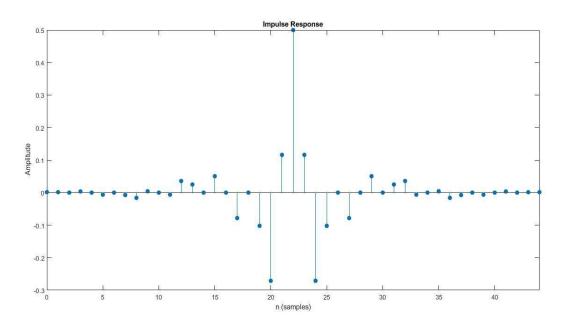


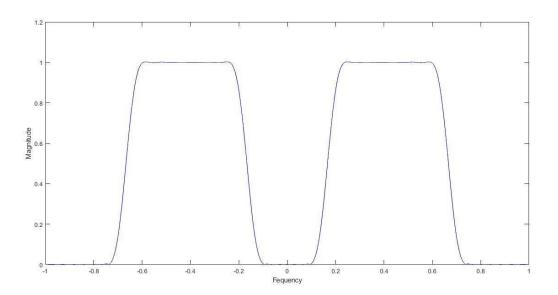
G.K.M.I.D. Rajarathna
FIR and IIR Filter Designing

FIR Filter Design

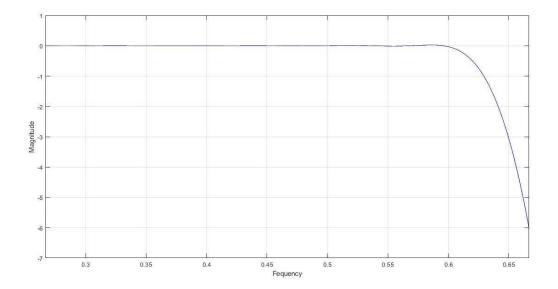
a. Impulse response



b. Magnitude response of the FIR filter ($-\pi \le \omega \le \pi$)



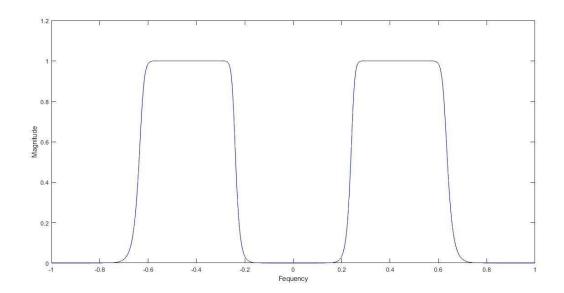
c. Magnitude response $\omega p1 \le \omega \le \omega p2$



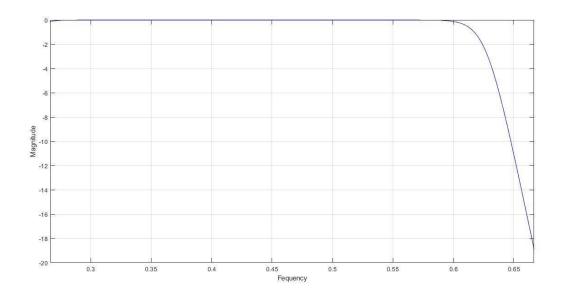
IIR Filter Design

D = 0, Butterworth filter used N = order = 10

b. Magnitude response of the digital filter (- $\pi \le \omega < \pi$)



c. Magnitude response for $\omega p1 \le \omega \le \omega p2$



3. FIR filter

- Order = 44.
- Number of additions = 44
- Multipliers = order + 1 = 45
- Group delay = 22

IIR filter

- Used bilinear transform
- Order = 10
- Number of additions = 10 * 2 = 28
- Multipliers = 21
- Group delay = 5

Appendix

1. Fir filter.

```
Editor - D:\semester 3\signal\filter kuppi\fir.m
 1 -
       fsamp = 3000/(2*pi);
 2 -
        fcuts = [100/(2*pi) 400/(2*pi) 900/(2*pi) 1100/(2*pi)];
 3 -
       mags = [0 1 0];
 4 -
       devs = [10^(-50/20) 10^(0.15/20) 10^(-50/20)];
 5 -
       [n,Wn,beta,ftype] = kaiserord(fcuts,mags,devs,fsamp);
 6 -
       n = n + rem(n, 2);
       hn = firl(n, Wn, ftype, kaiser(n+1, beta), 'noscale');
 7 -
 8 -
       [H,f] = freqz(hn,1);
 9
10 -
       figure('name','Impulse Response Of FIR');
11 -
       impz(hn,1);
12
13 -
        figure('name','FIR Filter Magnitude Response B');
14 -
       plot(f/pi,abs(H),'b')
15 -
       hold on
16 -
       plot(-f/pi,abs(H),'b')
17 -
       xlabel('Fequency');
18 -
       ylabel('Magnitude');
19
20 -
        figure('name','FIR Filter Magnitude Response C');
21 -
       plot(f/pi,20*log10(abs(H)),'b')
22 -
       xlim([(4/15) (10/15)])
23 -
       xlabel('Fequency');
24 -
       ylabel('Magnitude');
25 -
        grid on;
26
```

2. Iir filter.

```
Editor - D:\semester 3\signal\filter kuppi\iir.m
 iir.m × +
       %Butterworth
 2 -
       T = (2*pi)/3000;
       fouts = [(2/T)*tan(pi/15) (2/T)*tan((4*pi)/15) (2/T)*tan((9*pi)/15) (2/T)*tan((11*pi)/15)];
 3 -
 4 -
      mags = [0 1 0];
 5 -
       devs = [10^{-50/20}] 10^{0.15/20} 10^{-50/20}];
       Wp = [abs((2/T)*tan((4*pi)/30)) abs((2/T)*tan((9*pi)/30))];
 7 -
       Ws = [abs((2/T)*tan(pi/30)) abs((2/T)*tan((11*pi)/30))];
 8 -
       Rp = 0.15;
 9 -
       Rs = 50;
10 -
       [n,W] = buttord(Wp,Ws,Rp,Rs,'s');
11
       %disp(n)order
12 -
        [b,a] = butter(n,W,'s');
13 -
       freqs(b, a, 4096)
       %title('Butterworth Bandpass Filter')
14
15 -
       [zd,zp]=bilinear(b,a,1/T);
16 -
       freqz([zd,zp])
17 -
       [H,f] = freqz(zd,zp);
18
19 -
       figure('name','Butterworth Bandpass Filter Magnitude Response B');
20 -
       plot(f/pi,abs(H),'b')
21 -
       hold on
22 -
        plot(-f/pi,abs(H),'b')
23 -
        xlabel('Fequency');
24 -
       ylabel('Magnitude');
25
26 -
       figure('name', 'Butterworth Bandpass Filter Magnitude Response C');
27 -
        plot(f/pi,20*log10(abs(H)),'b')
28 -
        xlim([(4/15) (10/15)])
29 -
        xlabel('Fequency');
30 -
       ylabel('Magnitude');
31 -
       grid on;
32
       1112 1
```