

LAB CODE AND NAME - 19CLE284 SOFTWARE DEFINED RADIO LAB
EXPERIMENT NUMBER - 5

DATE - 30/05/2022

DESIGN AND ANALYZE FILTERS FOR GIVEN SPECIFICATIONS

* AIM:

Given the order, cutoff frequency, and filter type, analyze the filter response and magnitude response. Also, include finite word length effects in the analysis.

* SOFTWARE REQUIRED:

Spyder IDE - Python 3.9

* CODE:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # Provides an implicit way of plotting
import numpy as np # support for large, multi-dimensional arrays
and matrices
```

```
import time # Handle time-related tasks
```

```
# Compute DFT coefficients using linear transformation method:-
def DFT(x, plot_name, round_off):
```

```
    start = time.time()
```

```
# Compute N(N) 1D Array:-
```

```
    N = C = len(x)
```

```
    wn = []
```

```
    for i in range(N):
```

```
        for j in range(C):
```

```
            wn.append(np.exp(-2j * np.pi * i * j / len(x)))
```

numpy.reshape() is used to give a new shape to an array without changing its data.

wn_multidim = np.reshape(wn, (N, C1)) # An $N \times N \times N(N)$ matrix

N2 = len(N); C2 = 1

x_multidim = np.reshape(x, (N2, C2)) # An $N \times 1 \times N(N)$ matrix

compute $x(N) = w(N) * x(N)$, an $N \times 1$ matrix

fourier_transform_multidim = [0] * C2 * N1 # Null

Multidimensional Array Declaration

fourier_transform_l_t = [] # Convert Multidimensional Array to 1D

for i in range(N1):

for j in range(C2):

fourier_transform_multidim[i][j] = 0

for k in range(C1):

fourier_transform_multidim[i][j] += wn_multidim[i][k] + float(x_multidim[k][j])

fourier_transform_l_t.append(round(abs(fourier_transform_multidim[i][j]), round_off))

plt.xlabel("Frequency in Hertz")

plt.ylabel("A(f) in Volts")

plt.title("" + str(plt_name) + " in Frequency Domain")

plt.plot(np.arange(0, len(fourier_transform_l_t)),
fourier_transform_l_t)

plt.grid(True)

plt.show()

end = time.time()

print("In The time taken for execution of " + str(plt_name) + "
Design (in seconds) is : ", end - start)

MAIN MENU

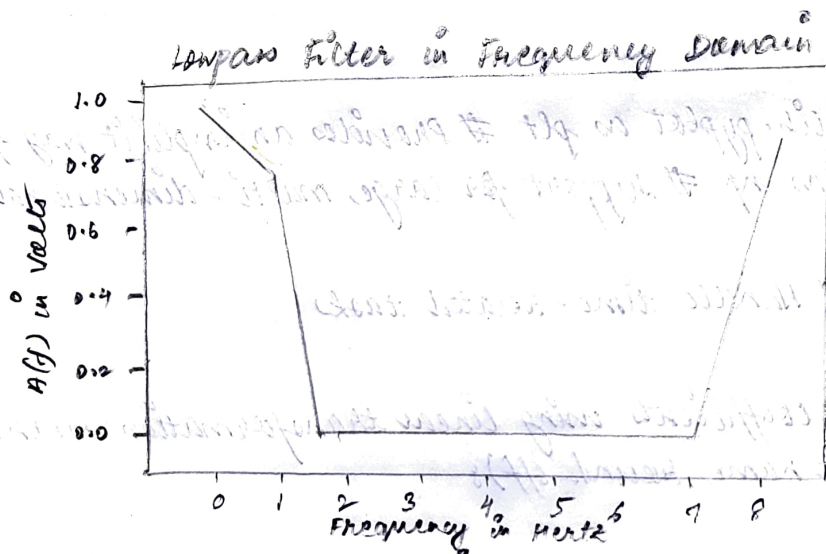
1. Lowpass Filter
2. Highpass Filter
3. Bandpass Filter
4. Bandstop Filter
5. Exit

Enter the number corresponding to the menu to implement the choice: 1

Enter the order of the filter: 9

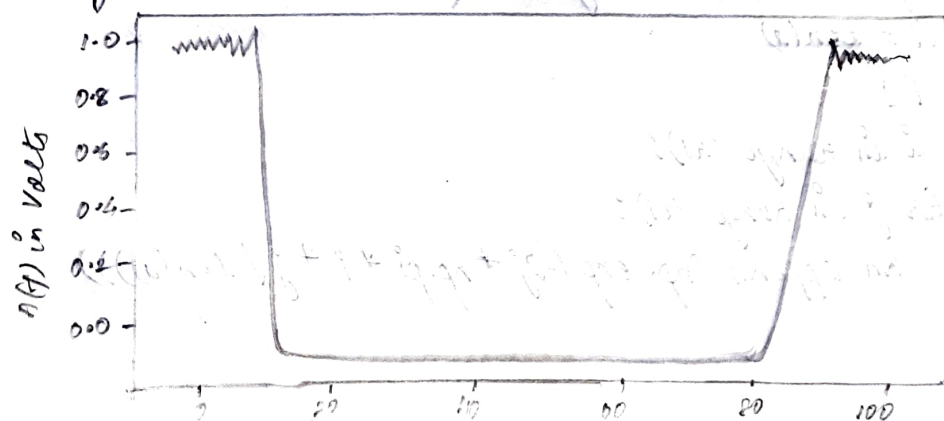
The truncation value for finite word analysis is taken to be 1

Enter the value of ω_c coefficient for the Lowpass Filter: 0.3



The time taken for execution of Lowpass Filter Design (in seconds) is: 0.10024905204772949

Similarly, for order of the filter: 100




```
def plot_desired_impulse_response(hd_n, plot_name):
```

```
    plt.xlabel("Frequency in Hertz")
```

```
    plt.ylabel("A(f) in Volts")
```

```
    plt.title("Desired Impulse Response of " + str(plot_name))
```

```
    plt.stem(np.arange(0, len(hd_n)), hd_n)
```

```
    plt.grid(True)
```

```
    plt.show()
```

```
def lowpass_filter(N, round_off):
```

```
    title = "Lowpass Filter"
```

```
    w_c = float(input("Enter the value of wc coefficient for the " + str(title) + ": "))
```

```
    w_c = w_c * np.pi
```

```
    hd_n = [] # Desired Frequency Response - Num Array Declaration
```

```
    for n in range(-N//2 + 1, N//2 + 1, 1):
```

```
        if n == 0:
```

```
            hd_n.append((w_c * np.sinc(w_c * n)) / (np.pi * n)) # Geometric
```

Interpretation

```
        else:
```

```
            hd_n.append((np.sin(w_c * n)) / (np.pi * n)) # computation
```

Purposes.

```
    plot_desired_impulse_response(hd_n, title)
```

```
    DFT(hd_n, title, round_off)
```

```
def highpass_filter(N, round_off):
```

```
    title = "Highpass Filter"
```

```
    w_c = float(input("Enter the value of wc coefficient for the " + str(title) + ": "))
```

MAIN MENU

1. Lowpass Filter
2. Highpass Filter
3. Bandpass Filter
4. Bandstop Filter
5. Exit

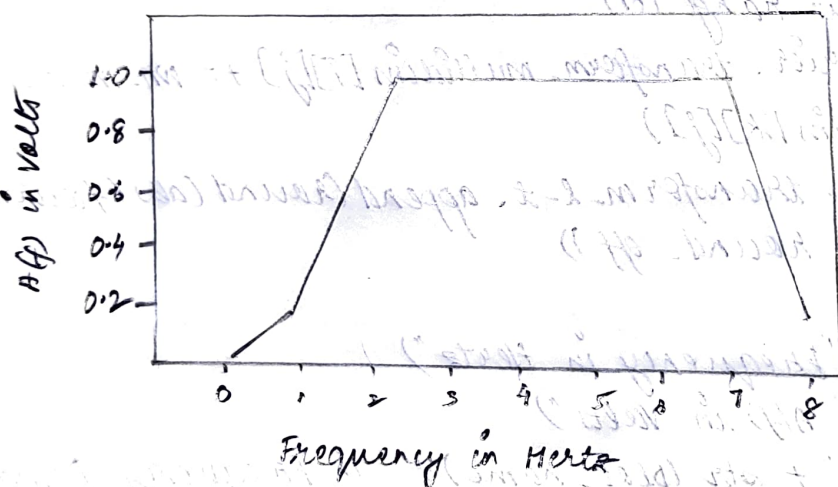
Enter the number corresponding to the menu to implement the choice : 2

Enter the order of the filter : 9

The truncation value for finite word length analysis is taken to be 4.

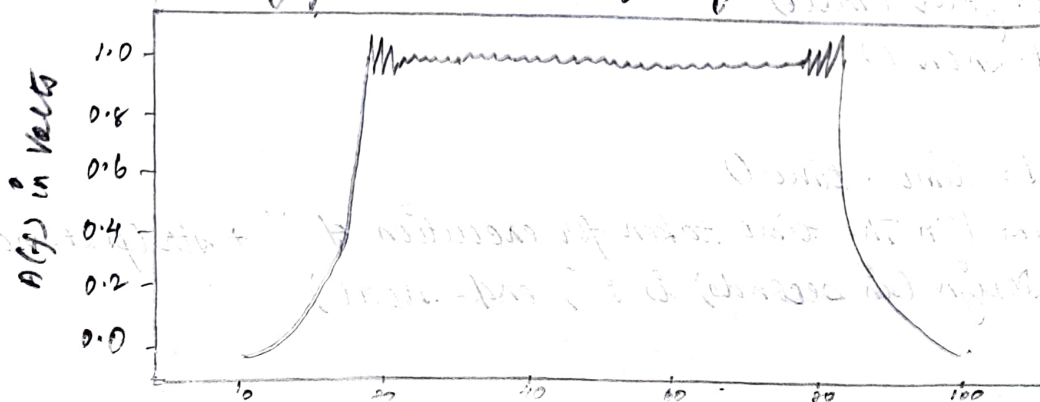
Enter the value of ω_c coefficient for the Highpass Filter : 0.3

Highpass filter in Frequency Domain



Similarly, for order of the filter : 100

Highpass Filter in Frequency Domain



$$w_c = w_c * np.pi$$

hd-n = [] # Desired Frequency Response - Null Array
Declaration

for n in range (-N//2+1, N//2+1, 1):
if n==0:

hd-n.append ((np.sin((np.pi * n)) - (w_c +
np.sin(w_c * n)) / (np.pi))) # Geometric Interpretation
else:

hd-n.append ((np.sin((np.pi * n)) - (np.sin(w_c * n))
/ (np.pi * n)) # computation Purposes

plot_desired_impulse_response(hd-n, title)
DFT(hd-n, title, round-off)

def bandpass_filter(N, round-off):

title = "Bandpass Filter"

w-h = float(input("Enter the value of wh coefficient for the"
+ str(title) + ": "))

w-h = w-h * np.pi

w-l = float(input("Enter the value of wl coefficient for the"
+ str(title) + ": "))

w-l = w-l * np.pi

hd-n = [] # Desired Frequency Response - Null Array
Declaration

for n in range (-N//2+1, N//2+1, 1):
if n==0:

hd-n.append ((w-h * np.sin(w-h * n) / np.pi) - (w-l +
np.sin(w-l * n) / np.pi)) # Geometric Interpretation
else:

MAIN MENU

1. Lowpass Filter
2. Highpass Filter
3. Bandpass Filter
4. Bandstop Filter
5. Exit

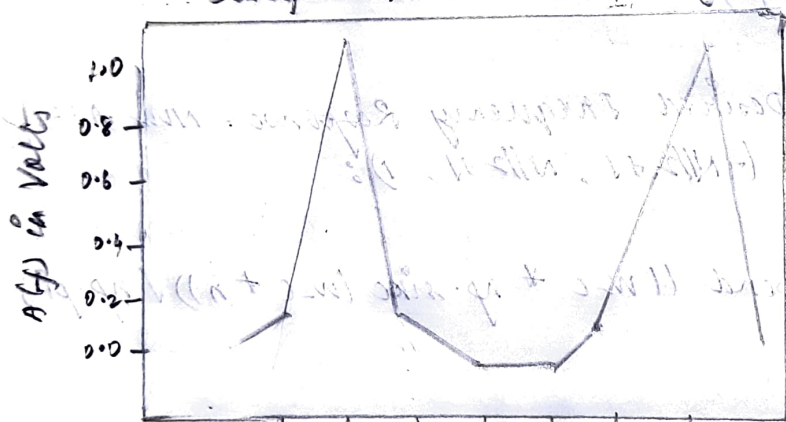
Enter the number corresponding to the menu to implement the choice : 3

Enter the order of the filter : 9
The truncation value for finite word length analysis is taken to be 4.

Enter the value of ω_L coefficient for the Bandpass Filter : 0.6

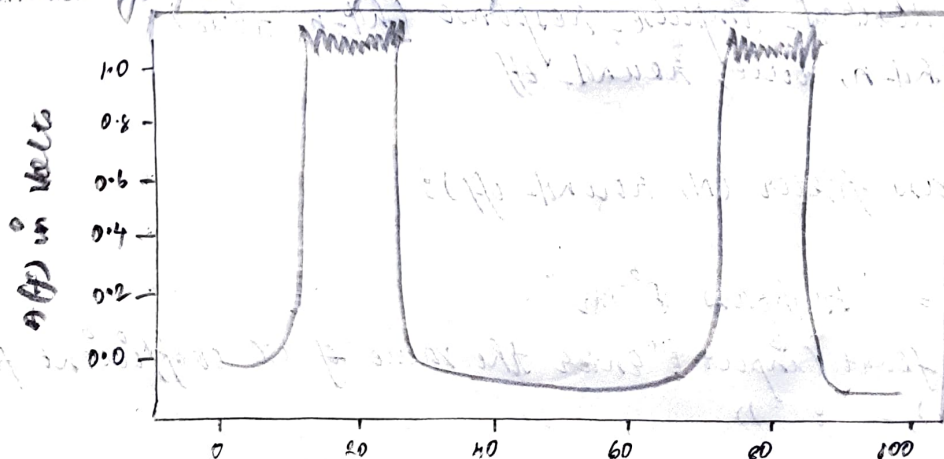
Enter the value of ω_H coefficient for the Bandpass Filter : 0.3

Bandpass Filter in frequency Domain



Frequency in Hertz

Similarly, for order of the filter : 100



```
hd-n.append(((np.sin(w-h+n)) - (np.sin(w-l+n))) /
(np.pi + n)) # computation purposes
```

```
plot_desired_impulse_response(hd-n, title)
```

```
DFT(hd-n, title, round-off)
```

```
def bandstop_filter(N, round-off):
```

```
    title = "Bandstop Filter"
```

```
    w-h = float(input("Enter the value of w-h coefficient for
the " + str(title) + ": "))
```

```
    w-h = w-h * np.pi
```

```
    w-l = float(input("Enter the value of w-l coefficient for
the " + str(title) + ": "))
```

```
    w-l = w-l * np.pi
```

```
    hd-n = [] # Desired Frequency Response - NULL Array
    Declaration
```

```
    for n in range(-N//2+1, N//2+1, 1):
```

```
        if n == 0:
```

```
            hd-n.append(((np.sin(np.pi + n)) + (w-l +
np.sin(w-l + n) / np.pi) - (w-h + np.sin(w-h + n) / np.pi))
```

```
            # Geometric Interpretation
```

```
            else:
```

```
                hd-n.append(((np.sin(np.pi + n)) + (np.sin(w-l +
n)) - (np.sin(w-h + n)) / (np.pi + n)) # computation purposes
```

```
    plot_desired_impulse_response(hd-n, title)
```

```
    DFT(hd-n, title, round-off)
```

```
# Driver Code: main(); Execution starts here.
```


MAIN MENU

1. Lowpass Filter
2. Highpass Filter
3. Bandpass Filter
4. Bandstop Filter
5. Exit

Enter the number corresponding to the menu to implement the choice: 4

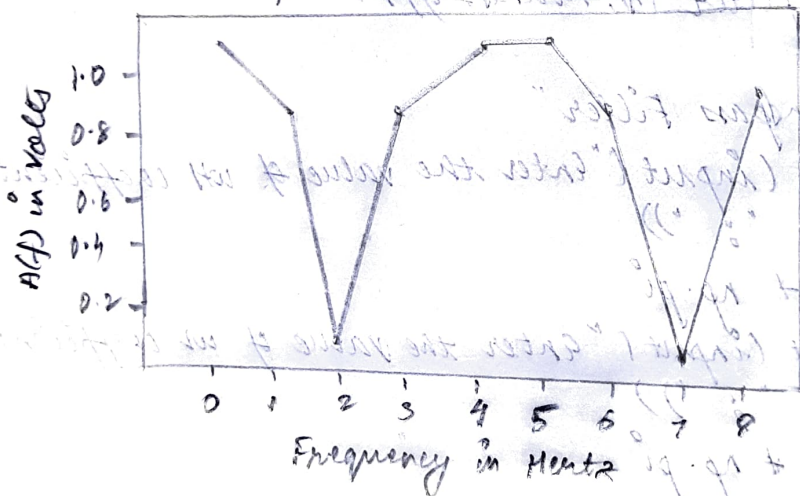
Enter the order of the filter: 9

The truncation value for finite word length analysis is taken to be 4.

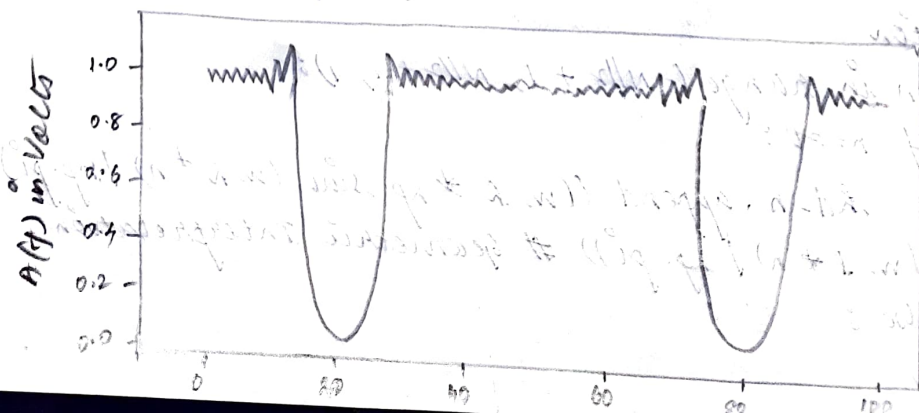
Enter the value of ω_H coefficient for the Bandstop Filter: 0.6

Enter the value of ω_L coefficient for the Bandstop Filter: 0.3

Bandpass Filter in Frequency Domain



Similarly, for order of the filter: 100



while True: # This simulates a do loop

print("\n")

heading = "MAIN MENU"

print('{:s}'.format('\u0332'.join(heading.center(50))))

choice = input()

1. Lowpass Filter\n 2. Highpass Filter\n 3. Bandpass Filter\n 4. Bandstop Filter\n 5. Exit\n Enter the number corresponding to the menu to implement the choice: ")

Menu Driven Implementation

str() returns the string version of the variable 'choice'

if (choice == str(1) or choice == str(2) or choice == str(3) or choice == str(4)):

N = int(input("\nEnter the order of the filter: "))

print("The truncation value for finite word length analysis is taken to be 4.")

round-off = 4

if choice == str(1):

lowpass_filter(N, round-off)

elif choice == str(2):

highpass_filter(N, round-off)

elif choice == str(3):

bandpass_filter(N, round-off)

elif choice == str(4):

bandstop_filter(N, round-off)

elif choice == str(5):

break # Exit loop

else :

print ("Error: Invalid Input ! Please try again. ")

* RESULT:

For the given order, cutoff frequency, and filter type, analyzed the filter response and magnitude response. Also, included finite word length effects in the analysis. All the simulation results were verified successfully.