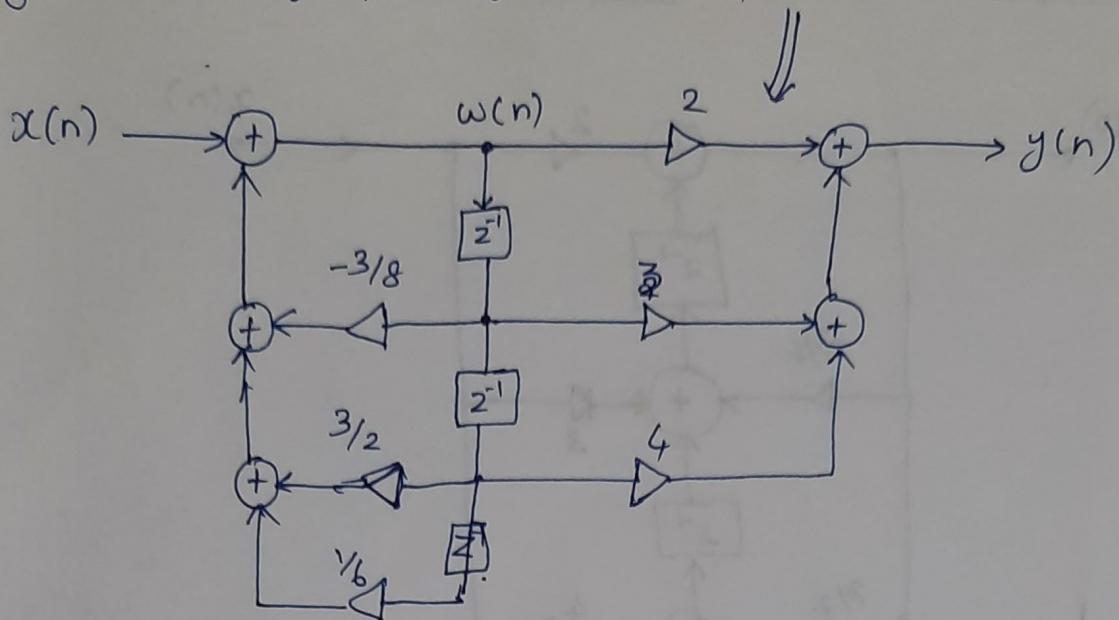


$$M = 2$$

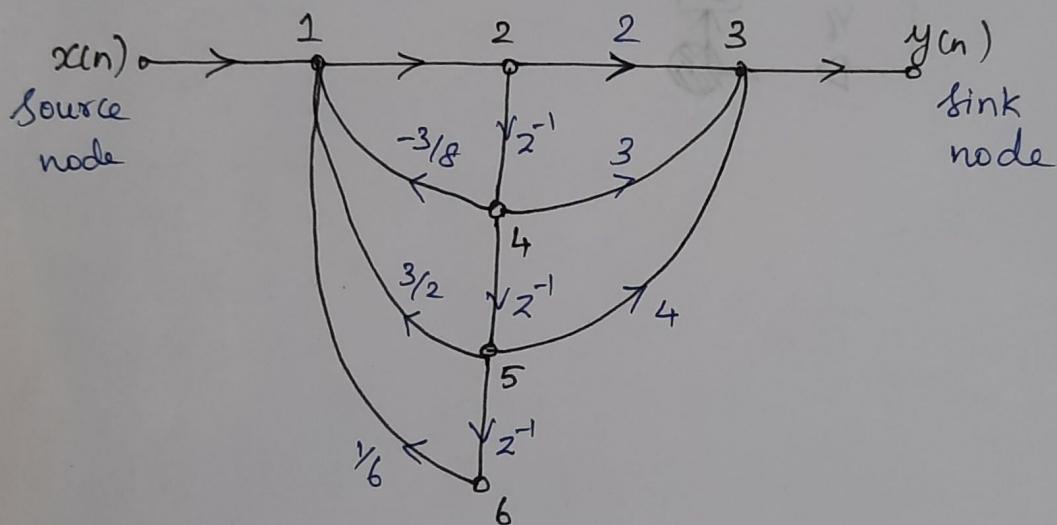
$$N = 3$$

no. of memory locations required } = 3

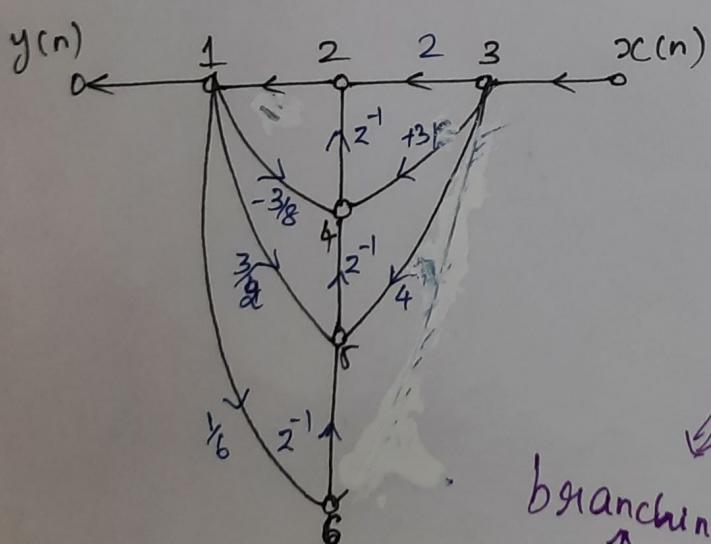
Signal flow graph of direct form II structure:



Signal flow graph:



Transposed structure: \Rightarrow using transposition or flow graph-reversal theorem



flow graph-reversal theorem

\rightarrow Reverse directions of all branch transmittances

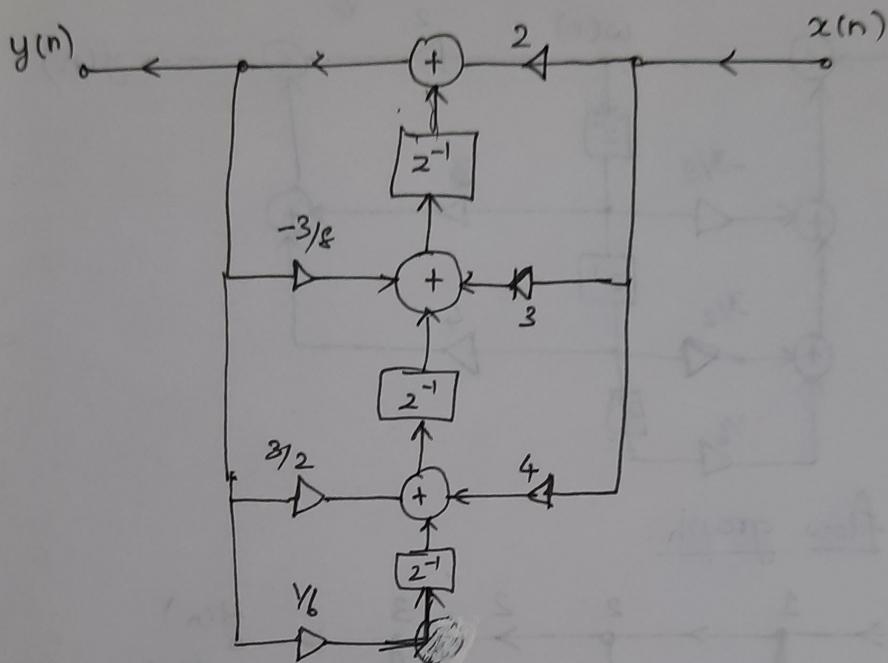
\rightarrow interchange i/p & o/p

\rightarrow system functions remains unchanged.

results in
branching nodes
summing nodes

I.R.2

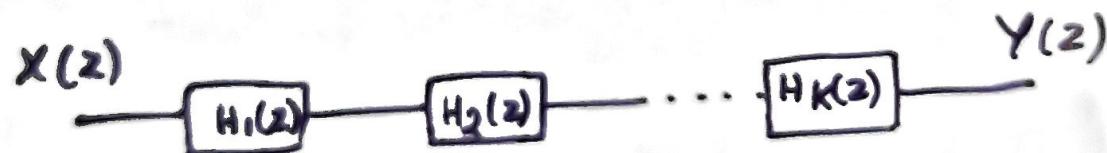
Transposed direct form-II structure:



order sections i.e. $H(z) = H_1(z) \cdot H_2(z) \dots$

(ii) Realize each transfer function $H_1(z), H_2(z) \dots$
in direct form-II realization.

(iii) connect all the individual in cascade form (or) in series
form as shown in fig.



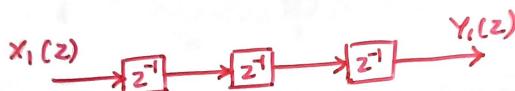
Ex: Obtain a cascade realization of the system
characterised by the transfer function

$$H(z) = \frac{2(z+2)}{z(z-0.1)(z+0.5)(z+0.3)}$$

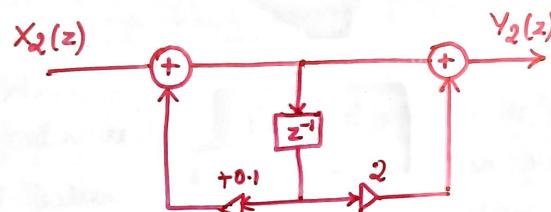
Soln:

$$\begin{aligned}
 H(z) &= \frac{2z^3 \cdot (1+2z^{-1})xz^{-1}}{(1-0.1z^{-1})(1+0.5z^{-1})(1+0.4z^{-1})} \\
 &= \frac{2z^{-3}(1+2z^{-1})}{(1-0.1z^{-1})(1+0.5z^{-1})(1+0.4z^{-1})} \\
 &= 2z^{-3} \cdot \frac{1+2z^{-1}}{1-0.1z^{-1}} \cdot \frac{1}{1+0.5z^{-1}} \cdot \frac{1}{1+0.4z^{-1}} \\
 H(z) &= 2 \cdot H_1(z) \cdot H_2(z) \cdot H_3(z) \cdot H_4(z)
 \end{aligned}$$

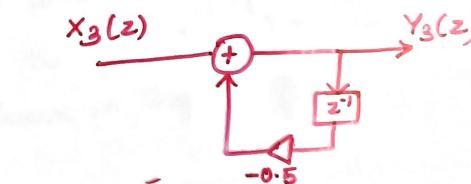
$$H_1(z) = z^{-3}$$



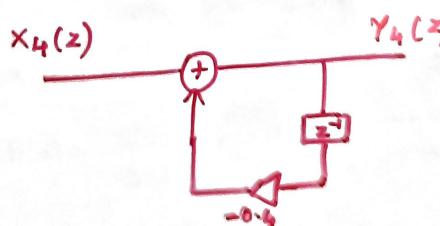
$$H_2(z) = \frac{1+2z^{-1}}{1-0.1z^{-1}}$$



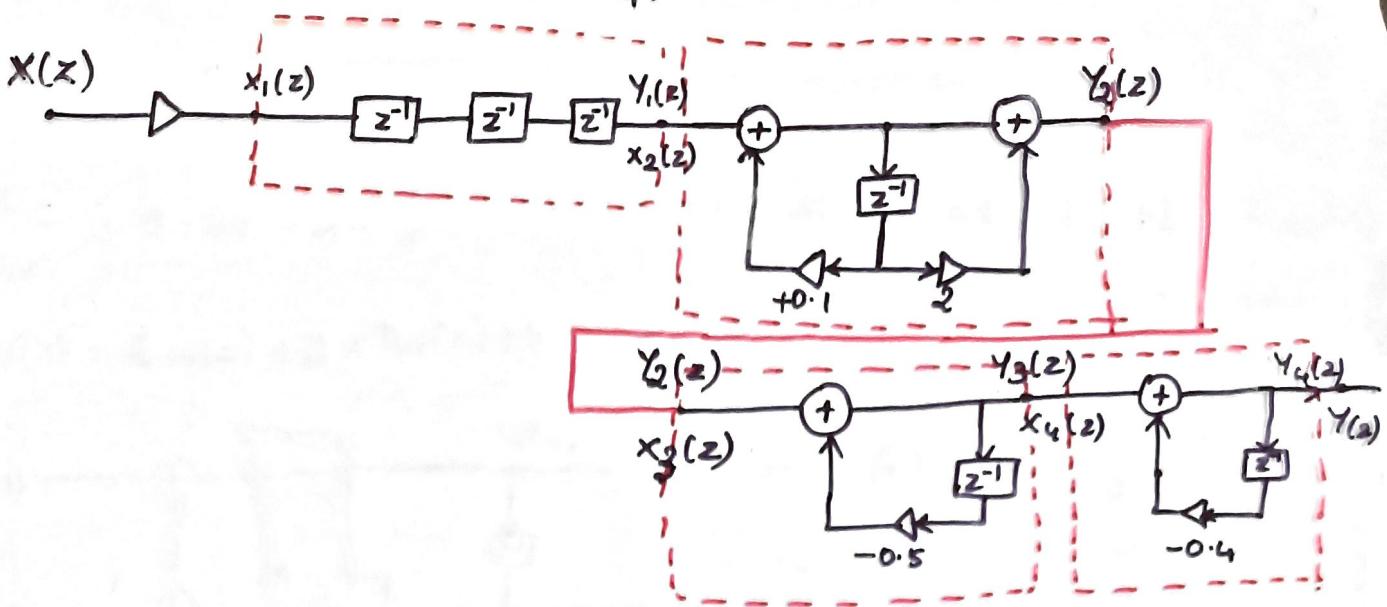
$$H_3(z) = \frac{1}{1+0.5z^{-1}}$$



$$H_4(z) = \frac{1}{1+0.4z^{-1}}$$



I.R.4.

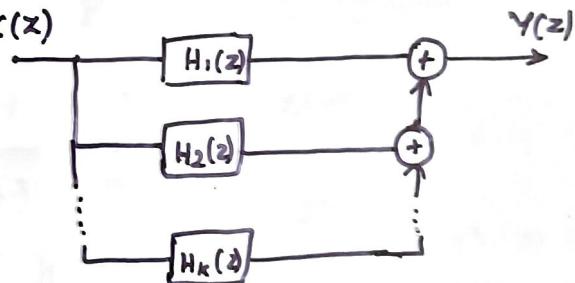


Parallel form structure:

Step(i): Write $H(z)$ as the sum of first & second order sections using partial fraction expansion technique.

Step(ii): Realize each transfer function in Direct form-II structure.

Step(iii): Connect all the individual structures in parallel form as shown in fig.



Ex: Draw the parallel form structure of a DT system represented by transfer function,

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + 3z^{-1} + 2z^{-2}}{1 + \frac{3}{8}z^{-1} - \frac{3}{32}z^{-2} - \frac{1}{64}z^{-3}}$$

Soln:

$$H(z) = \frac{z^{-2}(z^2 + 3z + 2)}{z^{-3}(z^3 + \frac{3}{8}z^2 - \frac{3}{32}z - \frac{1}{64})} = \frac{z^{-2}(z+1)(z+2)}{z^{-3}(z+\frac{1}{8})(z^2 + \frac{2}{8}z - \frac{8}{64})}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \cdot \begin{array}{c|cccc} 1 & \frac{3}{8} & -\frac{3}{32} & -\frac{1}{64} \\ \downarrow & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{2}{64} & -\frac{1}{64} \\ \hline 1 & \frac{2}{8} & -\frac{8}{64} & 0 \end{array} \quad \frac{Y}{8}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{z^{-1}(z+1) \cdot z^{-1}(z+2)}{z^{-1}(z+\frac{1}{8}) \cdot z^{-2}(z^2 + 2\frac{1}{8}z - \frac{1}{8})}$$

$$z^2 + 2\frac{1}{8}z - \frac{1}{8} = (z - \frac{1}{4})(z + \frac{1}{2})$$

$$H(z) = \frac{z^{-1}(z+1) \cdot z^{-1}(z+2)}{z^{-1}(z+\frac{1}{8})z^{-1}(z-\frac{1}{4})z^{-1}(z+\frac{1}{2})}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{(1+z^{-1})(1+2z^{-1})}{(1+\frac{1}{8}z^{-1})(1-\frac{1}{4}z^{-1})(1+\frac{1}{2}z^{-1})}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{A}{1+\frac{1}{8}z^{-1}} + \frac{B}{1-\frac{1}{4}z^{-1}} + \frac{C}{1+\frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{-35/3}{1+\frac{1}{8}z^{-1}} + \frac{8/3}{1-\frac{1}{4}z^{-1}} + \frac{10}{1+\frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}$$

\Downarrow \Downarrow \Downarrow

$$H_1(z) \quad H_2(z) \quad H_3(z)$$

Parallel form structure:

