



## High Pass Filter (HPF)

A filter that cuts the entire low end, letting the highs pass through.

## Spectrum

Encompasses all of the soundwaves that humans can hear (20 Hz–20 kHz).

## Q

How wide your filter is. The lower the number, the wider the filter.

## Frequency

The area of the spectrum that you are affecting.

## Bell

A filter centered around a single frequency. The most common EQ filter.

## Low Pass Filter (LPF)

A filter that cuts the entire high end, letting the lows pass through.

## Shelf

A filter on the high or low end of the spectrum that cuts or boosts frequencies using a flat line.