

# Open ended (DSP lab)

2018-EE-361

⇒ IIR high pass filter design by using bilinear transform

$$\Delta\omega = |\omega_p - \omega_s| = \left( \frac{XY \times 8}{1000} \right) \pi \text{ rad/sec}$$

## Solution

$X$  = 2nd digit of reg. no.

$Y$  = 3rd digit of reg. no.

So, my reg. no. is 2018-EE-361

$$X = 6, Y = 1$$

$$\Delta\omega = |\omega_p - \omega_s| = \left( \frac{61 \times 8}{1000} \right) \pi$$

$$\Delta\omega = |\omega_p - \omega_s| = 0.488\pi \text{ rad/sec.}$$

Suppose

$$\boxed{\omega_s = 0.3\pi \text{ rad/sec}} \Rightarrow 0 \leq \omega \leq 0.3\pi$$

$$\omega_p = 0.488\pi + 0.3\pi$$

$$\boxed{\omega_p = 0.788\pi \text{ rad/sec}} \Rightarrow 0.788\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi$$

Let suppose Our filter response is

$$|H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 0.17783$$

$$\boxed{\delta_s = 0.17783}$$

And

$$0.89125 \leq |H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 1$$

$$\boxed{\delta_p = 0.89125}$$

Step 2

$$\Omega_s = ? \quad , \quad \Omega_p = ?$$

$$\Omega_s = 2 \tan \frac{\omega_s}{2}$$

$$\Omega_s = 2 \tan \left( \frac{0.3\pi}{2} \right)$$

$$\boxed{\Omega_s = 1.019 \text{ rad/sec}}$$

$$\Omega_p = 2 \tan \frac{\omega_p}{2}$$

$$\Omega_p = 2 \tan \left( \frac{0.788\pi}{2} \right)$$

$$\boxed{\Omega_p = 5.782 \text{ rad/sec}}$$



### Step 3

Calculation for Order  $N$

$$N = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \log \left[ \frac{\frac{1}{s_s^2} - 1}{\frac{1}{s_p^2} - 1} \right]}{\log \left( \frac{\Omega_p}{\Omega_s} \right)}$$

$$N = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \log \left[ \frac{\frac{1}{(0.17783)^2} - 1}{\frac{1}{(0.89125)^2} - 1} \right]}{\log \left( \frac{5.782}{1.019} \right)}$$

$$N = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \log \left( \frac{30.6}{0.2589} \right)}{\log(5.67)}$$

$$N = \frac{1.036}{0.7535} = 1.37$$

→ Order must be an integer

→ round towards infinity

So,

$$\boxed{N \approx 2}$$

## Step 4

Calculation for  $\Omega_c$ :

$$\Omega_c = \frac{\Omega_p}{\left(\frac{1}{s_p^2} - 1\right)^{1/4}}$$

$$\Omega_p = 5.782 \text{ rad/sec and } s_p = 0.89125 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$\Omega_c = \frac{5.782}{\left(\frac{1}{(0.89125)^2} - 1\right)^{1/4}}$$

$$\Omega_c = \frac{5.782}{0.7133}$$

$$\boxed{\Omega_c = 8.1 \text{ rad/sec}}$$



Step 5:

Analog filter

For  $N = \text{even}$ 

$$H(s) = \prod_{k=1}^{N/2} \frac{B_k \Omega_c^2}{s^2 + b_k \Omega_c s + c_k \Omega_c^2}$$

Here

$$b_k = 2 \sin \left[ (2k-1) \frac{\pi}{2N} \right]$$

For  $N = \text{odd}$ 

$$H(s) = \frac{B_0 \Omega_c}{s + c_0 \Omega_c} \prod_{k=1}^{(N-1)/2} \frac{B_k \Omega_c^2}{s^2 + b_k \Omega_c s + c_k \Omega_c^2}$$

OR

$$P_k = \pm \Omega_c e^{j(N+2k+1)\pi/2N}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{\Omega_c^N}{(s - p_1)(s - p_2) \dots (s - p_k)}$$

So, in our case

$$N = 2 \text{ (even value)}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{B_k \Omega_c^2}{s^2 + b_k \Omega_c s + C_k \Omega_c^2}$$

Suppose

$$B_k = C_k = 1$$

$$k = 1$$

$$b_k = 2 \sin \left[ (2k-1) \frac{\pi}{2N} \right]$$

$$b_1 = 2 \sin \left[ (2-1) \frac{\pi}{2(2)} \right]$$

$$b_1 = 2 \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$b_1 = 1.414$$

$$H(s) = \frac{\Omega_c^2}{s^2 + b_1 \Omega_c s + \Omega_c^2}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{(8.1)^2}{s^2 + (1.414)(8.1)s + (8.1)^2}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{65.61}{s^2 + 11.4534s + 65.61}$$



## Step 6

### Digital filter

Analog response:

$$H(s) = \frac{65.61}{s^2 + 11.4534s + 65.61}$$

$$s = \frac{2}{T} \left( \frac{1 - \bar{z}^{-1}}{1 + \bar{z}^{-1}} \right)$$

$$T = 1 \text{ (suppose)}$$

$$s = 2 \left( \frac{1 - \bar{z}^{-1}}{1 + \bar{z}^{-1}} \right)$$

$$H(z) = \frac{65.61}{\left( 2 \left( \frac{1 - \bar{z}^{-1}}{1 + \bar{z}^{-1}} \right) \right)^2 + 11.4534 \left( 2 \left( \frac{1 - \bar{z}^{-1}}{1 + \bar{z}^{-1}} \right) \right) + 65.61}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{65.61 (1 + \bar{z}^{-1})^2}{4(1 - \bar{z}^{-1})^2 + 22.9(1 - \bar{z}^{-1}) + 65.61(1 + \bar{z}^{-1})^2}$$

That is the required digital filter!