

Q1: You have been asked to design a Butterworth filter with the following specifications:

$$G_{p,\text{dB}} = -3; \quad \omega_p = 20; \quad G_{s,\text{dB}} = -25; \quad \omega_s = 50.$$

Part 1:

Find n , the order of the filter. If needed, you should round up the value of n to the nearest higher integer.

Part 2:

Find the filter cut-off frequency, ω_c . Use both equations for cut-off frequency (given in the hints) and report both ω_c .

Part 3:

For the n -value you obtained in **Part 1**, find s_k values.

Part 4:

Find the **normalized** transfer function, $H_n(s)$.

Part 5:

Use the ω_c you obtained in **Part 2** that matches the passband specifications exactly, and find the **final** transfer function, $H(s)$.

Part 6:

Use MATLAB and graph the frequency response of the filter, i.e., $|H(s)|$, for **both** ω_c you obtained in **Part 2**.

Part 7:

Using the frequency response graphs obtained in **Part 6**, explain the difference between the two designs (i.e., between the two ω_c) from a practical design perspective.

Use the following hints and concepts:

- A Butterworth Filter Is A Low-Pass Filter With Amplitude Response Of

$$|H(j\omega)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_c}\right)^{2n}}},$$

where ω_c is the filter *cutoff frequency* and n is the *filter order*.

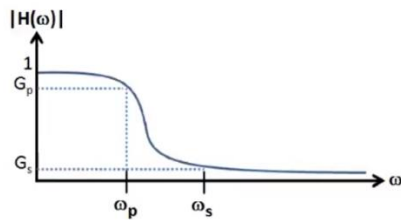
- The Transfer Function of the Normalized Butterworth Filter As

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_n(s) &= \frac{1}{(s - s_1)(s - s_2) \cdots (s - s_n)} \\
 &= \frac{1}{s^n + a_{n-1}s_{n-1} + \cdots + a_1s + 1} \\
 &= \frac{1}{B_n(s)}
 \end{aligned}$$

where $B_n(s)$ is the n th Order Butterworth Polynomial

$$s_k = e^{\frac{j\pi}{2n}(2k+n-1)} \quad \text{for } k = 1, \dots, n.$$

- When Specifying a Low-Pass Filter, Typically Specify 4 Different Numbers
 - Passband
 - Passband Gain G_p At Passband Frequency ω_p
 - Stopband
 - Stopband Gain G_s At Stopband Frequency ω_s



Filter Order Equation

$$n = \frac{\log_{10} [(10^{-G_{s,dB}/10} - 1) / (10^{-G_{p,dB}/10} - 1)]}{2 \log_{10}(\omega_s / \omega_p)}.$$

Filter Cutoff Equation

$$\omega_c = \frac{\omega_p}{(10^{-G_{p,dB}/10} - 1)^{1/2n}}$$

$$\omega_c = \frac{\omega_s}{(10^{-G_{s,dB}/10} - 1)^{1/2n}}$$

- We Obtain the Final Transfer Function By Replacing s in $H_n(s)$ With s/ω_c
- The Normalized Amplitude Response Is

$$|H_n(j\omega)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \omega^{2n}}}.$$

Q2: You have been tasked with investigating the design of a digital second-order lowpass Butterworth filter with a cut-off frequency of 3.4 kHz at a sampling frequency of 8000 Hz.

Part 1:

Use bilinear transformation and compute $H(z)$, the final transfer function.

Part 2:

Draw Direct form II structure of this filter.

Part 3:

Plot frequency response of the filter (both magnitude and phase plot) using MATLAB. Use Normalized Frequency ($\times\pi$ rad/sample) as the x-axis.