# Relatório – ST7: T7: Projeto de Filtro FIR Passa-Baixas com Janela de Hamming

### 1. Enunciado

Today's Short Test (ST7): Design an FIR filter with the following specifications:

- ▶  $0.99 \le |H(e^{j\omega})| \le 1.01$ , in the range  $0 \le \omega \le 0.15\pi$
- ►  $|H(e^{j\omega})| \le 0.06$ , in the range  $0.45\pi \le \omega \le \pi$

Then, normalize the windowed filter and write down the difference equation to implement the filter you have just designed in a computer-based application.

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## 2. Código Python

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
freq pass lim = 0.15 * np.pi
freq stop \lim = 0.45 * np.pi
transition width rad = freq stop lim - freq pass lim
angular frequencies = np.linspace(0, np.pi, num freq points)
def criar filtro janelado hanning(ordem filtro):
    indices tempo = np.arange(ordem filtro + 1)
    ponto central = ordem filtro / 2
    freq_corte_ideal = (freq pass lim + freq_stop lim) / 2
    sinc ideal = np.sinc((freq corte ideal / np.pi) * (indices tempo -
    janela hanning = 0.5 - 0.5 * np.cos(2 * np.pi * indices tempo /
ordem filtro)
    coeficientes normalizados = coeficientes janelados /
    return coeficientes normalizados, indices tempo
[np.sum(coefs_filtro * np.exp(-1j * omega_i *
indices_n_filtro)) for omega_i in angular_frequencies])
    magnitude H = np.abs(resposta freq H)
    ganho min passabanda = magnitude H[angular frequencies <=</pre>
freq pass lim].min()
    ganho max passabanda = magnitude H[angular frequencies <=</pre>
```

```
freq pass lim].max()
    atenuacao max rejeicao = magnitude H[angular frequencies >=
freq stop lim].max()
    return ganho min passabanda, atenuacao max rejeicao,
ganho max passabanda
ordem atual M = int(np.ceil(3.3 * np.pi / transition width rad))
    ordem atual M += 1
print("Iniciando busca pela ordem M do filtro (Janela de Hanning
criar filtro janelado hanning(ordem atual M)
    min_pb, max_sb, max_pb =
verificar especificacoes filtro(coeficientes finais, indices n)
        print(f" Ganho Máximo na Banda de Passagem: {max_pb:.4f}")
    ordem atual M += 2
print("\nCoeficientes finais do filtro h[n]:")
resposta H final = np.array(
   [np.sum(coeficientes finais * np.exp(-1j * omega i * indices n))
for omega i in angular frequencies])
frequencias plot = angular frequencies / np.pi
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 9))
plt.subplot(3, 1, 1)
plt.stem(indices_n, coeficientes finais, basefmt=" ")
plt.title(f"Coeficientes do Filtro FIR (M={ordem atual M}, Janela de
Hanning)")
plt.xlabel("Índice n")
plt.ylabel("h[n]")
```

```
plt.grid(True)
plt.subplot(3, 1, 2)
plt.plot(frequencias plot, np.abs(resposta H final),
plt.axvline(freq pass lim / np.pi, color='green', linestyle='--',
plt.axvline(freq stop lim / np.pi, color='red', linestyle='--',
plt.hlines([0.99, 1.01], 0, freq pass lim / np.pi, color='lightgreen',
plt.hlines([0.06], freq stop lim / np.pi, 1, color='lightcoral',
plt.title("Resposta em Magnitude | H(e^{jω}) | ")
plt.xlabel("Frequência Normalizada (×π rad/amostra)")
plt.ylabel("Magnitude |H|")
plt.ylim(-0.05, 1.15)
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.subplot(3, 1, 3)
plt.plot(frequencias plot, 20 * np.log10(np.abs(resposta H final) + 1e-
plt.axvline(freq_pass_lim / np.pi, color='green', linestyle='--',
plt.axvline(freq stop lim / np.pi, color='red', linestyle='--',
plt.hlines([20 * np.log10(0.99), 20 * np.log10(1.01)], 0, freq pass lim
plt.hlines([20 * np.log10(0.06)], freq_stop_lim / np.pi, 1,
plt.title("Resposta em Magnitude em dB |H(e^{jω})|")
plt.xlabel("Frequência Normalizada (×π rad/amostra)")
plt.ylabel("Magnitude |H| (dB)")
plt.ylim(-80, 5)
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
```

#### 3. Resultato

## 4. Gráfico da Resposta em Frequência

