

DTFT of Type 1 and Type 2 FIR Filters

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Consider symmetric causal FIR $h[n] = \begin{cases} 0, & n < 0, n > M \\ h[M-n], & 0 \leq n \leq M \end{cases}$

Type 1: Suppose M is even, then $H(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=0}^M h[n]e^{-j\omega n}$. Let's consider two cases:

- For $n = M/2$, $h[n]$ has no symmetric counterpart because M is even, hence the DTFT term becomes $h[M/2]e^{-j\omega M/2} \triangleq a[0]e^{-j\omega M/2}$
- For $n \neq M/2$, $h[n]$ has a symmetric counterpart $h[M-n] = h[n]$, so we collect both DTFT terms:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & h[n]e^{-j\omega n} + h[M-n]e^{-j\omega(M-n)} \\
 &= h[n] \left(e^{-j\omega n} + e^{-j\omega(M-n)} \right) \\
 &= h[n]e^{-j\omega M/2} \left(e^{j\omega(M/2-n)} + e^{-j\omega(M/2-n)} \right) \\
 &= 2h[n]e^{-j\omega M/2} \cos[\omega(M/2-n)] \\
 &= 2h[M/2-k]e^{-j\omega M/2} \cos \omega k \quad \text{substitute } k = M/2 - n \\
 &\triangleq a[k]e^{-j\omega M/2} \cos \omega k
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore we can write $H(e^{j\omega}) = e^{-j\omega M/2} \sum_{k=0}^{M/2} a[k] \cos \omega k$, where

$$\begin{aligned}
 a[0] &= h[M/2] \\
 a[k] &= 2h[(M/2) - k]
 \end{aligned}$$

Type 2: Suppose M is odd, then $H(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=0}^M h[n]e^{-j\omega n}$. Then $h[n]$ has a symmetric counterpart $h[M-n] = h[n]$, so we collect both DTFT terms:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & h[n]e^{-j\omega n} + h[M-n]e^{-j\omega(M-n)} \\
 &= h[n] \left(e^{-j\omega n} + e^{-j\omega(M-n)} \right) \\
 &= h[n]e^{-j\omega M/2} \left(e^{j\omega(M/2-n)} + e^{-j\omega(M/2-n)} \right) \\
 &= 2h[n]e^{-j\omega M/2} \cos[\omega(M/2-n)] \\
 &= 2h[(M+1)/2-k]e^{-j\omega M/2} \cos \left[\omega \left(k - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] \quad \text{substitute } k = (M+1)/2 - n \\
 &\triangleq b[k]e^{-j\omega M/2} \cos \left[\omega \left(k - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore we can write

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = e^{-j\omega M/2} \sum_{k=1}^{(M+1)/2} b[k] \cos \left[\omega \left(k - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right]$$

where

$$b[k] = 2h[(M+1)/2 - k]$$