FACULTY OF ENGINEERING, UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING – EC5011

LABORATORY SESSION 2 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING THEORY AND APPLICATION

PRELAB PREPARATION

- 1. All-pass Filter
 - 1.1. What is All-pass filter?

Example transfer function of an all-pass filter:

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

- 1.2. Determine the magnitude response of the example filter.
- 1.3. Sketch the magnitude response.
- 1.4. Comment on the magnitude response.
- 1.5. Plot the pole-zero map.
- 1.6. Comment on the relative positions of poles and zeros.
- 2. Min phase filter, Max phase filter, Mixed phase filter.
 - 2.1. What is meant by Min phase filter, Max phase filter and Mixed phase filter?

Example transfer functions for Min phase, Max phase and Mixed phase respectively.

$$H_1(z) = 12 + z^{-1} - 6z^{-2}$$

$$H_2(z) = 6 - z^{-1} - 12z^{-2}$$

$$H_3(z) = 8 - 6z^{-1} - 9z^{-2}$$

- 2.2. Plot the pole-zero map of each filter.
- 2.3. Comment on the relative positions of poles and zeros.

3. Linear Phase Filter.

3.1. What is "Linear Phase" Filter?

Example transfer function of a linear phase filter.

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

- 3.2. Determine and sketch the magnitude and phase response of the example filter.
- 3.3. Comment on magnitude and phase response.
- 3.4. Plot the pole-zero map of the example filter.
- 3.5. Comment on the relative positions of poles and zeros.

Reference: Lecture notes of EC5011

"Signal Processing and Linear Systems", by B.P.Lathi