ideal filter Goal: minimize mex / Hd(ejw) - H(ejw)/ WGB approximation error Passh and Recall that a frequency response is H(ejw) = | H(ejw) | e j ∠ H(ejw) = A(e<sup>jw</sup>) e j \( \text{(w)}\)

= murapped
phase response
ampritude We can change the goal to minimize max | A (eim) - A (eim) | web minimize

For the 4 different type of linear-phase FIR filters

A(eiw) = Q(eiw) P(eiw)
Where Re  $Q(e^{jw}) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if Type 1 filter} \\ O(s(\frac{w}{2})), & \text{if Type 2 filter} \\ Sin(w), & \text{if Type 3 filter} \\ Sin(\frac{w}{2}), & \text{if Type 4 filter} \end{cases}$ 

ord  $P(e^{jw}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} P[k](os(wk)),$ 

Where R=M=filter order Mis even R= (M-1) if filter order Mrs odd

The Optimization goal is now

minimize max I Ad (eib) - Q(eib) P(eib) | WEB by filter length by filter type

P(eiw) =  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} p[k](os(wk))$  is

what we can control in our design

by choosing filter order M

p(ein) is has special properties
that allows us to reduce the
optimization goal to a Chebysher
polynamial approximation problem. This
will allow us to bound the maximum
of the error

Matlab Anction nakes designing Parks-McClellan filters bely easy