## lab10

May 14, 2024

## 1 Non-recursive Filters design

```
[1]: import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import scipy.signal as sig
     %matplotlib inline
     N = 50 # length of filter
     Omc = np.pi/6
     # compute impulse response
     k = np.arange(N)
     hd = Omc/np.pi * np.sinc(k*Omc/np.pi)
     # windowing
     w = np.ones(N)
    h = hd * w
     # frequency response
     Om, H = sig.freqz(h)
     # plot impulse response
     plt.figure(figsize=(10, 3))
     plt.stem(h )
     plt.title('Impulse response')
    plt.xlabel(r'$k$')
     plt.ylabel(r'$h[k]$')
     # plot magnitude responses
     plt.figure(figsize=(10, 3))
     plt.plot([0, Omc, Omc], [0, 0, -100], 'r--', label='desired')
     plt.plot(Om, 20 * np.log10(abs(H)), label='window method')
     plt.title('Magnitude response')
     plt.xlabel(r'$\Omega$')
     plt.ylabel(r'$|H(e^{j \Omega})|$ in dB')
     plt.axis([0, np.pi, -20, 3])
     plt.grid()
     plt.legend()
     # plot phase responses
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 3))
plt.plot([0, Om[-1]], [0, 0], 'r--', label='desired')
plt.plot(Om, np.unwrap(np.angle(H)), label='window method')
plt.title('Phase')
plt.xlabel(r'$\Omega$')
plt.ylabel(r'$\omega$')
plt.ylabel(r'$\varphi (\Omega)$ in rad')
plt.grid()
plt.legend()
```

## [1]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x2933f625ac0>





