

# Assignment 4

## Problem statement:

Consider the problem given in class

$$\begin{aligned} 0.99 \leq |H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 1.01, & \quad 0 \leq |\omega| \leq 0.19\pi \\ |H(e^{j\omega})| < 0.01, & \quad 0.21\pi \leq |\omega| \leq \pi \end{aligned}$$

Solve it using least squares.

## Formulation:

Let the FIR filter length be **L+1** samples, with L even, and suppose we'll initially design it to be centered about the time origin ("zero phase"). Then the frequency response is given on our frequency grid  $\omega_k$  by

$$H(\omega_k) = \sum_{n=-L/2}^{L/2} h_n e^{-j\omega_k n}$$

Enforcing *even symmetry* in the impulse response, i.e.,  $\mathbf{h}_n = \mathbf{h}_{-n}$ , gives a zero-phase FIR filter that we can later right-shift **L/2** samples to make a causal, *linear phase* filter. In this case, the frequency response reduces to a *sum of cosines* which can be represented as:

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} H(\omega_0) \\ H(\omega_1) \\ \vdots \\ H(\omega_{N-1}) \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{d}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2\cos(\omega_0) & \dots & 2\cos[\omega_0(L/2)] \\ 1 & 2\cos(\omega_1) & \dots & 2\cos[\omega_1(L/2)] \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ 1 & 2\cos(\omega_{N-1}) & \dots & 2\cos[\omega_{N-1}(L/2)] \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{A}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} h_0 \\ h_1 \\ \vdots \\ h_{L/2} \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{h}}$$

## Procedure:

1. Obtain the magnitude response by applying the formulae.
2. Plot the graph by applying the least squares method.
3. Plot the graphs using built-in functions.

## Code:

```
wc= 0.19*pi ;  
ws= 0.21 *pi;  
w=[0:0.06*pi:wc,ws:0.06*pi:pi];  
  
H=zeros(size(w));  
H(w<=wc)=1;  
a=0;  
H(w>=ws)=a;  
  
N=length(w);  
A=zeros(N,N);  
for i=1:1:N  
    for j=1:1:N  
        A(i,j)=exp(-complex(0,1)*w(i)*(j-1));  
    end  
end  
  
A1=(A.').*A;  
A2=(A1)\(A.').;  
h=A2*(H.').;  
n=[0:1:length(w)-1].';
```

```

y=zeros(size(w));
for w0=1:length(w)
e=exp(-complex(0,1)*w(w0)*n);
xe=h.*e;
y(w0)=sum(xe);
end

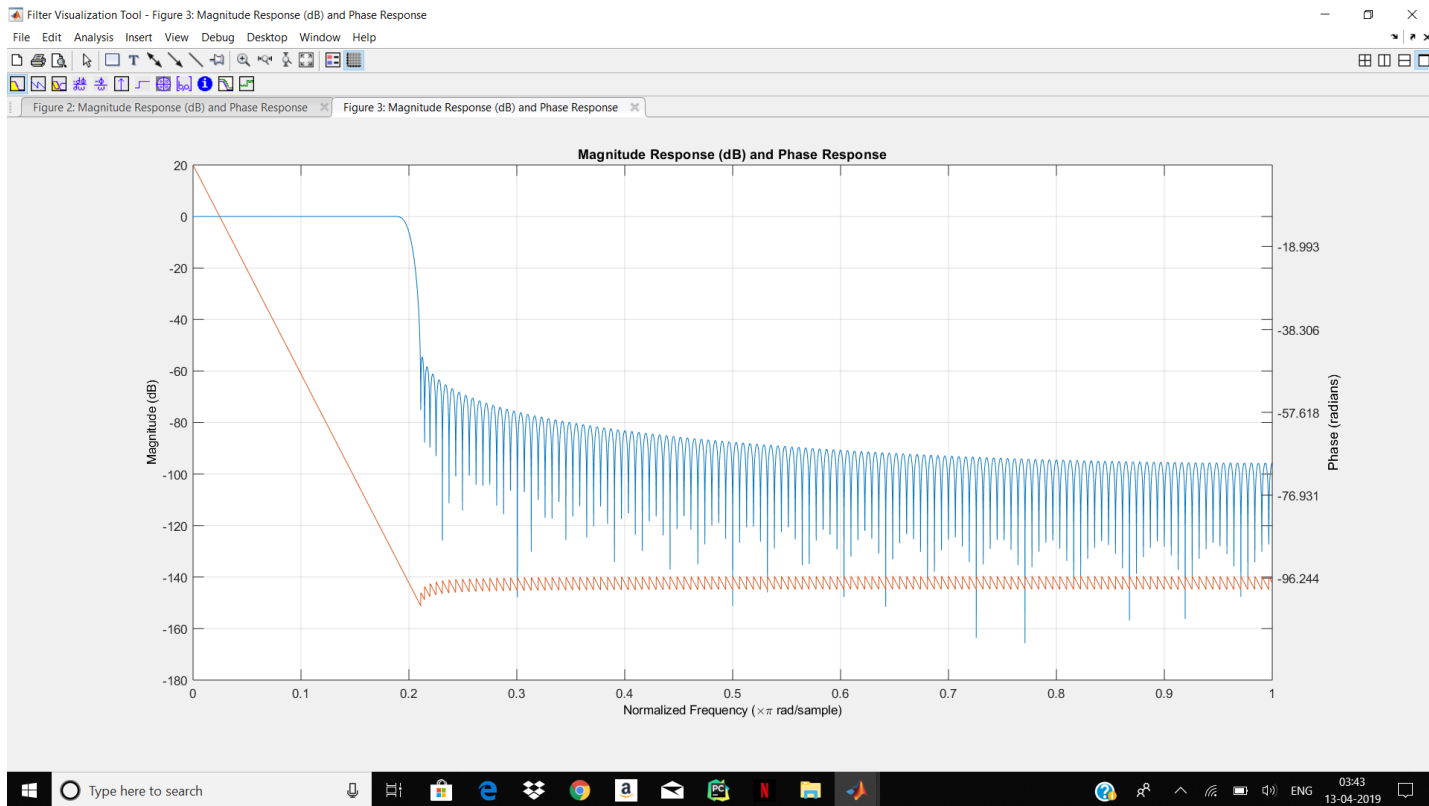
figure(1);
plot(w/pi, 20*log(abs(y))/log(10));
title("Magnitude of Frequency Response using Least-Squares");
xlabel("Normalized Frequency (*pi rad/sample)");
ylabel("Magnitude of Frequency Response");

%Using MATLAB inbuilt function
b = firls(310,[0 0.19 0.21 1],[1 1 a]);
fvtool(b,1,'OverlaidAnalysis','phase')

```

Result:

## Using firls and fvtool



Using user defined code:

