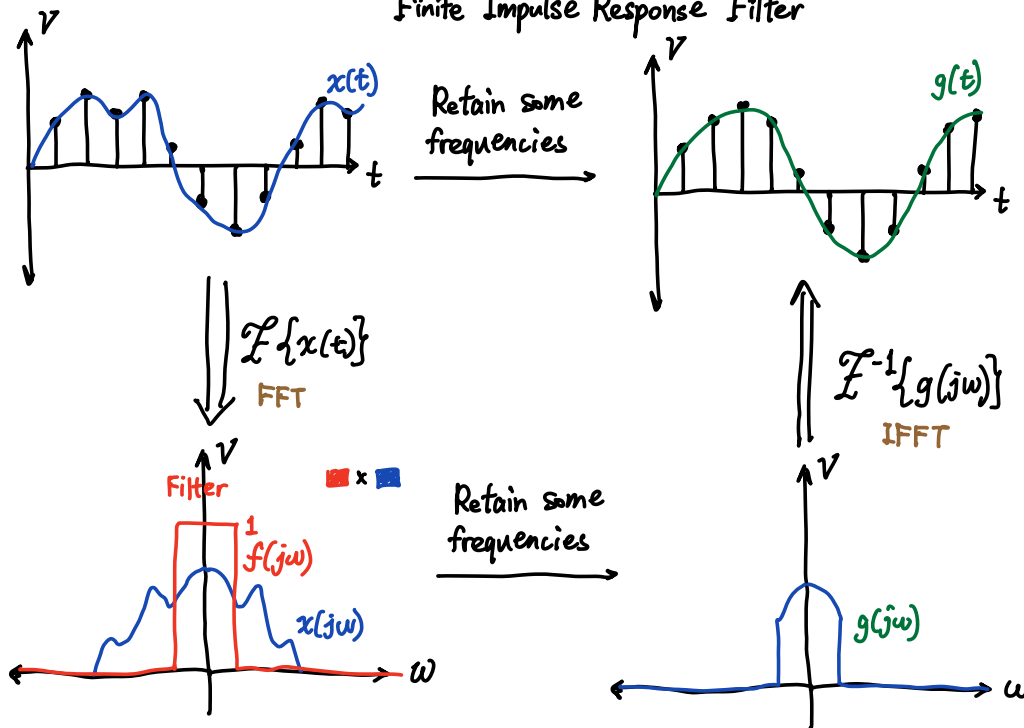
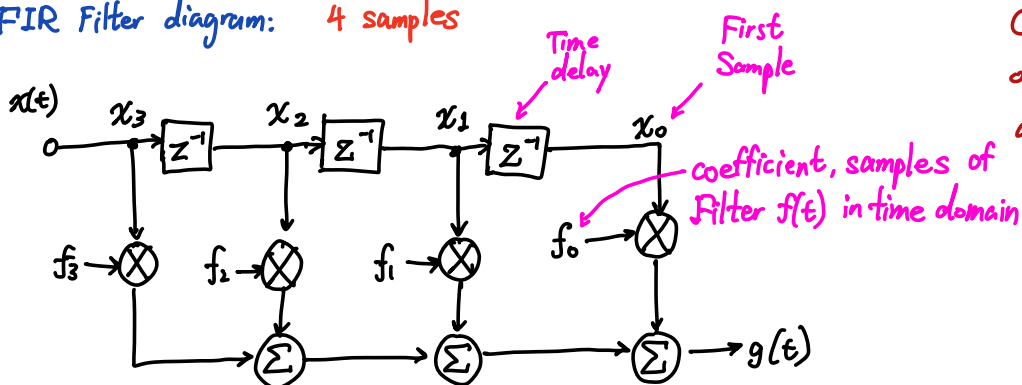


Finite Impulse Response Filter



$$x(j\omega) \cdot f(j\omega) = \boxed{x(t) * f(t)} \text{ FIR filter does this.}$$

FIR Filter diagram: 4 samples



Convolution: Multiplication of one signal by another and the integrating that product.

Because number of f_i is finite, filter can't be ideal. (Trade passband ripple vs. roll off slope)

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^N b_k x[n-k] \quad H(z) = \sum_{k=0}^N b_k z^{-k} = b_0 \cdot \prod_{k=1}^N (1 - c_k z^{-1}) \quad \text{Only pole at } z=0.$$

$$h[n] = \begin{cases} b_n, & 0 \leq n \leq N \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Optimize RMSE or Maximum Error: $H(e^{j\omega}) \rightleftharpoons H_d(e^{j\omega})$
This class

FIR can have arbitrary magnitude/phase response, can obtain linear phase.