```
% 19ucc023
% Mohit Akhouri
% Experiment 9 - Observation 1a
% In this code , we will implement a low pass filter based on various
% windowing techniques - like rectangular , hamming and blackman. We
 design
% the low pass filter for various cutoff frequencies like pi/2,pi/4
% pi/6. We plot the amplitude and phase response of the various low
pass
% filter.
clc;
clear all;
close all;
M = 31; % delay in time domain
wc = pi/2; % cutoff frequency
hd = zeros(1,M); % to store the filter impulse response
w1 = zeros(1,M); % to store the window function for rectangular window
w2 = zeros(1,M); % to store the window function for hamming window
w3 = zeros(1,M); % to store the window function for blackman window
% main loop algorithm for calculation of window functions and filter
% impulse response for various cases
for n=0:M-1
    H = @(w) \exp(-1j*w*(n-((M-1)/2))); % response of the low pass
 filter
    hd(n+1) = (integral(H, -wc, wc))/(2*pi); % filter impulse response
    w1(n+1) = 1; % window function for rectangular window
    w2(n+1) = 0.42 - 0.5*cos((2*pi*n)/(M-1)) + 0.08*cos((4*pi*n)/(M-1))
(M-1)); % window function for hamming window
    w3(n+1) = 0.54 - 0.46*cos((2*pi*n)/(M-1)); % window function for
 blackman window
end
h1 = hd .* w1; % finite impulse response of rectangular window based
 low pass filter
h2 = hd .* w2; % finite impulse response of hamming window based low
 pass filter
h3 = hd .* w3; % finite impulse response of blackman window based low
 pass filter
% Plotting the magnitude and phase responses of various low pass
filter
figure;
freqz(h1);
title('19ucc023 - Mohit Akhouri', 'Rectangular window for low pass
 filter for cutoff frequency = \pi/2;
grid on;
```

```
figure;
freqz(h2);
title('19ucc023 - Mohit Akhouri', 'Hamming window for low pass filter
 for cutoff frequency = \pi/2');
grid on;
figure;
freqz(h3);
title('19ucc023 - Mohit Akhouri', 'Blackman window for low pass filter
for cutoff frequency = \pi/2;
grid on;
wc = pi/4; % cutoff frequency
hd = zeros(1,M); % to store the filter impulse response
w1 = zeros(1,M); % to store the window function for rectangular window
w2 = zeros(1,M); % to store the window function for hamming window
w3 = zeros(1,M); % to store the window function for blackman window
% main loop algorithm for calculation of window functions and filter
% impulse response for various cases
for n=0:M-1
    H = @(w) \exp(-1j*w*(n-((M-1)/2))); % response of the low pass
 filter
    hd(n+1) = (integral(H,-wc,wc))/(2*pi); % filter impulse response
    w1(n+1) = 1; % window function for rectangular window
    w2(n+1) = 0.42 - 0.5*cos((2*pi*n)/(M-1)) + 0.08*cos((4*pi*n)/(M-1))
(M-1)); % window function for hamming window
    w3(n+1) = 0.54 - 0.46*cos((2*pi*n)/(M-1)); % window function for
blackman window
end
h1 = hd .* w1; % finite impulse response of rectangular window based
low pass filter
h2 = hd .* w2; % finite impulse response of hamming window based low
 pass filter
h3 = hd .* w3; % finite impulse response of blackman window based low
pass filter
% Plotting the magnitude and phase responses of various low pass
 filter
figure;
freqz(h1);
title('19ucc023 - Mohit Akhouri', 'Rectangular window for low pass
 filter for cutoff frequency = \pi/4');
grid on;
figure;
freqz(h2);
title('19ucc023 - Mohit Akhouri', 'Hamming window for low pass filter
 for cutoff frequency = \pi/4');
grid on;
figure;
```

```
freqz(h3);
title('19ucc023 - Mohit Akhouri', 'Blackman window for low pass filter
 for cutoff frequency = \pi/4);
grid on;
wc = pi/6; % cutoff frequency
hd = zeros(1,M); % to store the filter impulse response
w1 = zeros(1,M); % to store the window function for rectangular window
w2 = zeros(1,M); % to store the window function for hamming window
w3 = zeros(1,M); % to store the window function for blackman window
% main loop algorithm for calculation of window functions and filter
% impulse response for various cases
for n=0:M-1
    H = @(w) \exp(-1j*w*(n-((M-1)/2))); % response of the low pass
 filter
    hd(n+1) = (integral(H,-wc,wc))/(2*pi); % filter impulse response
    w1(n+1) = 1; % window function for rectangular window
    w2(n+1) = 0.42 - 0.5*cos((2*pi*n)/(M-1)) + 0.08*cos((4*pi*n)/(M-1))
(M-1)); % window function for hamming window
    w3(n+1) = 0.54 - 0.46*cos((2*pi*n)/(M-1)); % window function for
 blackman window
end
h1 = hd .* w1; % finite impulse response of rectangular window based
 low pass filter
h2 = hd .* w2; % finite impulse response of hamming window based low
 pass filter
h3 = hd .* w3; % finite impulse response of blackman window based low
 pass filter
% Plotting the magnitude and phase responses of various low pass
 filter
figure;
freqz(h1);
title('19ucc023 - Mohit Akhouri', 'Rectangular window for low pass
 filter for cutoff frequency = \pi/6');
grid on;
figure;
freqz(h2);
title('19ucc023 - Mohit Akhouri', 'Hamming window for low pass filter
 for cutoff frequency = \pi/6';
grid on;
figure;
freqz(h3);
title('19ucc023 - Mohit Akhouri', 'Blackman window for low pass filter
 for cutoff frequency = \pi/6';
grid on;
```

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