

## Tutorial-5 Solution

- ① Design a digital IIR low pass Butterworth Prototype filter with a passband edge of 500Hz, a stopband edge of 2KHz, Passband ripple of 0.1, stopband ripple of 0.1 and Sampling frequency of 8KHz using Impulse Invariance method. [20 marks]

(Note:- Right side bracket shows stepwise marks)

Solution:-

$$\rightarrow \omega_p = 1000\pi \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$\omega_s = 4000\pi \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$\delta_p = 0.1 \Rightarrow \epsilon_1 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{(1-\delta_p)^2} - 1} = 0.4844$$

$$\delta_s = 0.1$$

[ 2 marks ]

$\rightarrow$  First we have to determine the order of filter

$$N = \frac{\log \left[ \frac{\sqrt{(1/\delta_s^2) - 1}}{\epsilon} \right]}{\log (\omega_s / \omega_p)} = 2.1802$$

we take nearest value of order  $N=3$ .

[ 2 marks ]

→ Determine 3dB cutoff frequency

(2)

$$M = \frac{\log \left[ \left( \frac{1}{85^2} \right) - 1 \right]}{2 \log (\omega_s / \omega_c)} = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\omega_s}{\omega_c} = 2.1509 \Rightarrow \boxed{\omega_c = 5842.6 \text{ rad/sec}}$$

[2 marks]

→ Now we find the poles of low pass filter.

$$S_k = -\omega_c e^{j(2k + M + 1)\pi / 2M}; \quad k = 0, 1, 2, 3$$

$$\text{for here, } S_k = 5842.6 e^{j(2k + 4)\pi / 6}, \quad k = 0, 1, 2$$

[1 mark]

The poles are

$$S_1 = -2921.3 + j 5059.8$$

$$S_2 = -5842.6$$

$$S_3 = -2921.3 - j 5059.8$$

[2 marks]

→ The system function become

$$H(s) = \frac{\omega_c^M}{\prod_{k=0}^{M-1} (s - S_k)}$$

$$H(s) = 1.9944 \times 10^{11}$$

$$\frac{1.9944 \times 10^{11}}{(s + 2921.3 - j 5059.8) \cdot (s + 5842.6) \cdot (s + 2921.3 + j 5059.8)}$$



→ After partial fraction expansion we can find

(3)

$$H(s) = \frac{-2921.3 - j1686.6}{(s + 2921.3 - j5059.8)} + \frac{-5842.6}{(s + 5842.6)} + \frac{-2921.3 + j1686.6}{(s + 2921.3 + j5059.8)}$$

[3 marks]

→ After Applying Impulse Invariance method we can find

$$H(z) = \frac{-2921.3 - j1686.6}{(1 - e^{-(2921.3 - j5059.8)T} z^{-1})} + \frac{5842.6}{(1 - e^{-(5842.6)T} z^{-1})} + \frac{(-2921.3) + j1686.6}{(1 - e^{-(2921.3 + j5059.8)T} z^{-1})}$$

[2 marks]

→ with  $T = \frac{1}{8000} = 1.25 \times 10^{-4}$  sec

$$H(z) = \frac{-2921.3 - j1686.6}{(1 - (0.5598 + j0.4103) z^{-1})} + \frac{5842.6}{(1 - 0.4818 z^{-1})} + \frac{-2921.3 + j1686.6}{(1 - (0.5598 - j0.4103) z^{-1})}$$

[2 marks]

→ After Simplification

$$H(z) = \frac{928.3075z^1 + 571.861z^2}{1 - 1.6014z^1 + 1.0211z^2 - 0.2321z^3}$$

[1 mark]

→ In MATLAB for converting into normalized magnitude response, the numerator filter coefficients are scaled by Sampling Interval 'T'.

Thus, the filter system function (Normalized) becomes

$$H(z) = \frac{0.1160z^1 + 0.0715z^2}{1 - 1.6014z^1 + 1.0211z^2 - 0.2321z^3}$$

[1 mark]