

question no. 01  $\Rightarrow$  Based on the frequency-sampling method, determine the coefficients of a linear-phase FIR filter of length  $M=15$ , which has a symmetric response, and a response that satisfies the conditions.

$$H_r\left(\frac{2\pi k}{15}\right) = \begin{cases} 1 & k=0, 1, 2, 3 \\ 0.4 & k=4 \\ 0 & k=5, 6, 7 \end{cases}$$

Hint:-  $H[k] = G[k] e^{j\pi k/M} \quad k=0, 1, \dots, M-1$

$$G[k] = (-1)^k H_r\left(\frac{2\pi k}{M}\right)$$

$$h(n) = \frac{1}{M} \left\{ G(0) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^U G(k) \cos\left[\left(\frac{2\pi k}{M}\right)\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)\right] \right\}$$

$$U = \begin{cases} \frac{M-1}{2} & ; \text{ when } M \text{ odd} \\ \frac{M}{2} - 1 & ; \text{ when } M \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

$$[h(n) = +h(M-1-n)]$$

question no. 02  $\Rightarrow$  An ideal digital differentiator is defined as the one that has the frequency response

$$\hat{H}_d(\omega) = j\omega \quad ; \quad -\pi < \omega \leq +\pi$$

Determine  $\hat{h}_d(n)$  and comment about this

unit sample response type. Which type of FIR filter designs can be used for its implementation?

question no. 03  $\Rightarrow$  The frequency response of the ideal Hilbert transformer is specified as

$$\hat{H}_d(\omega) = \begin{cases} -j & ; 0 < \omega \leq \pi \\ +j & ; -\pi < \omega < 0 \end{cases}$$

Determine  $\hat{h}_d(n)$ , and comment about this unit sample response type. Which type of FIR filter designs can be used for its implementation? (under linear-phase constraint)