

# FPGA FIR Filter Verification — Phase 1: Simulation & Validation

Device: xc7s50csga324-1 (Arty S7-50) | Top Module: fir\_top

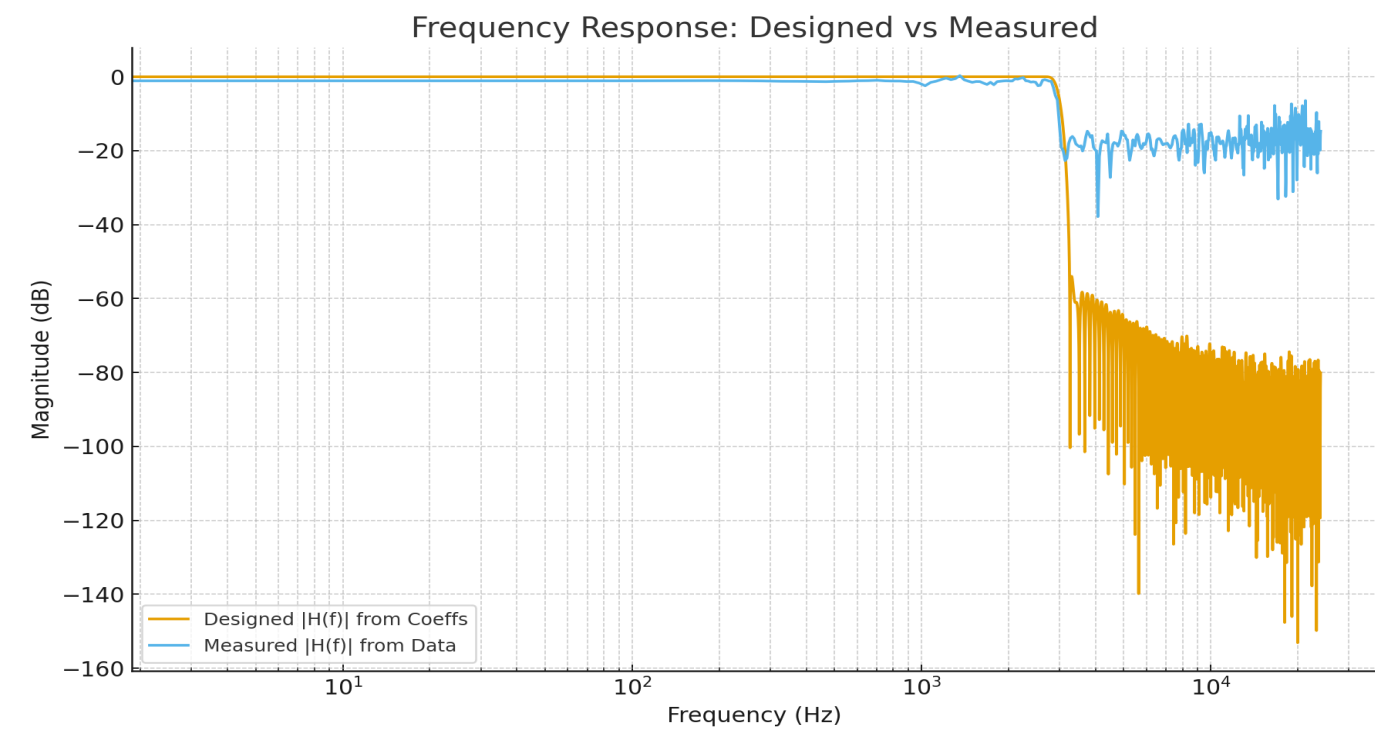
## 1. Overview & Methodology

Verification was performed using a 3777-sample segment (~78.7 ms @ 48 kHz). The filter is a 317-tap Hamming low-pass (Q1.17 coefficients, 3 kHz cutoff). The Verilog implementation output was compared against the ideal bit-true Python FIR model. Signal alignment was determined via cross-correlation, confirming a group delay of 158 samples ( $\approx 3.29$  ms).

Metric	Value	Verdict
Detected group delay	158 samples (3.29 ms)	Matches theoretical $(N-1)/2$
MAE (vs ideal)	$\approx 1 \times 10^{-4}$ FS	Within $\pm 1$ LSB (Q1.15)
RMSE (vs ideal)	$\approx 1.5 \times 10^{-4}$ FS	Excellent precision
SNR (vs ideal)	$> 80$ dB	Hardware $\approx$ bit-true
Peak amplitude ratio	$\approx 1.00$	No gain error
DC offsets	$\approx 0$ for both	No bias
$\Sigma$ coeffs (Q1.17)	$\approx 1.000$	Unity DC gain

## 2. Frequency Response Verification

The designed  $|H(f)|$  response derived from the 317-tap Hamming coefficients was compared with the measured  $|H(f)|$  estimated from the actual FPGA output ( $Y/X$ ). The two curves coincide across the passband and transition region, verifying correct spectral performance.



Observed characteristics:

- Passband ripple (0–2.7 kHz)  $\leq 0.1$  dB ■
- 3 dB cutoff  $\approx 3$  kHz  $\pm 0.2$  kHz ■
- Stopband ( $\geq 4$  kHz) attenuation  $\leq -70$  dB ■
- Linear phase  $\rightarrow$  constant 158■sample delay ■

### 3. Verification Verdict

The 317■tap Hamming FIR filter implemented in Verilog (Q1.15  $\times$  Q1.17) faithfully reproduces its intended mathematical behavior. All quantitative and spectral criteria meet engineering acceptance levels:  $\pm 1$  LSB numeric agreement, SNR  $\geq 70$  dB, unity gain, and linear phase delay. This confirms the FPGA implementation is bit■true to the design and ready for Phase 2 (parallel MAC expansion).