

# Assignment I :

Pg-01

$$1) \quad H(z) = \frac{8z^3 - 4z^2 + 11z - 2}{(z + \frac{1}{4})(z^2 - z + \frac{1}{2})}$$

Denominator:  $(z + \frac{1}{4})(z^2 - z + \frac{1}{2})$

$$= z^3 - z^2 + \frac{1}{2}z + \frac{1}{4}z^2 - \frac{1}{4}z + \frac{1}{8}$$

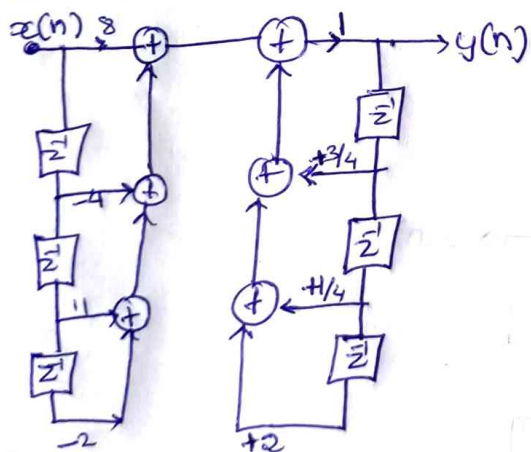
$$= z^3 - \frac{3}{4}z^2 - \frac{1}{4}z + \frac{1}{8}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{8z^3 - 4z^2 + 11z - 2}{z^3 - \frac{3}{4}z^2 - \frac{1}{4}z - \frac{1}{8}}$$

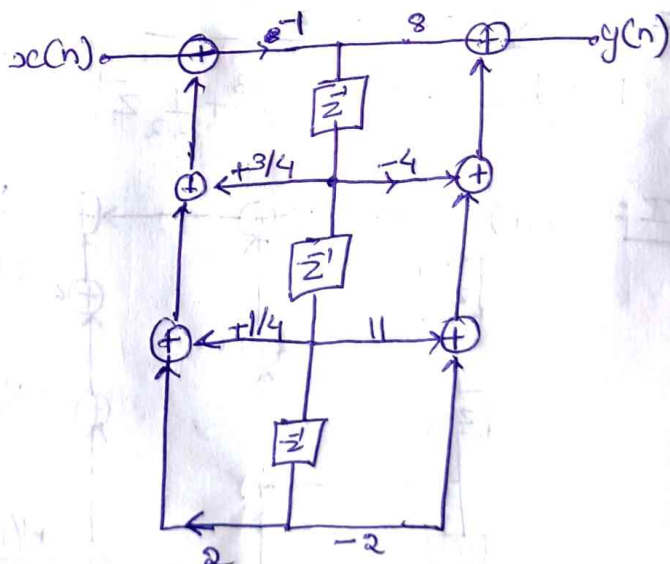
$$= \frac{8 - 4z^{-1} + 11z^{-2} - 2z^{-3}}{1 - \frac{3}{4}z^{-1} - \frac{1}{4}z^{-2} - 2z^{-3}}$$

$$1 - \frac{3}{4}z^{-1} - \frac{1}{4}z^{-2} - 2z^{-3}$$

DIR I :



DIR II :



2.) A linear Time invariant digital IIR Filter is specified by, pg-02

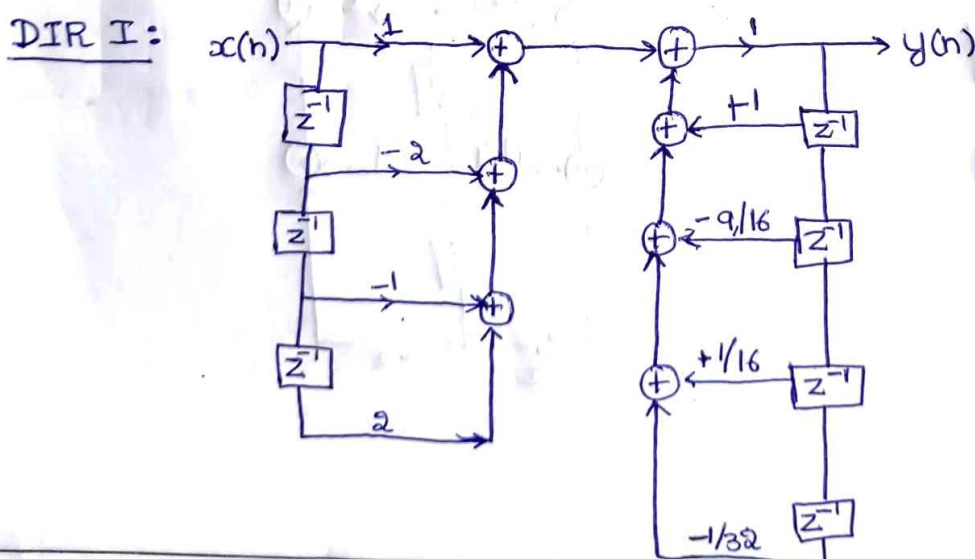
$$H(z) = \frac{(z-1)(z-2)(z+1)z}{\left[z - \left(\frac{1}{2} + j\frac{1}{2}\right)\right]\left[z - \left(\frac{1}{2} - j\frac{1}{2}\right)\right]\left[z - j\frac{1}{4}\right]\left[z + j\frac{1}{4}\right]}$$

→ Numerator:  $(z-1)(z-2)(z+1)z$   
 $(z^2 - 3z + 2)(z+1)z$   
 $(z^3 - 3z^2 + 2z + z^2 - 3z + 2)z$   
 $z^4 - 2z^3 - z^2 + 2z$

Denominator:

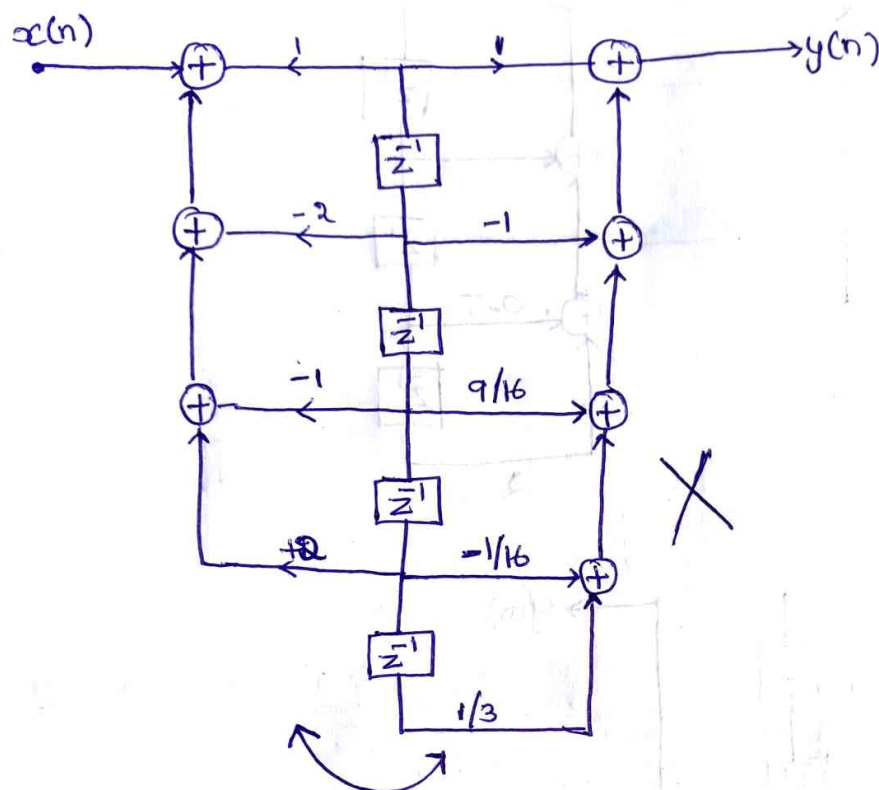
$$\begin{aligned} & \left[z - \frac{1}{2} - j\frac{1}{2}\right]\left[z - \frac{1}{2} + j\frac{1}{2}\right]\left[z - j\frac{1}{4}\right]\left[z + j\frac{1}{4}\right] \\ &= \left[z^2 - \frac{1}{2}z + j\frac{1}{2}z - \frac{1}{2}z + \frac{1}{4} - j\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}z + \frac{1}{4}j + \frac{1}{4}\right]\left[z^2 + \frac{1}{16}\right] \\ &= \left(z^2 - z + \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(z^2 + \frac{1}{16}\right) \\ &= z^4 + \frac{1}{16}z^2 - z^3 - \frac{1}{16}z + \frac{1}{2}z^2 + \frac{1}{32} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H(z) &= \frac{z^4 - 2z^3 - z^2 + 2z}{z^4 + \frac{9}{16}z^2 - z^3 - \frac{1}{16}z + \frac{1}{32}} \\ &= \frac{1 - 2z^{-1} - z^{-2} + 2z^{-3}}{1 + \frac{9}{16}z^{-2} - z^{-1} - \frac{1}{16}z^{-3} + \frac{1}{32}z^{-4}} \end{aligned}$$



DIR II :

Pg-03



4.) A linear Time invariant system is designed using I/O relation as

$$2y(n) - 2y(n-2) - 4y(n-3) = 3x(n-2) \quad \text{--- (1) eq.}$$

Realize the system in DIR I & DIR II.

→ Taking Z-transform of eq. (1)

$$2Y(z) - Y(z)\bar{z}^2 - 4Y(z)\bar{z}^3 = 3X(z)\bar{z}^2$$

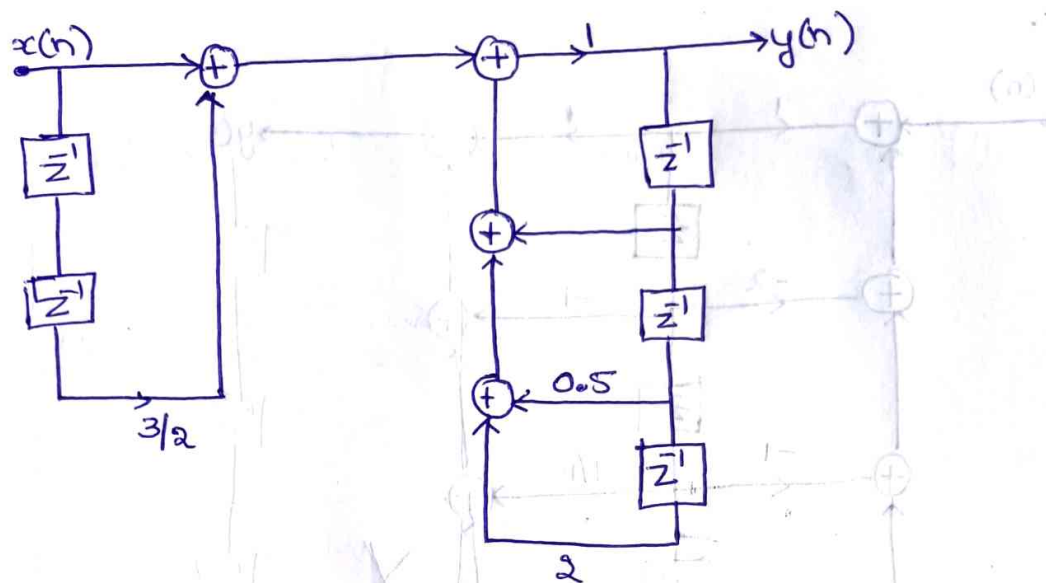
$$Y(z)[2 - \bar{z}^2 - 4\bar{z}^3] = X(z)[3\bar{z}^2]$$

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{3\bar{z}^2}{2 - \bar{z}^2 - 4\bar{z}^3}$$

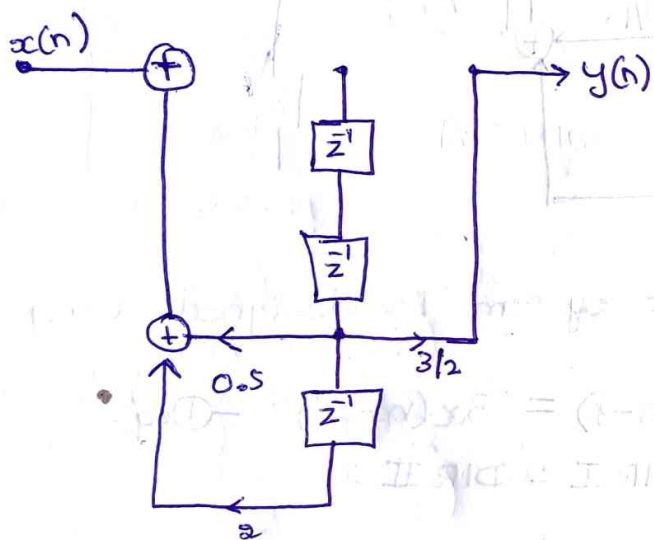
÷ N<sup>r</sup> & Den<sup>r</sup> by 2.

$$= \frac{\frac{3}{2}\bar{z}^2}{1 - 0.5\bar{z}^2 - 2\bar{z}^3}$$

DIR I :



DIR II :

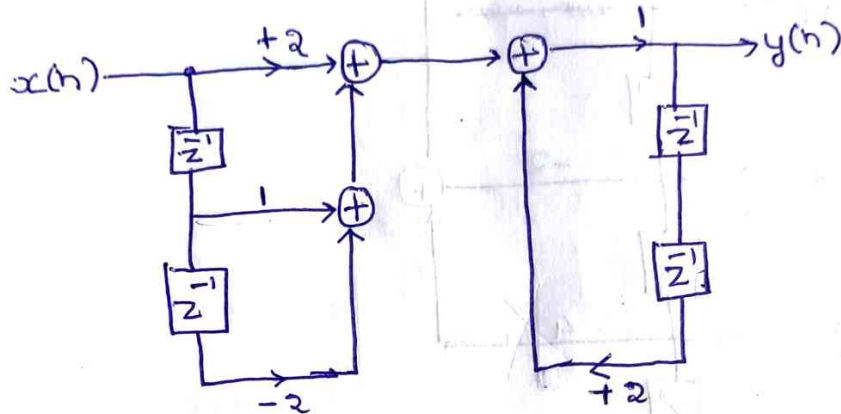




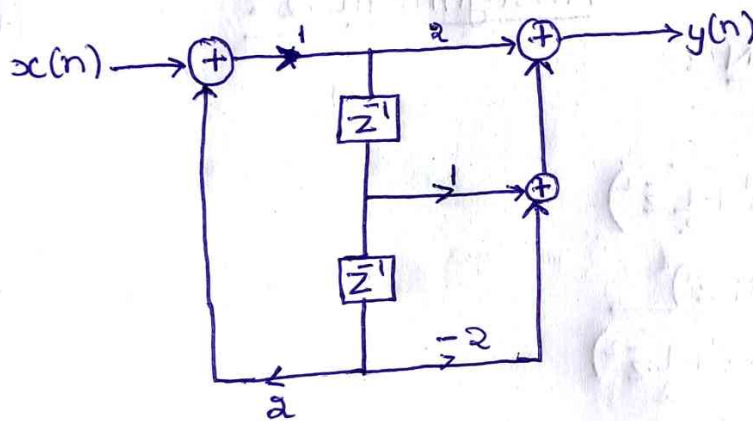
$$3.) \frac{2z^2 + z - 2}{z^2 - 2}$$

$$= \frac{2 + z^{-1} - 2z^{-2}}{1 - 2z^{-2}}$$

DIR I :

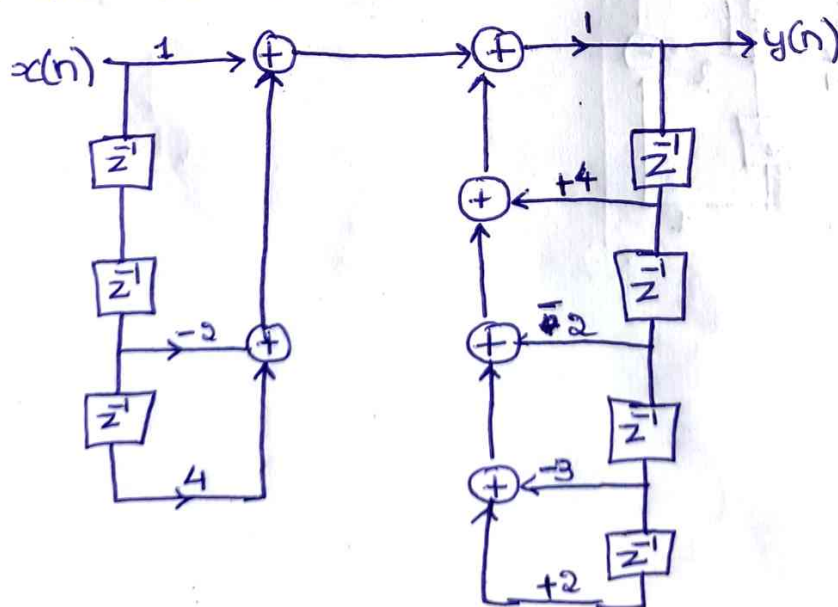


DIR II :



$$5.) H(z) = \frac{1 - 2z^{-2} + 4z^{-3}}{1 - 4z^{-1} + 2z^{-2} + 3z^{-3} - 2z^{-4}}$$

DIR I :



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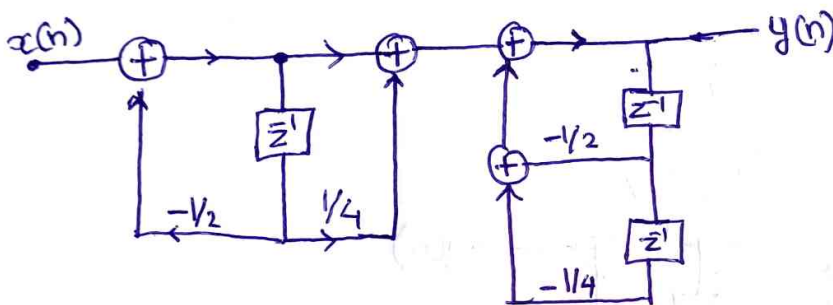
Cascade Realization:

$$H(z) = \underbrace{H_1(z) \cdot H_2(z)}_{\substack{\text{DIR form} \\ (2)}} \quad (\text{Multiplic}^n)$$

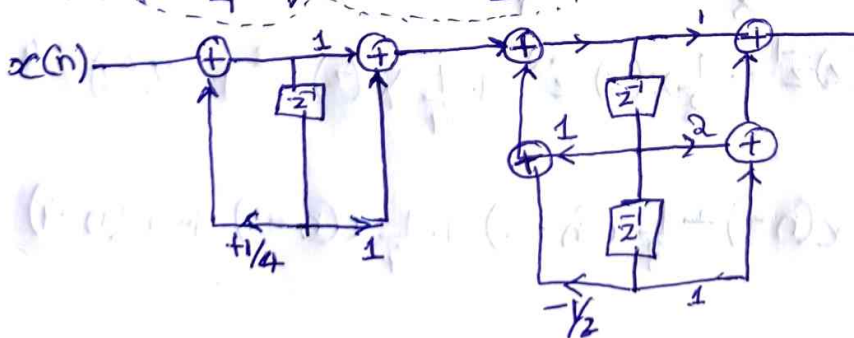
$$\text{Q.1) } H(z) = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})(1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{4}z^{-2})}$$

$$H_1(z) = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})(1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{4}z^{-2})}$$

$$H_2(z) = \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{4}z^{-2})}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Q.2) } H(z) &= \frac{(1 + z^{-1})^3}{(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1})(1 - z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2})} \\ &= \frac{(1 + z^{-1})(1 + 2z^{-1} + z^{-2})}{(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1})(1 - z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2})} \\ &\xrightarrow{H_1(z)} \frac{(1 + z^{-1})}{(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1})} \xrightarrow{H_2(z)} \frac{(1 + 2z^{-1} + z^{-2})}{(1 - z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2})} \end{aligned}$$



Q:  $H(z) = \frac{(z-1)(z-2)(z+1)z}{(z-\frac{1}{2}-j\frac{1}{2})(z-\frac{1}{2}+j\frac{1}{2})(z-\frac{1}{4}j)(z+\frac{1}{4}j)}$

Pg-08

Numerator:

$$(z-1)(z-2)(z+1)z$$

$$(z^2-1)(z^2-2z)$$

~~$$(z^2-1)(z^2-2z)$$~~

÷ by  $z^2$

$$(1-z^{-2})(1-2z^{-1})$$

Denominator:

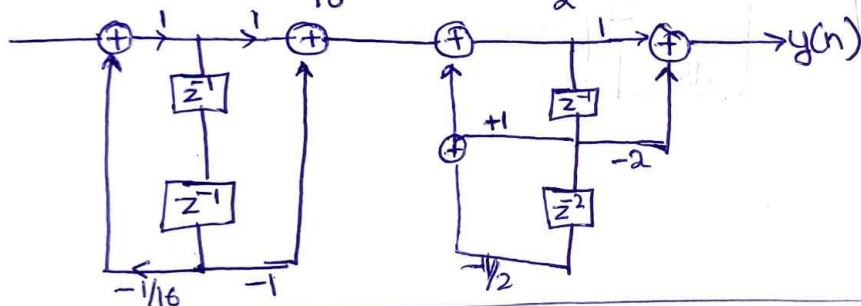
$$(z^2 - \frac{1}{2}z + j\frac{1}{2}z - \frac{1}{2}z + \frac{1}{4} - j\frac{1}{4} - j\frac{1}{2}z + j\frac{1}{4} - j^2\frac{1}{4})(z^2 - \frac{1}{16}j^2)$$

$$(z^2 - z + \frac{1}{2})(z^2 + \frac{1}{16})$$

$$\div z^2$$

$$(1 - z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2})(1 + \frac{1}{16}z^{-2})$$

$$H(z) = \frac{(1-z^{-2})(1-2z^{-1})}{(1+\frac{1}{16}z^{-2})(1-z^{-1}+\frac{1}{2}z^{-2})}$$



FIR Realiz<sup>n</sup>:

$$h(n) = \delta(n) + \frac{1}{4}\delta(n-1) - \frac{1}{8}\delta(n-2) + \frac{1}{4}\delta(n-3) + \delta(n-4)$$

$$H(z) = 1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1} - \frac{1}{8}z^{-2} + \frac{1}{4}z^{-3} + z^{-4}$$

$$Y(z) = X(z) + \frac{1}{4}X(z)z^{-1} - \frac{1}{8}X(z)z^{-2} + \frac{1}{4}X(z)z^{-3} + X(z)z^{-4}$$

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$$y(n) = x(n) + \frac{1}{4}x(n-1) - \frac{1}{8}x(n-2) + \frac{1}{4}x(n-3) + x(n-4)$$



### Parallel Realization:

pg-09

$$1. H(z) = \frac{8z^3 - 4z^2 + 11z - 2}{(z - \frac{1}{4})(1 - z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2})}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{8z^3 - 4z^2 + 11z - 2}{(z - \frac{1}{4})(z^2 - z - \frac{1}{2})} \quad (\div z^3)$$

$$= \frac{8 - 4z^{-1} + 11z^{-2} - 2z^{-3}}{(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1})(1 - z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2})}$$

By applying Partial Fractions,

$$H(z) = \frac{A}{(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1})} + \frac{Bz^{-1} + C}{(1 - z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2})} + D \quad - (A*)$$

$$\frac{8 - 4z^{-1} + 11z^{-2} - 2z^{-3}}{(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1})(1 - z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2})} = \frac{A(1 - z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}) + (Bz^{-1} + C)(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}) + D(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1})(1 - z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2})}{(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1})(1 - z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2})}$$

$$8 - 4z^{-1} + 11z^{-2} - 2z^{-3} = A - Az^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}Az^{-2} + Bz^{-1} - \frac{B}{4}z^{-2} + C - \frac{1}{4}Cz^{-1} + (D - \frac{D}{4}z^{-1})(1 - z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2})$$

$$8 - 4z^{-1} + 11z^{-2} - 2z^{-3} = A - Az^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}Az^{-2} + Bz^{-1} - \frac{B}{4}z^{-2} + C - \frac{1}{4}Cz^{-1} + D - Dz^{-1} + D\frac{1}{2}z^{-2} - \frac{D}{4}z^{-1}$$

$$+ D\frac{1}{4}z^{-2} + \frac{1}{8}Dz^{-3}$$

$$8 - 4z^{-1} + 11z^{-2} - 2z^{-3} = A + C + D - z^{-1}(A - B + \frac{C}{4} + D\frac{5}{4}) + z^{-2}(\frac{A}{2} - \frac{B}{4} + \frac{D3}{4}) - \frac{1}{8}Dz^{-3}$$

Comparing LHS & RHS;

$$A + C + D = 8 \quad - (1)$$

$$A - B + \frac{C}{4} + D\frac{5}{4} = 4 \quad - (2)$$

$$\frac{A}{2} - \frac{B}{4} + D\frac{3}{4} = 11 \quad - (3)$$

$$-\frac{1}{8}D = -2 \Rightarrow \boxed{D = +16} \quad - (4)$$

Substitute 'D' in (1), (2) & (3).

$$A + C = -8 \quad - (1A)$$

$$A - B + \frac{C}{4} = -16 \quad - (2A)$$

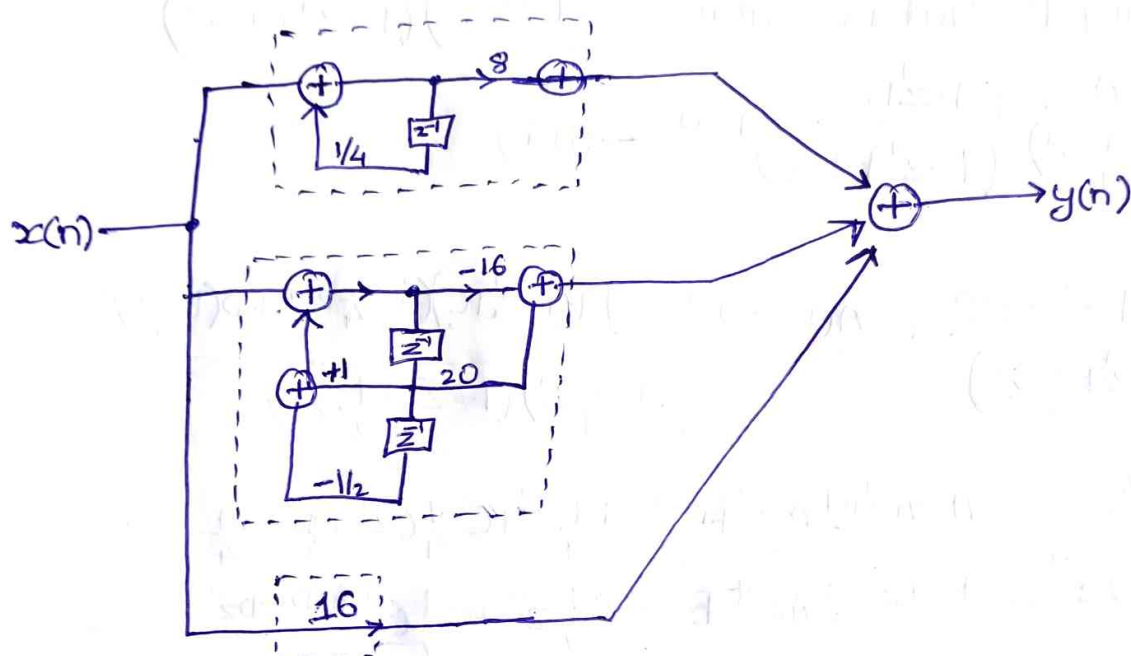
$$\frac{A}{2} - \frac{B}{4} = -1 \quad - (3A)$$

$$A = 8; B = 20;$$

$$C = -16; D = 16.$$

Substituting A, B, C & D in eq<sup>n</sup> (A\*)

$$H(z) = \frac{8}{(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1})} + \frac{20z^{-1} - 16}{(1 - z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2})} + 16$$



Q. Obtain a parallel Realiz<sup>n</sup> of the following System func<sup>n</sup>.

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})(1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{4}z^{-2})}$$

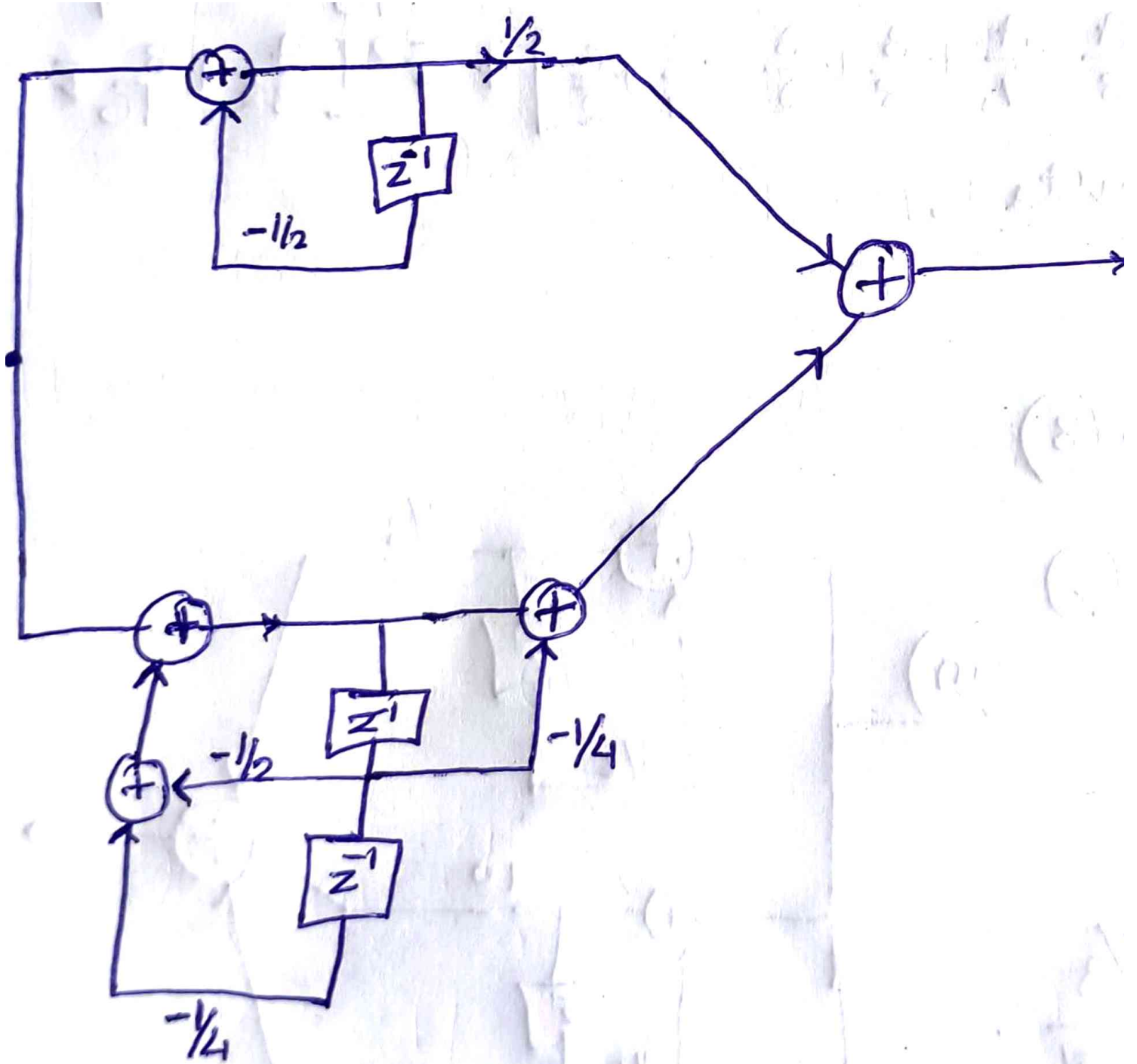
By applying Partial Fractions;

$$H(z) = \frac{A}{(1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})} + \frac{Bz^{-1} + C}{(1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{4}z^{-2})} \quad \text{--- (A) eq.}$$

$$\frac{1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})(1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{4}z^{-2})} = \frac{A(1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{4}z^{-2}) + (Bz^{-1} + C)(1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})}{(1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})(1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{4}z^{-2})}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1} = A + \frac{1}{2}Az^{-1} + \frac{1}{4}Az^{-2} + Bz^{-1} + \frac{B}{2}z^{-2} + C + \frac{1}{2}Cz^{-1}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1} = A + C + z^{-1}\left(\frac{A}{2} + B + \frac{C}{2}\right) + z^{-2}\left(\frac{A}{4} + \frac{B}{2}\right)$$





as fractions,

$$= \frac{A}{(1+\frac{1}{2}z^{-1})} + \frac{B}{(1-\frac{1}{4}z^{-1})} + \frac{C}{(1+\frac{1}{8}z^{-1})}$$

$$\frac{(1+2z^{-1})}{(1-\frac{1}{4}z^{-1})(1+\frac{1}{8}z^{-1})} = \frac{A(1-\frac{1}{4}z^{-1})(1+\frac{1}{8}z^{-1}) + B(1+\frac{1}{2}z^{-1})(1+\frac{1}{8}z^{-1}) + C(1+\frac{1}{2}z^{-1})(1-\frac{1}{4}z^{-1})}{(1+\frac{1}{2}z^{-1})(1-\frac{1}{4}z^{-1})(1+\frac{1}{8}z^{-1})}$$

$$1+2z^{-2} = (A - A\frac{1}{4}z^{-1})(1+\frac{1}{8}z^{-1}) + B(1+\frac{1}{8}z^{-1}+\frac{1}{2}z^{-1}+\frac{1}{16}z^{-2}) + C(1-\frac{1}{4}z^{-1}+\frac{1}{2}z^{-1}-\frac{1}{8}z^{-2})$$

$$= A + A\frac{1}{8}z^{-1} - A\frac{1}{4}z^{-1} + A\frac{1}{32}z^{-2} + B + B\frac{1}{8}z^{-1} + B\frac{1}{2}z^{-1} + B\frac{1}{16}z^{-2} + C - C\frac{1}{4}z^{-1} + C\frac{1}{2}z^{-1} - C\frac{1}{8}z^{-2}$$

$$2z^{-2} = A+B+C + z^{-1}\left[\frac{A}{8} - \frac{A}{4} + \frac{B}{8} + \frac{B}{2} - \frac{C}{4} + \frac{C}{2}\right] + z^{-2}\left[\frac{A}{32} + \frac{B}{16} - \frac{C}{8}\right]$$

ing the coefficients,

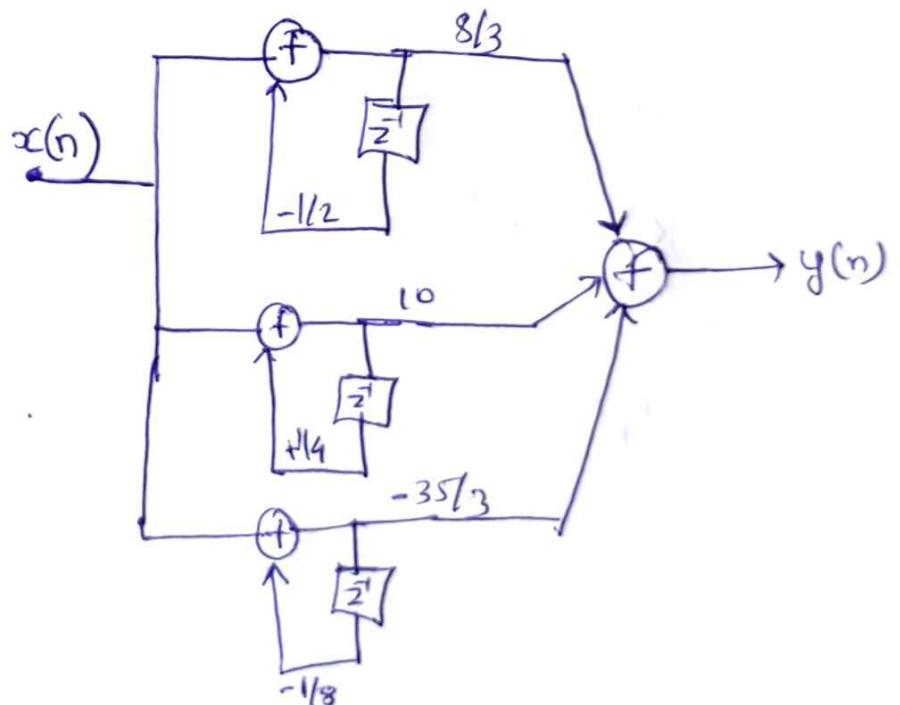
$$A+C = 1 \quad \text{--- (A)}$$

$$\frac{5}{8}B + \frac{C}{4} = \frac{1}{3} \quad \text{--- (B)}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} - \frac{C}{8} = +2 \quad \text{--- (C)}$$

$$B=10, C=\frac{35}{3}$$

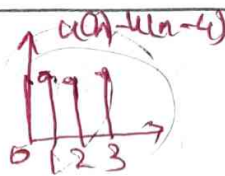
$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{10}{(1-\frac{1}{4}z^{-1})} + \frac{-35/3}{1+\frac{1}{8}z^{-1}}$$



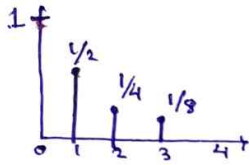


# FIR Filter Realiz<sup>n</sup>:

$$1) \ h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n [u(n) - u(n-4)]$$



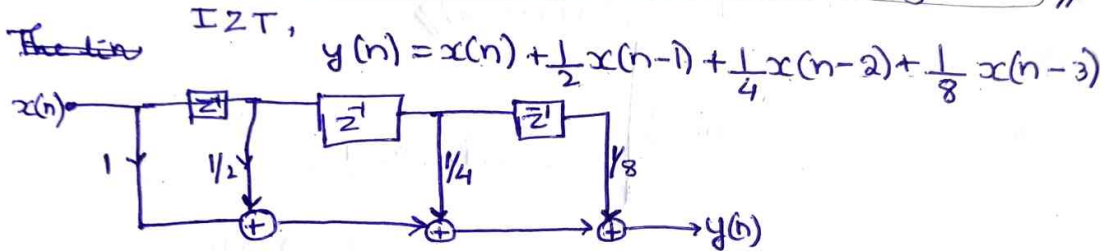
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$$h(n) = \delta(n) + \frac{1}{2}\delta(n-1) + \frac{1}{4}\delta(n-2) + \frac{1}{8}\delta(n-3)$$

$$H(z) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{4}z^{-2} + \frac{1}{8}z^{-3}$$

$$Y(z) = X(z) + \frac{1}{2}X(z)z^{-1} + \frac{1}{4}X(z)z^{-2} + \frac{1}{8}X(z)z^{-3}$$



$$2) \ h(n) = \delta(n) - \frac{1}{4}\delta(n-1) + \frac{1}{2}\delta(n-2) + \frac{1}{2}\delta(n-3) - \frac{1}{4}\delta(n-4) + \delta(n-5)$$

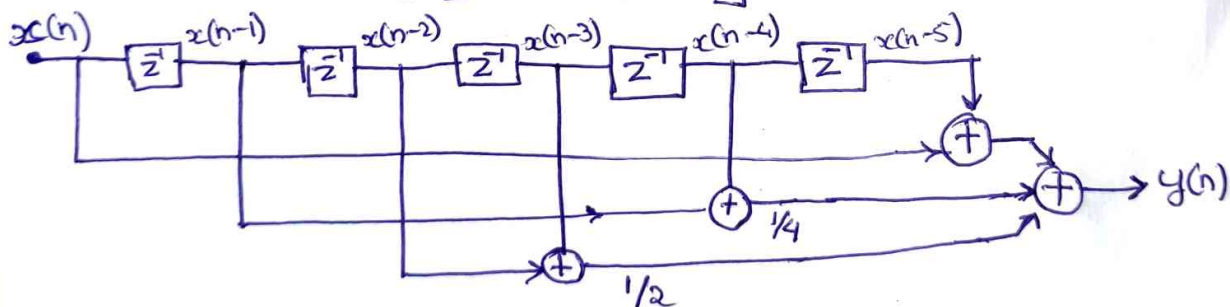
$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = 1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-3} - \frac{1}{4}z^{-4} + z^{-5}$$

$$Y(z) = X(z) - \frac{1}{4}X(z)z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}X(z)z^{-2} + \frac{1}{2}X(z)z^{-3} - \frac{1}{4}X(z)z^{-4} + X(z)z^{-5}$$

ZT,

$$y(n] = x(n] - \frac{1}{4}x(n-1) + \frac{1}{2}x(n-2) + \frac{1}{2}x(n-3) - \frac{1}{4}x(n-4) + x(n-5)$$

$$y(n] = x(n] + \frac{1}{4}[x(n-1) + x(n-4)] + \frac{1}{2}[x(n-2) + x(n-3)] + x(n-5)$$



1. 2<sup>nd</sup> order lattice struc.

$$C(z) = 1 + 2z^{-1} + \frac{1}{3}z^{-2}$$

$$2// \quad Y(z) = 1 + a_2(1)z^{-1} + a_2(2)z^{-2}$$

$$y(n) = 1 + a_2(1)x(n-1] + a_2(2)x(n-2) //$$

$$= a_m(m)$$

$$a_1(i) = \frac{a_m(i) - a_m(m)a_m(m-i)}{1 - k_m^2}$$

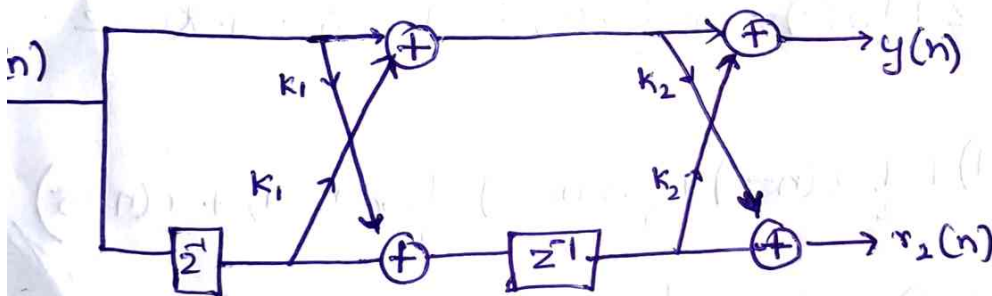
$$1 \leq i \leq m-1$$

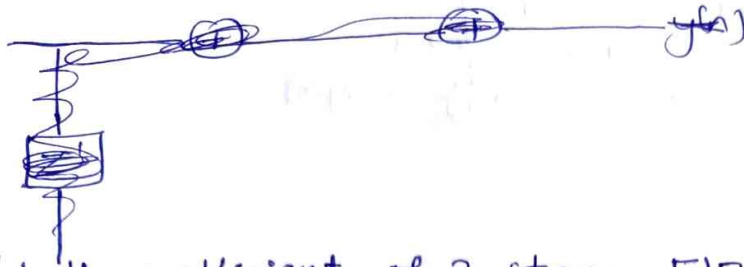
$$k_2 = a_2(2) = 1/3$$

$$m-1 \quad a_1(i) = \frac{a_2(i) - a_2(2)a_2(1)}{1 - k_2^2}$$

$$= \frac{2 - \frac{1}{3}(2)}{1 - \frac{1}{9}} = \frac{4/3}{8/9} = 1.5 = \underline{\underline{3/2}}$$

$$k_1 = a_1(1) = \underline{\underline{3/2}}$$



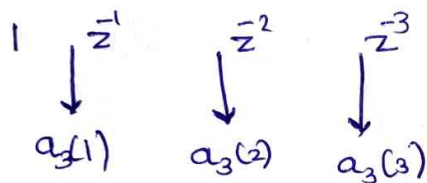
~~DIR-I =~~

Q: Let the coefficient of 3-stage FIR filter be

$$K_1 = 0.1, K_2 = 0.2, K_3 = 0.3.$$

Find the coefficients of Direct form I FIR filter & draw its Block diagram.

→  $m=3.$



$m=1,$

$$a_1(0) = 1$$

$$a_1(1) = 0.1$$

$m=2$

$$a_2(0) = 1$$

$$a_2(1) = ?$$

$$a_2(2) = 0.2$$

$m=3$

$$a_3(0) = 1$$

$$a_3(1) = ?$$

$$a_3(2) = ?$$

$$a_3(3) = 0.3$$

~~$a_m(i) =$~~

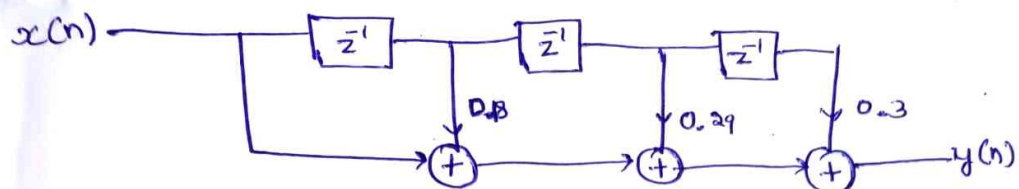
$$a_m(i) = a_{m-1}(i) + a_m(m) a_{m-1}(m-i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_2(1) &= a_1(1) + a_2(2) a_1(1) \\ &= 0.1 + (0.2)(0.1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m=3, \quad a_3(1) &= a_2(1) + a_3(3) a_2(2) \\ &= 0.3 + 0.3(0.2) \\ &= 0.18 // \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_3(2) &= a_2(2) + a_3(3) a_2(1) \\ &= 0.2 + (0.3)(0.3) \\ &= 0.29 // \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore H(z) = 1 + 0.18z^{-1} + 0.29z^{-2} + 0.3z^{-3} //$$



\*                      \*                      \*                      \*



Realize the given FIR filter using Lattice Realization.

$$y(n) = x(n) + 3.1x(n-1) + 5.5x(n-2) + 4.2x(n-3) + 2.3x(n-4).$$

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = 1 + \underset{a_4(1)}{3.1}z^{-1} + \underset{a_4(2)}{5.5}z^{-2} + \underset{a_4(3)}{4.2}z^{-3} + \underset{a_4(4)}{2.3}z^{-4}.$$

$$m=4;$$

$$K_m = a_m(m)$$

$$a_{m-1}(i) = \frac{a_m(i) - a_m(m)a_m(m-i)}{1 - K_m^2} \quad 1 \leq i \leq m-1.$$

$$a_4(4) = 2.3$$

$$K_4 = 2.3$$

$$a_3(i) = a_4(i) - a_4(4)a_4(4-i) \quad \{m=4\}$$

$$i=1, a_3(1) = 1.529,$$

$$i=2, a_3(2) = 1.66,$$

$$a_3(3) = 0.68$$

$$K_3 = 0.68$$

$$a_2(i) = \frac{a_3(i) - a_3(3)a_3(3-i)}{1 - K_3^2}$$

$$\{m=3\}$$

$$1 \leq i \leq 2$$

$$a_2(1) = 0.74$$

$$a_2(2) = 1.154$$

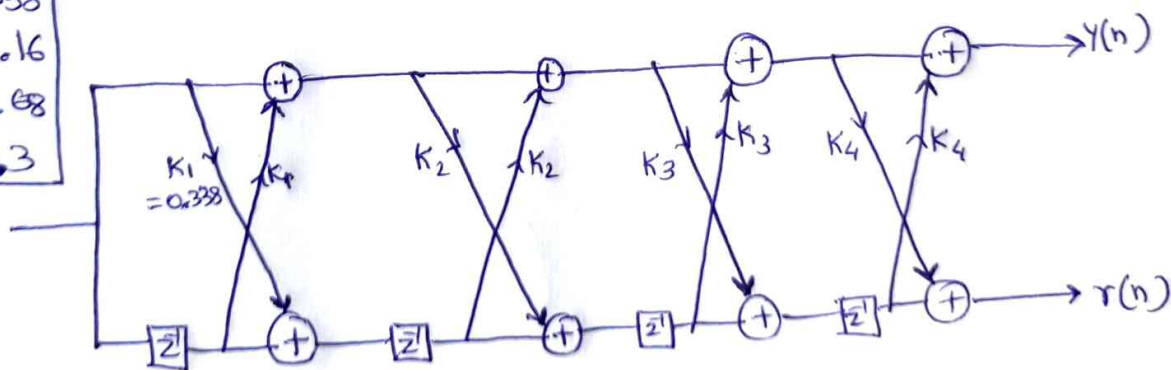
$$K_2 = 1.154$$

$$a_1(i) = \frac{a_2(i) - a_2(2)a_2(2-i)}{1 - K_2^2}$$

$$\{m=2\}$$

$$a_1(1) = 0.343 = K_1$$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} K_1 = 0.338 \\ K_2 = 1.16 \\ K_3 = 0.68 \\ K_4 = 2.3 \end{cases}$$



## ILK ladder structure

A linear T. Inv. Sysm. is defined by ~~H(z)~~

$$H(z) = \frac{0.129 + 0.3867z^{-1} + 0.3869z^{-2} + 0.129z^{-3}}{1 - 0.2971z^{-1} + 0.387z^{-2} - 0.0276z^{-3}}$$

$$\text{Denom}^r = B(z) = \nearrow$$

$$\text{Numer}^r = A(z) \leftarrow$$

Step 1:

$$B(z) = 0.129 + 0.3867z^{-1} + 0.3869z^{-2} + 0.129z^{-3}$$

$$m=3$$

$$\beta_i = \beta_i - \sum_{m=i+1}^M \beta_m a_m(m-i)$$

$$\beta_3 = b_3 = 0.129$$

$$\beta_2 = b_2 - \sum_{m=3}^3 \beta_m a_m(m-2)$$

$$\beta_1 = b_1 - \sum_{m=2}^3 \beta_m a_m(m-1)$$

$$\beta_0 = b_0 - \beta_1 a_1(1)$$

$$A(z) = \frac{1 - 0.2971z^{-1} + 0.3867z^{-2} - 0.0276z^{-3}}{0.129 + 0.3867z^{-1} + 0.3869z^{-2} + 0.129z^{-3}}$$

$\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   
 $a_3(1)$   $a_3(2)$   $a_3(3)$

$$k_m = a_m(m)$$

$$k_3 = a_3(3) = 0.0276$$

$$a_{m-1}(i) = \frac{a_m(i) - a_m(m)a_m(m-1)}{1 - k_m^2}$$

$$a_2(i) = \frac{a_3(i) - a_3(3)a_3(3-i)}{1 - k_3^2}, \quad 1 \leq i \leq m-1$$

$$a_2(1) = -0.3077$$

$$a_2(2) = 0.3485$$

$$m=2, \quad 1 \leq i \leq 1$$

$$a_1(i) = a_2(i) = -0.228$$

$$k_1 = -0.2132$$



$$k_1 = -0.232, \quad k_2 = 0.3485, \quad k_3 = -0.276$$

Forward tap coefficients:

$$B_i = b_i - \sum_{m=i+1}^M \beta_m a_m(m-i)$$

$$B_3 = b_3 = 0.129$$

$$B_2 = b_2 - \sum_{m=3}^3 \beta_3 a_3(3-2) \\ = b_2 - \beta_3 a_3(1)$$

$$B(2) = 0.129 + 0.3867z^{-1} + 0.3867z^{-2} + 0.129z^{-1} = 0.3867(0.129)(-0.276) \\ = 0.4252$$

$$B_1 = b_1 - \sum_{m=2}^3 \beta_3 a_3(3-1)$$

$$= b_1 - \beta_2 a_2(1) - \beta_3 a_3(2)$$

$$= 0.3867 - (0.4252 \times -0.276) -$$

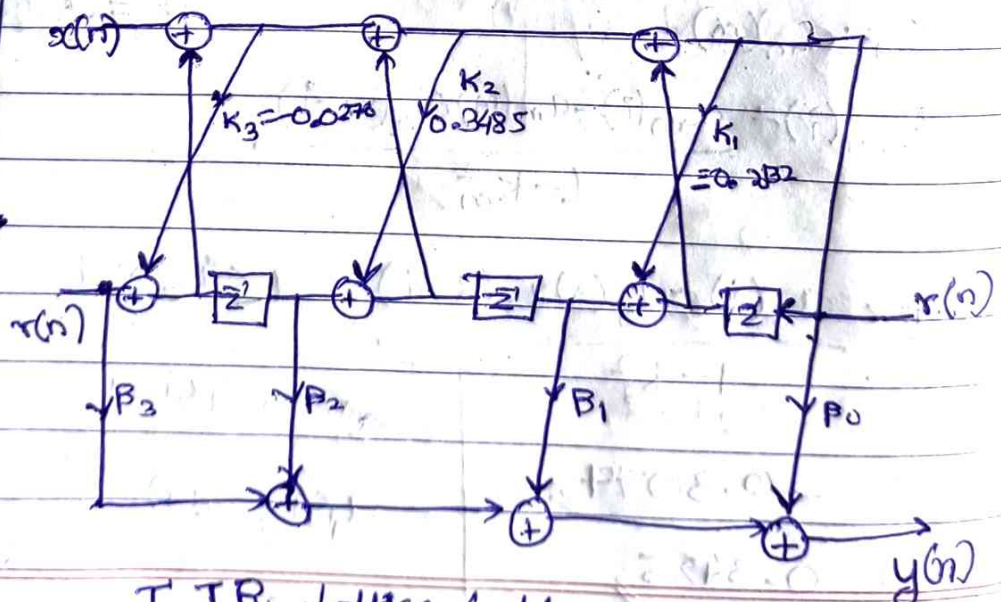
$$= 0.462$$

$$B_0 = b_0 - \sum_{m=0}^3 \beta_m a_m(m-i) \approx 30$$

$$= 0.129 - \beta_1 a_1(1) - \beta_2 a_2(2) - \beta_3 a_3(3)$$

$$= 0.0828 \approx 0.0831$$

$$\begin{aligned} B_0 &= 0.0831 \\ B_1 &= 0.463 \\ B_2 &= 0.4252 \\ B_3 &= 0.129 \end{aligned}$$



IIR Lattice Ladder:



king  $z^{-1}$  on both sides,

$$B(z) \rightarrow b_0=1, b_1=2.$$

$$\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{1 + 2z^{-1}}{1 + \frac{3}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{4}z^{-2}} \rightarrow A(z)$$

$\downarrow$                        $\downarrow$   
 $a_2(1)$                $a_2(2)$

2

$$K_m = a_m(m).$$

$$K_2 = 1/4$$

$$a_{m-1}(i) = \frac{a_m(i) - a_m(m)a_{m-1}(m-i)}{1 - K_m^2}$$

$$a_1(1) = \frac{a_2(1) - a_2(2)a_2(1)}{1 - K_2^2} =$$

$$a_1(1) = 0.6 = K_1$$

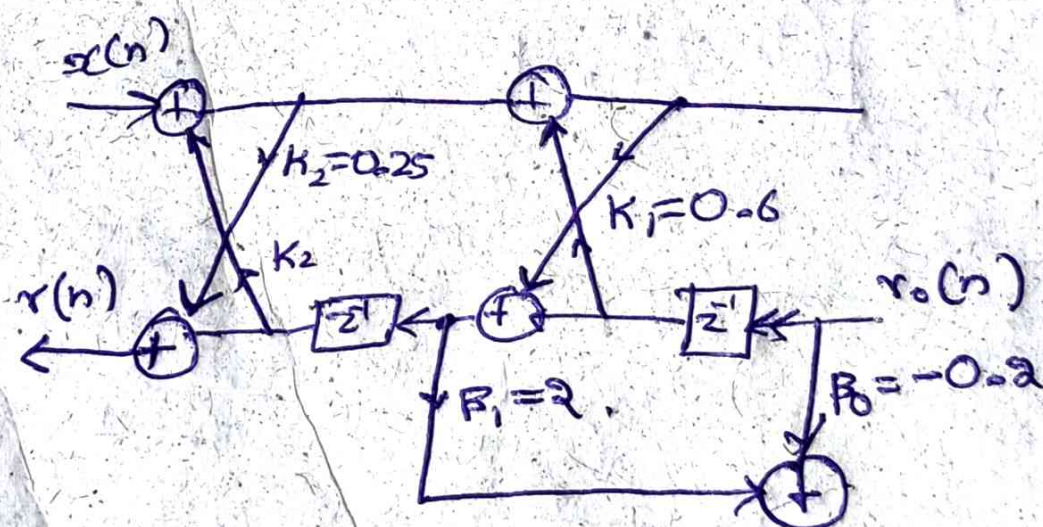
$$b_i = \sum_{m=i+1}^M \beta_m a_m(m-i)$$

2

$$b_0 = \sum_{i=1}^2 \beta_i a_i(1)$$

$$1 - 0.2$$

$$0.2$$



Lattice Ladder Structure: IIR filter