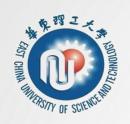


第七章 FIR数字滤波器设计

FIR Digital Filter Design





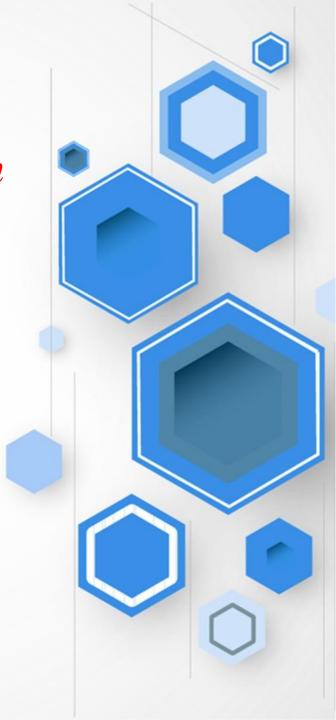
第七章 FIR数字滤波器设计

FIR Digital Filter Design

7.1 线性相位FIR数字滤波器的条件和特点

线性相位FIR滤波器的幅度响应的特点(1)

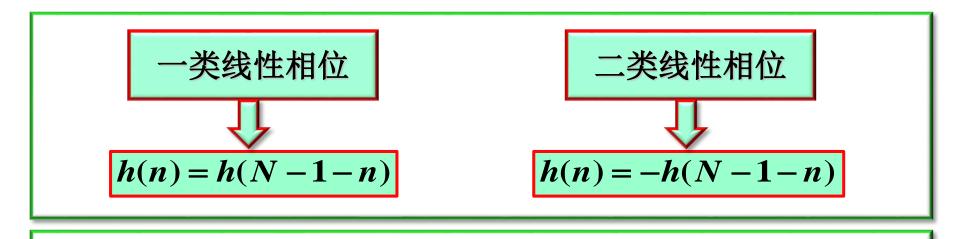
华东理工大学信息科学与工程学院 万永菁





线性相位FIR滤波器的幅度响应的特点

> 线性相位条件下FIR滤波器幅度响应的特点



$$h(n)$$
 $\stackrel{z \mathfrak{S}}{\longrightarrow} H(z)$ $\stackrel{z = e^{j\omega}}{\longrightarrow} H(e^{j\omega})$



线性相位条件下FIR滤波器频率响应的特点



系统函数:

$$\underline{H(z)} = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} h(n)z^{-n} = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \pm h(N-1-n)z^{-n}$$

$$\frac{\Rightarrow m = N-1-n}{m=0} \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} \pm h(m)z^{-(N-1-m)}$$

$$= \pm z^{-(N-1)} \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} h(m)z^{m}$$

$$= \pm z^{-(N-1)} H(z^{-1})$$





$$H(z) = \pm z^{-(N-1)}H(z^{-1})$$

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{2} [H(z) \pm z^{-(N-1)} H(z^{-1})] = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} h(n) [z^{-n} \pm z^{-(N-1)} z^n]$$

$$= z^{-\frac{N-1}{2}} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} h(n) \left[\frac{z^{\left(\frac{N-1}{2}-n\right)} \pm z^{-\left(\frac{N-1}{2}-n\right)}}{2} \right]$$

$$H(z) = z^{-\frac{N-1}{2}} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} h(n) \left[\frac{z^{\left(\frac{N-1}{2}-n\right)} \pm z^{-\left(\frac{N-1}{2}-n\right)}}{2} \right]$$

$$\frac{z^{\left(\frac{N-1}{2}-n\right)}\pm z^{-\left(\frac{N-1}{2}-n\right)}}{2}\bigg|_{z=e^{j\omega}}=\begin{cases}\cos\left[\left(\frac{N-1}{2}-n\right)\omega\right] & \text{"+"}\\ j\sin\left[\left(\frac{N-1}{2}-n\right)\omega\right] & \text{"-"}\end{cases}$$

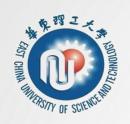
$$H(e^{j\omega}) = H(z)\Big|_{z=e^{j\omega}} = \begin{cases} e^{-j\frac{N-1}{2}\omega} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} h(n) \cos\left[\left(\frac{N-1}{2} - n\right)\omega\right] & \text{"+"} \\ je^{-j\frac{N-1}{2}\omega} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} h(n) \sin\left[\left(\frac{N-1}{2} - n\right)\omega\right] & \text{"-"} \end{cases}$$

- > h(n)偶对称, N为奇数
- > h(n)偶对称, N为偶数

$$h(n) = h(N-1-n)$$

- > h(n)奇对称,N 为奇数
- > h(n)奇对称, N为偶数

$$h(n) = -h(N-1-n)$$



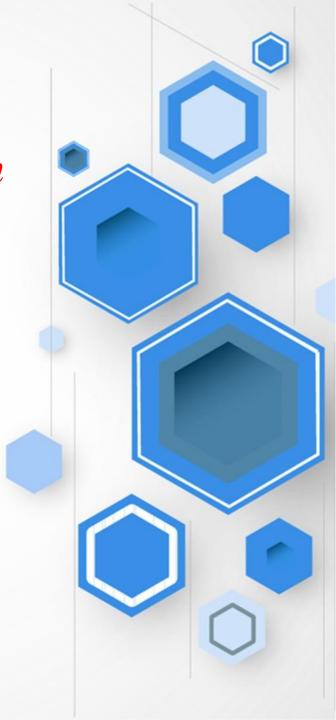
第七章 FIR数字滤波器设计

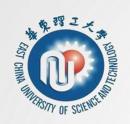
FIR Digital Filter Design

7.1 线性相位FIR数字滤波器的条件和特点

线性相位FIR滤波器的幅度响应的特点(1)

华东理工大学信息科学与工程学院 万永菁





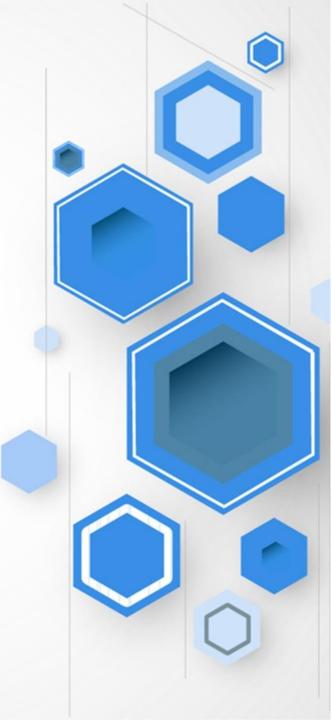
第七章 FIR数字滤波器设计

FIR Digital Filter Design

7.1 线性相位FIR数字滤波器的条件和特点

线性相位FIR滤波器的幅度响应的特点(2)

华东理工大学信息科学与工程学院 万永菁





- > h(n)偶对称, N为奇数
- > h(n)偶对称, N为偶数

$$h(n) = h(N-1-n)$$

- > h(n)奇对称, N为奇数
- > h(n)奇对称, N 为偶数

$$h(n) = -h(N-1-n)$$





1、h(n)偶对称 h(n) = h(N-1-n)

频率响应:

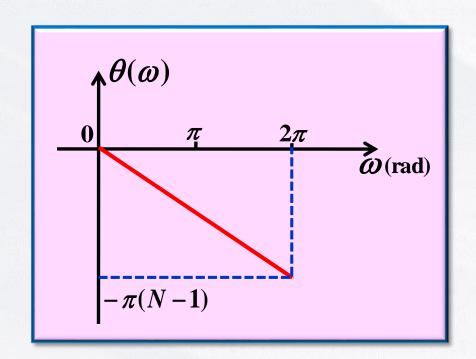
$$H(e^{j\omega}) = H(z)|_{z=e^{j\omega}} = e^{-j\frac{N-1}{2}\omega} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} h(n) \cos\left[\left(\frac{N-1}{2} - n\right)\omega\right]$$

相位函数:

$$\theta(\omega) = -\frac{N-1}{2}\omega$$

为第一类线性相位:

$$\tau = \frac{N-1}{2}$$



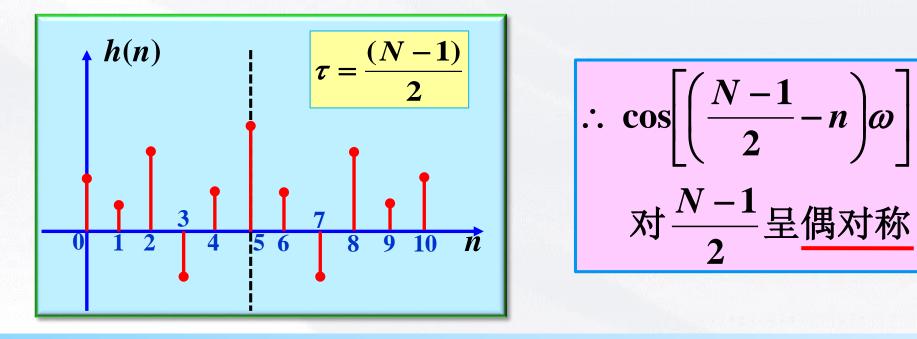




(1) h(n)偶对称,N为奇数

幅度函数:
$$H(\omega) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} h(n) \cos \left[\left(\frac{N-1}{2} - n \right) \omega \right]$$

$$\because \cos\left[\left(\frac{N-1}{2}-(N-1-n)\right)\omega\right] = \cos\left[\left(n-\frac{N-1}{2}\right)\omega\right] = \cos\left[\left(\frac{N-1}{2}-n\right)\omega\right]$$







$$H(\omega) = h(\frac{N-1}{2}) + \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N-3}{2}} 2h(n) \cos \left[\left(\frac{N-1}{2} - n \right) \omega \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{N-1}{2} - n = m$$

$$= h(\frac{N-1}{2}) + \sum_{m=1}^{N-1} 2h(\frac{N-1}{2} - m)\cos(m\omega)$$

其中:

$$H(\omega) = \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N-1}{2}} a(n) \cos(\omega n)$$

$$a(0) = h(\frac{N-1}{2})$$

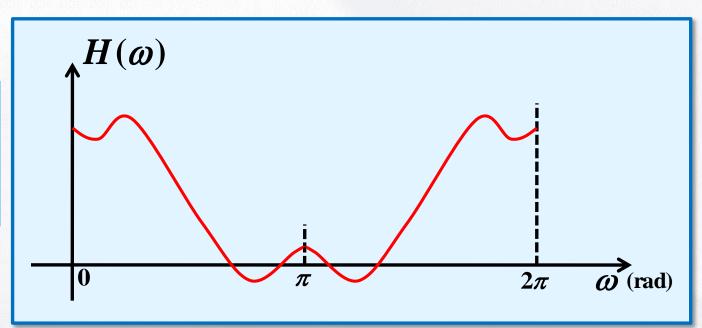
$$a(n) = 2h(\frac{N-1}{2} - n) \qquad n = 1, ..., \frac{N-1}{2}$$

$$a(0) = h(\frac{N-1}{2})$$

$$a(n) = 2h(\frac{N-1}{2}-n)$$
 $n = 1,...,\frac{N-1}{2}$



$$H(\omega) = \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N-1}{2}} a(n) \cos(\omega n)$$



 $\cos(\omega n)$ 对 $\omega = 0$, π , 2π 呈偶对称

∴ $H(\omega)$ 对 $\omega = 0$, π , 2π 呈偶对称



例1:
$$h(n) = R_5(n)$$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=0}^{4} e^{-j\omega n} = \frac{1 - e^{-j5\omega}}{1 - e^{-j\omega}}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-j\frac{5}{2}\omega}(e^{j\frac{5}{2}\omega} - e^{-j\frac{5}{2}\omega})}{e^{-j\frac{1}{2}\omega}(e^{j\frac{1}{2}\omega} - e^{-j\frac{1}{2}\omega})} = e^{-j2\omega} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{5}{2}\omega\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\omega\right)}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{5}{2}\omega\right)$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\omega\right)$$





$$H(\omega) = \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N-1}{2}} a(n) \cos(\omega n)$$

$$a(0) = h(\frac{N-1}{2}) = h(2) = 1$$

$$a(n) = 2h(\frac{N-1}{2} - n)$$

$$a(n) = 2h(\frac{N-1}{2} - n)$$

$$a(1) = 2h(\frac{N-1}{2} - 1) = 2h(1) = 2$$

$$a(2) = 2h(\frac{N-1}{2} - 2) = 2h(0) = 2$$

$$a(2) = 2h(\frac{N-1}{2}-2) = 2h(0) = 2$$

$$H(\omega) = 1 + 2 \cdot \cos(\omega) + 2\cos(2\omega)$$

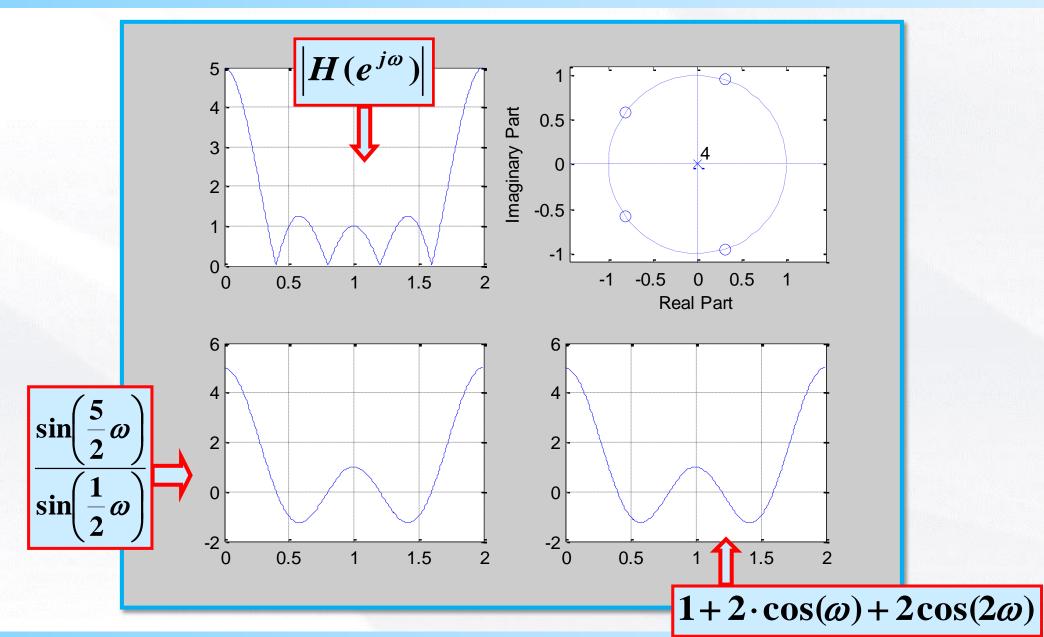




```
b1=[1 1 1 1 1];
                      h(n) = R_5(n)
a1=1;
[H1,w1]=freqz(b1,a1,'whole');
                                         |H(e^{j\omega})|
                              幅度响应
figure(1);
subplot(221);plot(w1/pi,abs(H1));grid
subplot(222);zplane(b1,a1);
                         振幅响应 H(\omega) = \sin\left(\frac{5\omega}{2}\right)
subplot(223);
plot(w1/pi, sin(5*w1/2)./sin(w1/2));grid
subplot(224);
                         振幅响应
                                    H(\omega) = 1 + 2 \cdot \cos(\omega) + 2\cos(2\omega)
plot(w1/pi,1+2*cos(w1)+2*cos(2*w1));grid
```









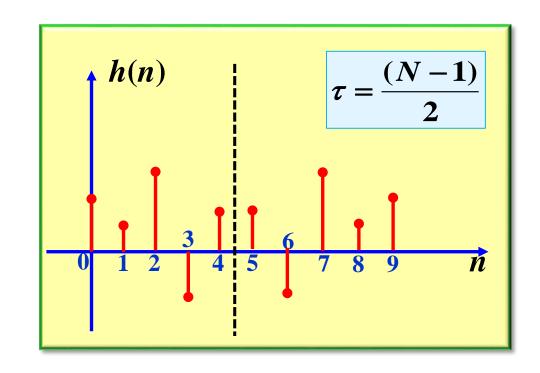
華東習工大學

(2) h(n)偶对称,N为偶数

幅度函数:

$$H(\omega) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} h(n) \cos \left[\left(\frac{N-1}{2} - n \right) \omega \right]$$

$$=\sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1}2h(n)\cos\left[\left(\frac{N-1}{2}-n\right)\omega\right]$$







$$H(\omega) = \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} 2h(n) \cos \left[\left(\frac{N-1}{2} - n \right) \omega \right]^{\frac{N}{2}-n=m} = \sum_{m=1}^{\frac{N}{2}} 2h(\frac{N}{2} - m) \cos \left((m - \frac{1}{2}) \omega \right)$$

$$H(\omega) = \sum_{n=1}^{\frac{N}{2}} b(n) \cos \left(\omega (n - \frac{1}{2}) \right)$$

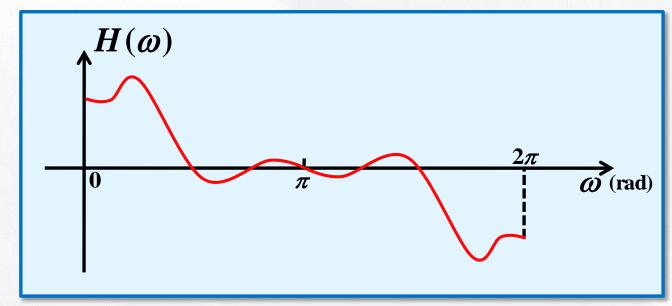
其中:

$$b(n) = 2h(\frac{N}{2} - n)$$
 $n = 1,...,\frac{N}{2}$





$$H(\omega) = \sum_{n=1}^{\frac{N}{2}} b(n) \cos \left(\omega (n - \frac{1}{2}) \right)$$



 $H(\omega)$ 对 $\omega = \pi$ 呈奇对称,<u>故不能设计成高通、带阻滤波器</u>



例2:
$$h(n) = R_4(n)$$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=0}^{3} e^{-j\omega n} = \frac{1 - e^{-j4\omega}}{1 - e^{-j\omega}}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-j2\omega}(e^{j2\omega} - e^{-j2\omega})}{e^{-j\frac{1}{2}\omega}(e^{j\frac{1}{2}\omega} - e^{-j\frac{1}{2}\omega})} = e^{-j\frac{3}{2}\omega} \frac{\sin(2\omega)}{\sin(\frac{1}{2}\omega)}$$





$$H(\omega) = \sum_{n=1}^{\frac{N}{2}} b(n) \cos \left(\omega (n - \frac{1}{2}) \right)$$

$$b(n) = 2h(\frac{N}{2} - n)$$

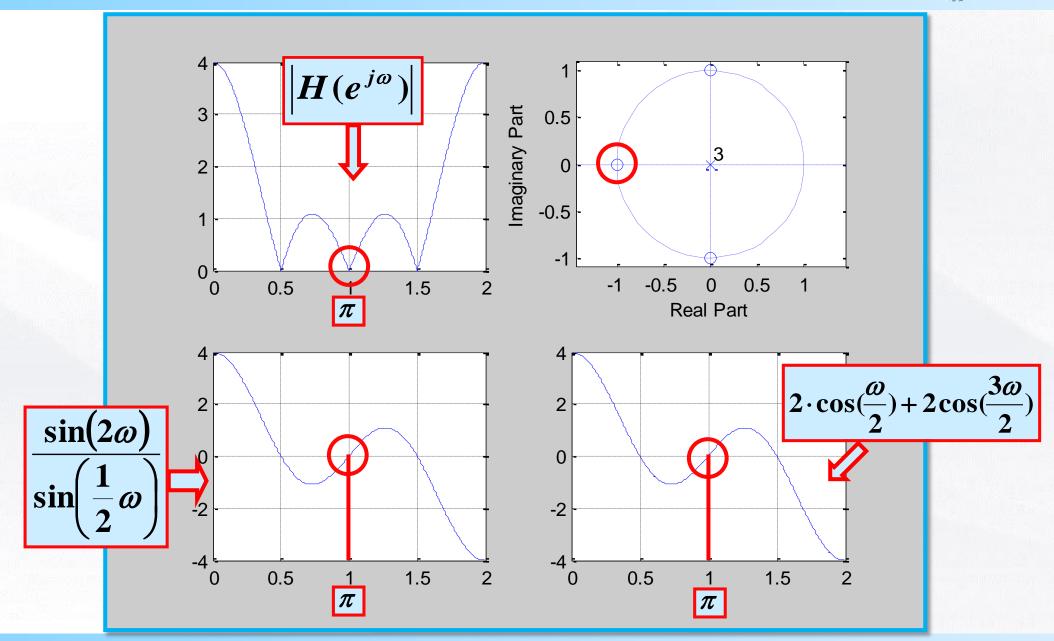
$$b(1) = 2h(\frac{N}{2} - 1) = 2h(1) = 2$$
$$b(2) = 2h(\frac{N}{2} - 2) = 2h(0) = 2$$

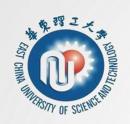
$$b(2) = 2h(\frac{N}{2} - 2) = 2h(0) = 2$$

$$H(\omega) = 2 \cdot \cos(\frac{\omega}{2}) + 2\cos(\frac{3\omega}{2})$$









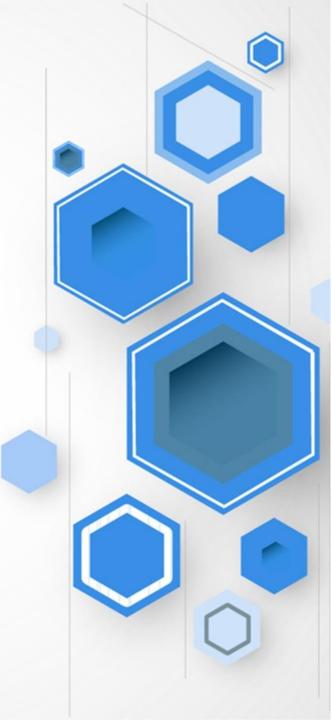
第七章 FIR数字滤波器设计

FIR Digital Filter Design

7.1 线性相位FIR数字滤波器的条件和特点

线性相位FIR滤波器的幅度响应的特点(2)

华东理工大学信息科学与工程学院 万永菁





第七章 FIR数字滤波器设计

FIR Digital Filter Design

7.1 线性相位FIR数字滤波器的条件和特点

线性相位FIR滤波器的幅度响应的特点(3)

华东理工大学信息科学与工程学院 万永菁



- > h(n)偶对称, N为奇数
- > h(n)偶对称, N为偶数

$$h(n) = h(N-1-n)$$

- > h(n)奇对称,N 为奇数
- > h(n)奇对称, N为偶数

$$h(n) = -h(N-1-n)$$

$2 \cdot h(n)$ 奇对称 h(n) = -h(N-1-n)

频率响应:
$$H(e^{j\omega}) = H(z)|_{z=e^{j\omega}} = je^{-j\frac{N-1}{2}\omega} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} h(n) \sin\left[\left(\frac{N-1}{2}-n\right)\omega\right]$$

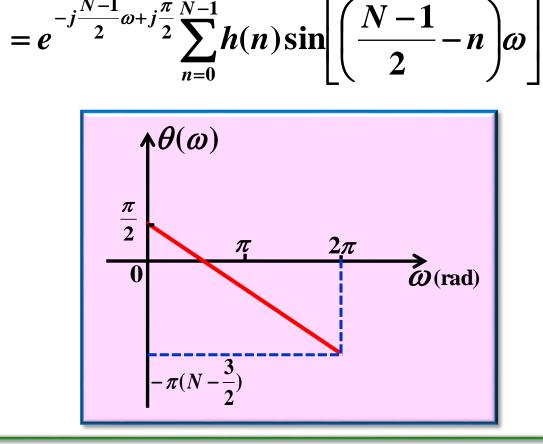
相位函数:

$$\theta(\omega) = -\frac{N-1}{2}\omega + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

为第二类线性相位:

$$\tau = \frac{N-1}{2}$$

$$\beta_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$$



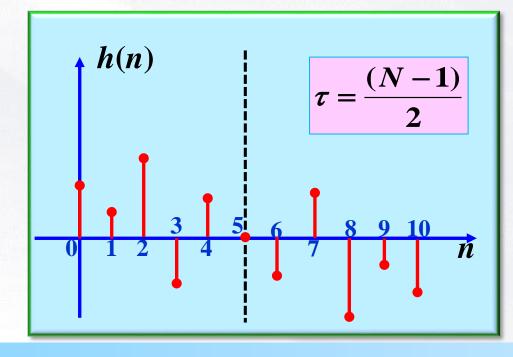




(3) h(n)奇对称,N为奇数

幅度函数:
$$H(\omega) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} h(n) \sin \left[\left(\frac{N-1}{2} - n \right) \omega \right]$$

$$: \sin\left[\left(\frac{N-1}{2} - (N-1-n)\right)\omega\right] = \sin\left[\left(n - \frac{N-1}{2}\right)\omega\right] = -\sin\left[\left(\frac{N-1}{2} - n\right)\omega\right]$$







$$h(n)$$
奇对称且N为奇数,: $h(\frac{N-1}{2})=0$

$$H(\omega) = \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N-3}{2}} 2h(n) \sin \left[\left(\frac{N-1}{2} - n \right) \omega \right]^{\frac{N-1}{2} - n = m} = \sum_{m=1}^{\frac{N-1}{2}} 2h(\frac{N-1}{2} - m) \sin(m\omega)$$

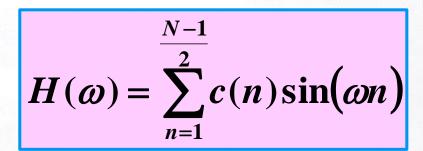
$$H(\omega) = \sum_{n=1}^{\frac{N-1}{2}} c(n) \sin(\omega n)$$

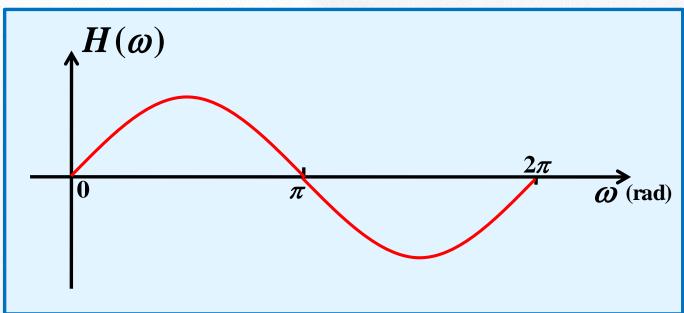
其中:

$$c(n) = 2h(\frac{N-1}{2}-n)$$
 $n = 1,...,\frac{N-1}{2}$









$$\omega = 0$$
, π , $2\pi \mathbb{H}$, $\sin(\omega n) = 0$

则
$$H(\omega) = 0$$
, $\therefore z = \pm 1$ 是零点

 $H(\omega)$ 对 $\omega = 0$, π , 2π 呈奇对称



例3:
$$h(n) = \delta(n) - \delta(n-2)$$

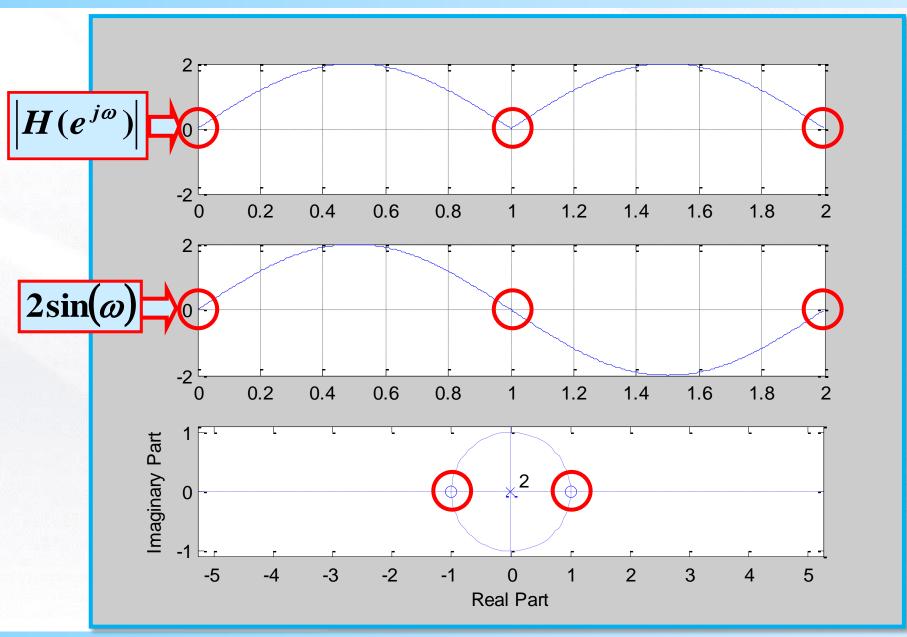
$$H(e^{j\omega}) = 1 - e^{-j2\omega} = e^{-j\omega}(e^{j\omega} - e^{-j\omega})$$

$$= je^{-j\omega} 2\sin(\omega)$$

$$=e^{j(\frac{\pi}{2}-\omega)}2\sin(\omega)$$







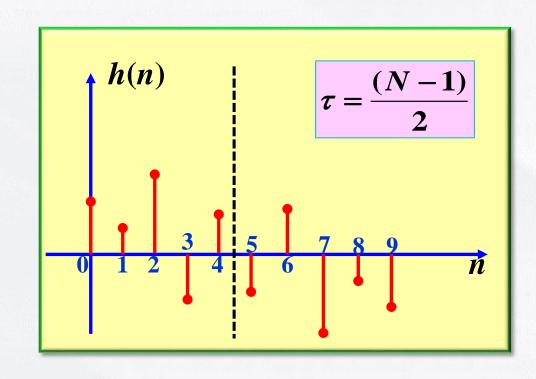


(4) h(n)奇对称,N为偶数

幅度函数:

$$H(\omega) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} h(n) \sin \left[\left(\frac{N-1}{2} - n \right) \omega \right]$$

$$=\sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1}2h(n)\sin\left[\left(\frac{N-1}{2}-n\right)\omega\right]$$







$$H(\omega) = \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} 2h(n) \sin \left[\left(\frac{N-1}{2} - n \right) \omega \right]^{\frac{N}{2}-n=m} = \sum_{m=1}^{\frac{N}{2}} 2h(\frac{N}{2} - m) \sin \left((m - \frac{1}{2}) \omega \right)$$

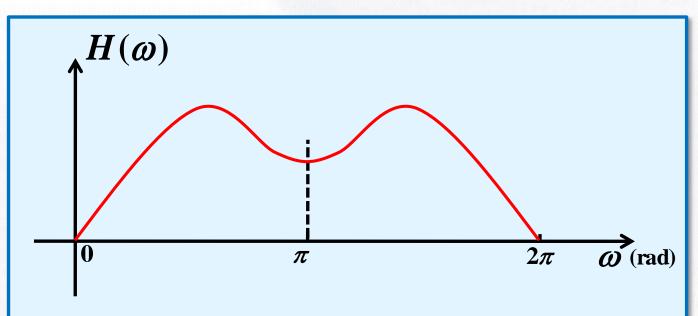
$$H(\omega) = \sum_{n=1}^{\frac{N}{2}} d(n) \sin\left(\omega(n - \frac{1}{2})\right)$$

其中:
$$d(n) = 2h(\frac{N}{2} - n)$$
 $n = 1,...,\frac{N}{2}$





$$H(\omega) = \sum_{n=1}^{\frac{N}{2}} d(n) \sin\left(\omega(n - \frac{1}{2})\right)$$



$$\omega = 0$$
, 2π 时, $\sin(\omega(n - \frac{1}{2})) = 0$
则 $H(\omega) = 0$, $\therefore z = 1$ 是零点
故 $H(\omega)$ 対 $\omega = \pi$ 呈偶对称



例4:
$$h(n) = \delta(n) - \delta(n-1)$$

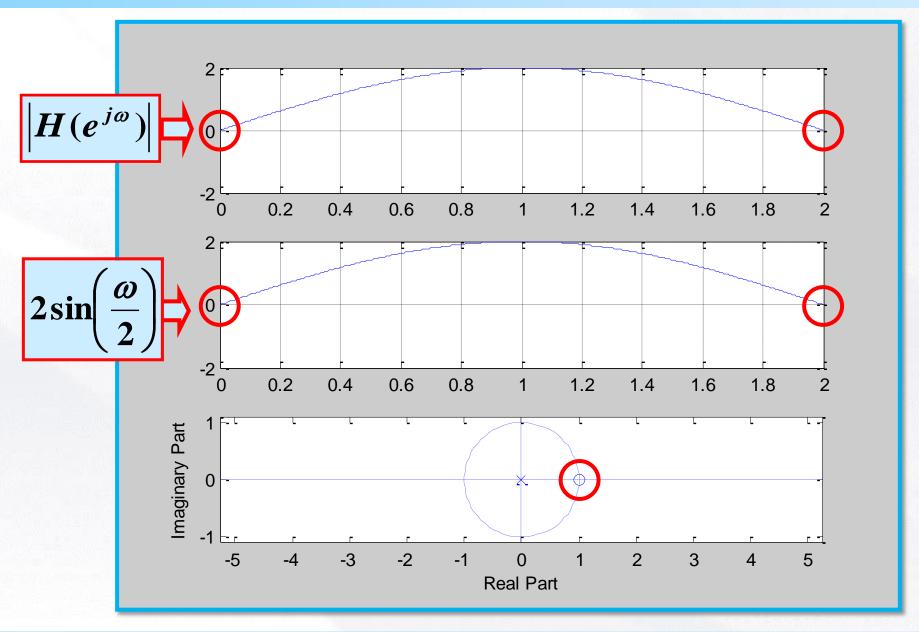
$$H(e^{j\omega}) = 1 - e^{-j\omega} = e^{-j\frac{\omega}{2}}(e^{j\frac{\omega}{2}} - e^{-j\frac{\omega}{2}})$$

$$= je^{-j\frac{\omega}{2}}2\sin(\frac{\omega}{2})$$

$$=e^{j(\frac{\pi}{2}-\frac{\omega}{2})}2\sin(\frac{\omega}{2})$$



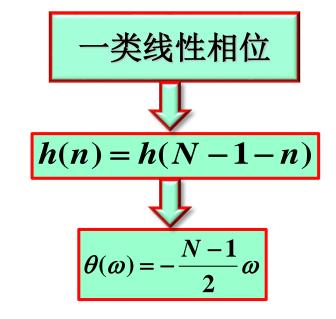


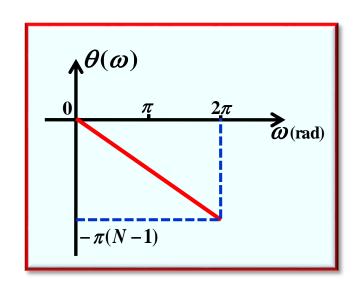




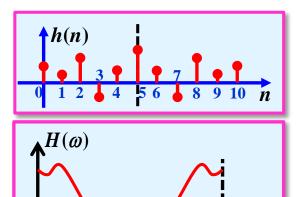


- > h(n)不同对称特性,其长度的奇偶性不同的情况下:
 - ◆ 滤波器相位响应
 - ◆ 滤波器幅度响应
 - ◆ 滤波器设计时的注意事项





N为奇数 LP V HP BP



$$a(0) = h(\frac{N-1}{2})$$

$$a(n) = 2h(\frac{N-1}{2} - n), 其他n$$

$$H(\omega) = \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N-1}{2}} a(n) \cos(\omega n)$$

 $H(\omega)$ 对 $\omega = 0$, π , 2π 呈偶对称

N为偶数



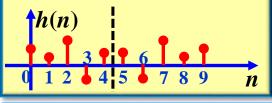
HP

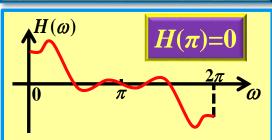
BP

BS | X

BS \





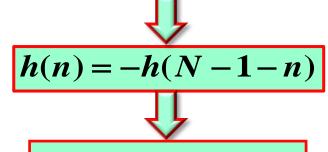


$$b(n) = 2h(\frac{N}{2} - n), n \in [1, \frac{N}{2}]$$

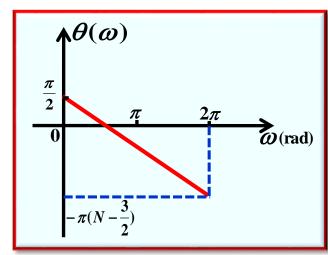
$$H(\omega) = \sum_{n=1}^{\frac{N}{2}} b(n) \cos \left(\omega (n - \frac{1}{2}) \right)$$

$$H(\omega)$$
对 $\omega = \pi$ 呈奇对称

二类线性相位

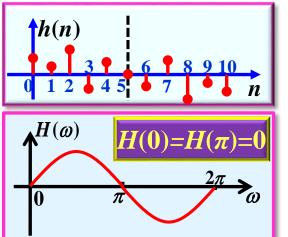


$$\theta(\omega) = \pm \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{N-1}{2}\omega$$



N为奇数





$$c(n) = 2h(\frac{N-1}{2} - n),$$

 $n \in [1, \frac{N-1}{2}]$

$$H(\omega) = \sum_{n=1}^{\frac{N-1}{2}} c(n) \sin(\omega n)$$

 $H(\omega)$ 对 $\omega = 0$, π , 2π 呈奇对称

N为偶数

1 2 4 4 6

 $\uparrow h(n)$

 $\mathbf{A}^{H(\omega)}$

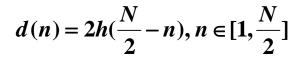


H(0)=0

BP \

BS





$$\therefore H(\omega) = \sum_{n=1}^{\frac{N}{2}} d(n) \sin\left(\omega(n-\frac{1}{2})\right)$$

$$H(\omega)$$
对 $\omega = \pi$ 呈偶对称



第七章 FIR数字滤波器设计

FIR Digital Filter Design

7.1 线性相位FIR数字滤波器的条件和特点

线性相位FIR滤波器的幅度响应的特点(3)

华东理工大学信息科学与工程学院 万永菁

