

## Exercise 8

### IIR Filter Design

1. Where in the  $z$ -plane are the following  $s$ -plane poles mapped as a result of bilinear transformation with  $c = 0.3$ :

- $p_1 = -2 + 3j$
- $p_2 = 2 + 3j$
- $p_3 = 0$
- $p_4 = 8j$
- $p_5 = -18j$
- $p_6 = -8000j$
- $p_7 = -0.3$
- $p_8 = \infty j$

Express  $p_1, p_2 \dots p_8$  as complex exponential.

2. Use pen and paper (and probably a calculator) to design a digital IIR Butterworth filter using bilinear transformation, which meets the following specifications:

$$\omega_p = 0.2\pi$$

$$\omega_s = 0.4\pi$$

$$A_p = 3\text{dB}$$

$$A_s = 20\text{dB}$$

3. Using MATLAB, design an IIR Butterworth, Chebyshev I, Chebyshev II and elliptic filter which meet the following specifications:

$$\omega_p = 0.2\pi$$

$$\omega_s = 0.24\pi$$

$$A_p = 3\text{dB}$$

$$A_s = 20\text{dB}$$

Confirm that the solutions given by MATLAB do meet the specifications.

4. Consider the transfer function:

$$H(z) = \frac{0.3375 + 0.3375z^{-1}}{1 - 0.3249z^{-1}}$$

What is the location of its poles and zeros? What kind of filter is  $H(z)$ ? Using the equations on page 62 of the lecture notes, design a highpass filter with passband edge at  $0.7\pi$ , assuming that the passband edge of  $H(z)$  is located at  $0.3\pi$ . How about a

highpass filter with passband edge at  $0.3\pi$ ? (Note: Equation 39a, Lecture notes, Part IV, Page 62, which is given below).

$$Z^{-1} = G(z^{-1}) = -\frac{z^{-1} + \alpha}{1 + \alpha z^{-1}}$$