

```
% ZERO PHASE FILTERING : FIRST ORDER BUTTERWORTH FILTER %
```

```
fc = 1000; %Cut off Frequency = 1000 Hz
fs = 16000; %Sampling Frequency = 16000 Hz
t=0:1/fs:0.05;
x = sin(2*pi*fc*t);
```

```
[b,a] = cheby1(1,3,fc/(fs/2));
[b,a] = butter(1,(2*fc)/fs);
```

```
samples = size(x,2); %Determining the size of the input
index = 1; %Pointer to keep track of peak and low samples
blk = 100; %Block Size for Block Processing
```

```
%Preprocessing the input signal
blk_no = samples/blk;
```

```
%To check if Number of Blocks is an Integer or not
check_int = isinteger(blk_no);
if(check_int==0)
    blk_no = ceil(blk_no); %Convert block size to an integer value
end
```

```
mod_op = mod(samples,blk);
if(mod_op)
    append_zero = blk - mod_op;
    x = [x,zeros(1,append_zero)]; %Appending Zeros to the input signal to make the
block size dynamic
end
```

```
%Block Processing of Input Data for Peak Amplitude Prediction
z=[];
temp=[];
start =1;
endb=blk;
zi=0; %Setting initial condition as zero
```

```
for j = 1 :blk_no
    temp = x(start:endb); %Block of Data
    [y,zf]=filter(b,a,temp,zi); %Filtering the Block of data
    y=fliplr(y); %Reversing the filtered signal
    zi=zf;
    [y,zf]=filter(b,a,y,zi); %Filtering the Reversed Signal
    y=fliplr(y); %Flipping the signal to get the final output
```

```
    zi=zf; %Setting the initial condition for the next block
    z=[z y]; %Concatenating the signal to get the output

    start = start+blk; %Incrementing to next block
    endb = endb+blk;
end

y_filt= filtfilt(b,a,x); %Finding the filtfilt output
y_reg = filter(b,a,x); %Filtering to check the phase response
%Plotting the input sample
figure
subplot(3,1,1)
plot(x);
grid on
xlabel 'Number of samples'
ylabel 'Amplitude';
legend('Input Signal');

%plotting the regular filter output
subplot(3,1,2)
plot(y_reg,'r');
grid on
xlabel 'Number of samples'
ylabel 'Amplitude';
title 'First Order Butterworth Filter';
legend('Regular Filtered Output');

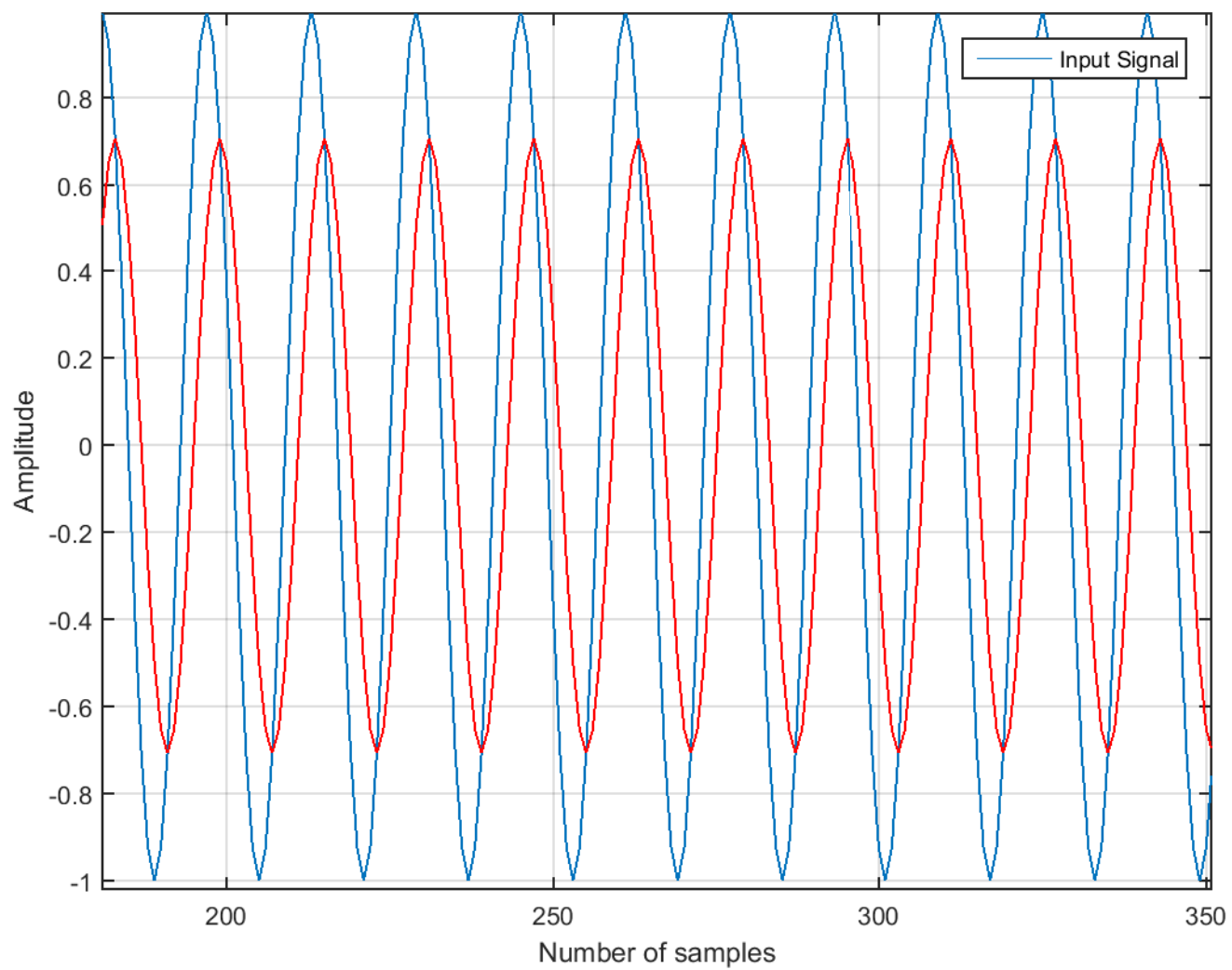
%Plotting the zero phase filtered output
subplot(3,1,3)
plot(x)
hold on
plot(z,'r-');
plot(y_filt,'black');
grid on
hold off
xlabel 'Number of samples'
ylabel 'Amplitude';
title 'Zero Phased Filtered Output';
legend('Input Signal','Processed Signal','FiltFilt Output');

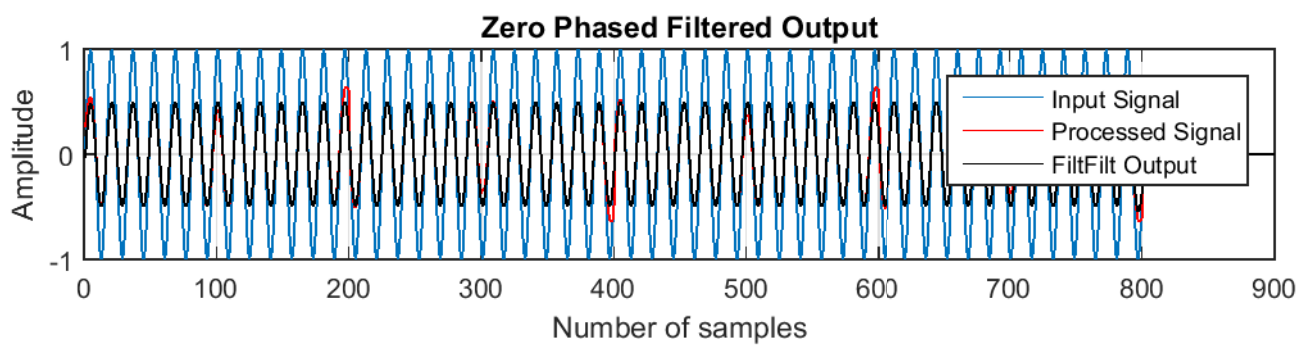
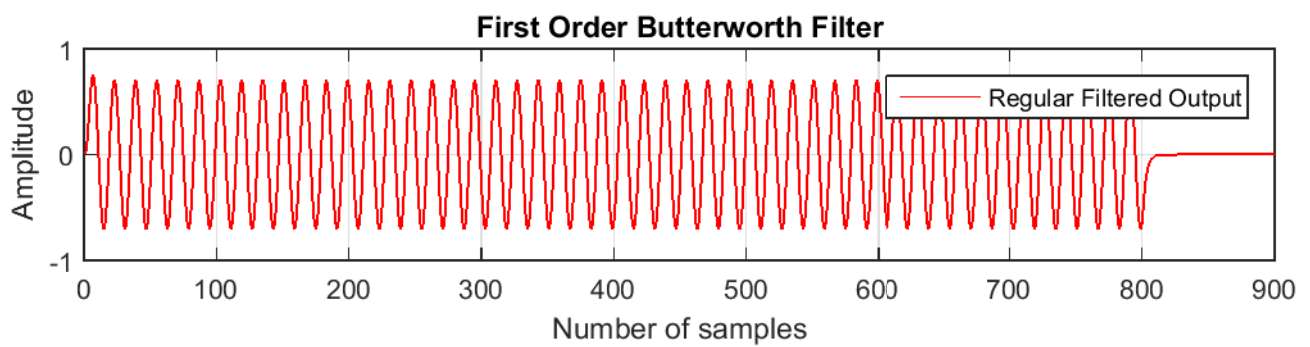
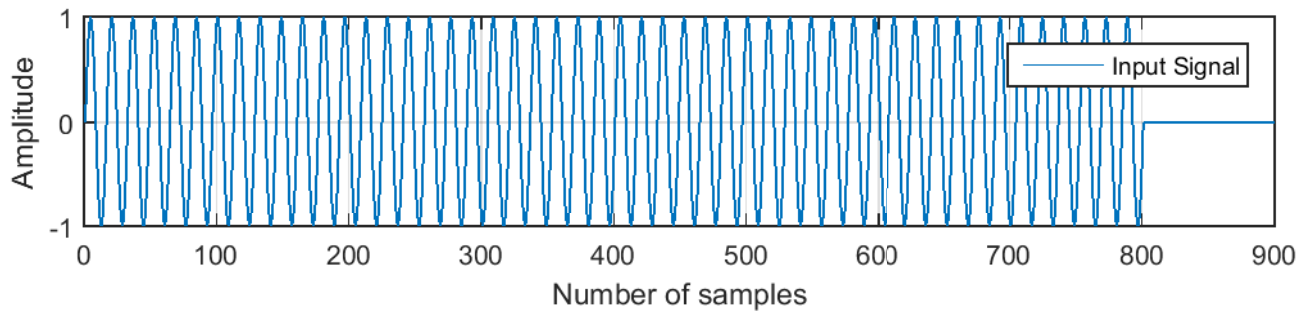
%Plotting the zero phase output
figure
plot(x)
hold on
plot(z,'r-');
plot(y_filt,'black');
grid on
hold off
xlabel 'Number of samples'
```

```
ylabel 'Amplitude';  
title 'Zero Phased Filtered Output';  
legend('Input Signal','Processed Signal','FiltFilt Output');
```

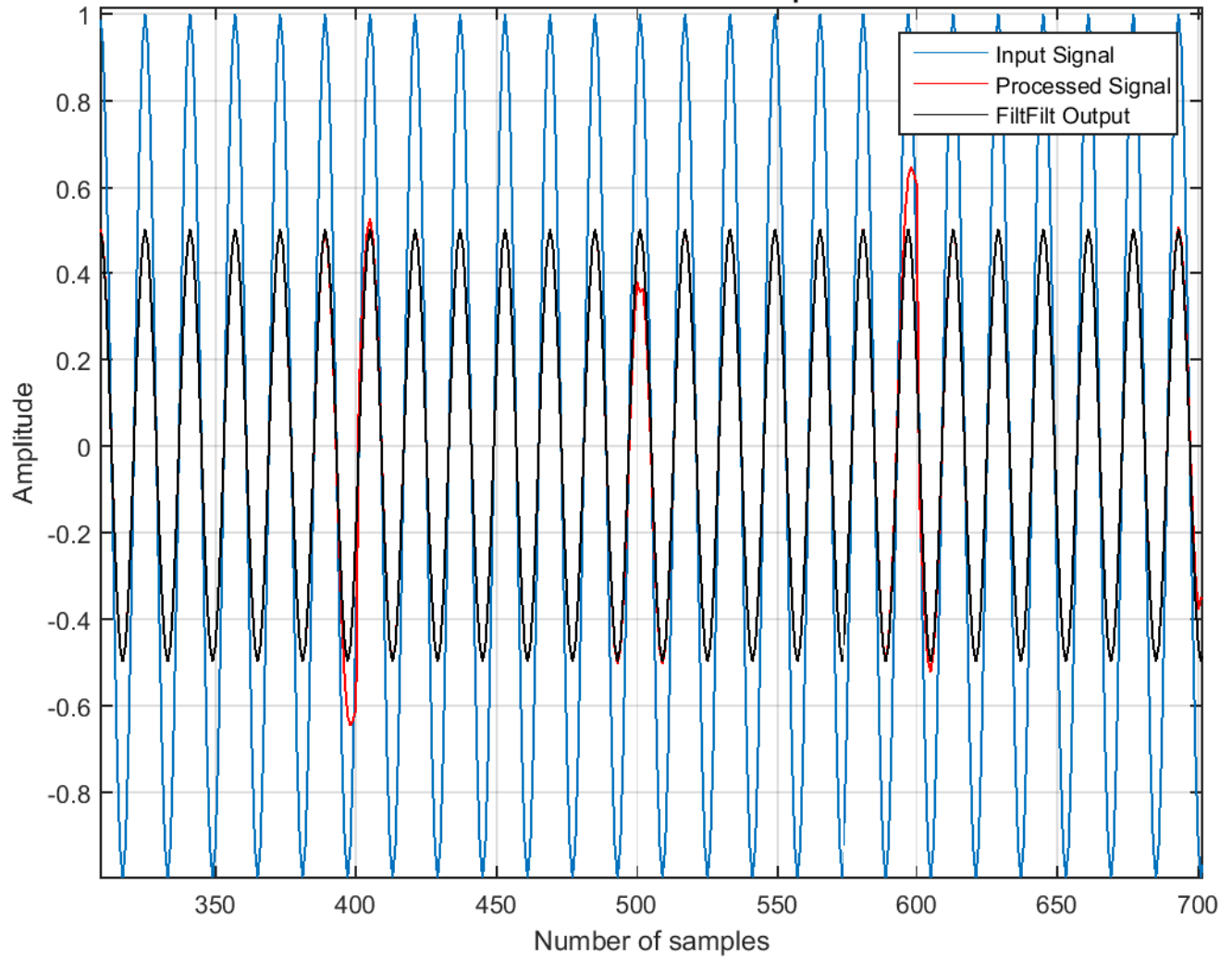
```
%Plot to check the phase difference in signals  
figure  
plot(x);  
hold on  
plot(y_reg,'r');  
grid on  
xlabel 'Number of samples'  
ylabel 'Amplitude';  
legend('Input Signal');
```

```
h=freqz(y_reg);  
figure  
plot(h);
```





Zero Phased Filtered Output



```
% ZERO PHASE FILTERING : FIRST ORDER TYPE-I CHEBYSHEV FILTER %
```

```
fc = 1000; %Cut off Frequency = 1000 Hz
fs = 16000; %Sampling Frequency = 16000 Hz
t=0:1/fs:0.05;
x = sin(2*pi*fc*t);
```

```
[b,a] = cheby1(1,3,fc/(fs/2));
%[b,a] = butter(1,(2*fc)/fs);
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```
samples = size(x,2); %Determining the size of the input
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%Preprocessing the input signal
blk_no = samples/blk;
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```
%To check if Number of Blocks is an Integer or not
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    blk_no = ceil(blk_no); %Convert block size to an integer value
end
```

```
mod_op = mod(samples,blk);
if(mod_op)
    append_zero = blk - mod_op;
    x = [x,zeros(1,append_zero)]; %Appending Zeros to the input signal to make the
block size dynamic
end
```

```
%Block Processing of Input Data for Peak Amplitude Prediction
z=[];
temp=[];
start =1;
endb=blk;
zi=0; %Setting initial condition as zero
```

```
for j = 1 :blk_no
    temp = x(start:endb); %Block of Data
    [y,zf]=filter(b,a,temp,zi); %Filtering the Block of data
    y=fliplr(y); %Reversing the filtered signal
    zi=zf;
    [y,zf]=filter(b,a,y,zi); %Filtering the Reversed Signal
    y=fliplr(y); %Flipping the signal to get the final output
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```
    zi=zf; %Setting the initial condition for the next block
    z=[z y]; %Concatenating the signal to get the output

    start = start+blk; %Incrementing to next block
    endb = endb+blk;
end

y_filt= filtfilt(b,a,x); %Finding the filtfilt output
y_reg = filter(b,a,x); %Filtering to check the phase response
%Plotting the input sample
figure
subplot(3,1,1)
plot(x);
grid on
xlabel 'Number of samples'
ylabel 'Amplitude';
legend('Input Signal');

%plotting the regular filter output
subplot(3,1,2)
plot(y_reg,'r');
grid on
xlabel 'Number of samples'
ylabel 'Amplitude';
title 'First Order Butterworth Filter';
legend('Regular Filtered Output');

%Plotting the zero phase filtered output
subplot(3,1,3)
plot(x)
hold on
plot(z,'r-');
plot(y_filt,'black');
grid on
hold off
xlabel 'Number of samples'
ylabel 'Amplitude';
title 'Zero Phased Filtered Output';
legend('Input Signal','Processed Signal','FiltFilt Output');

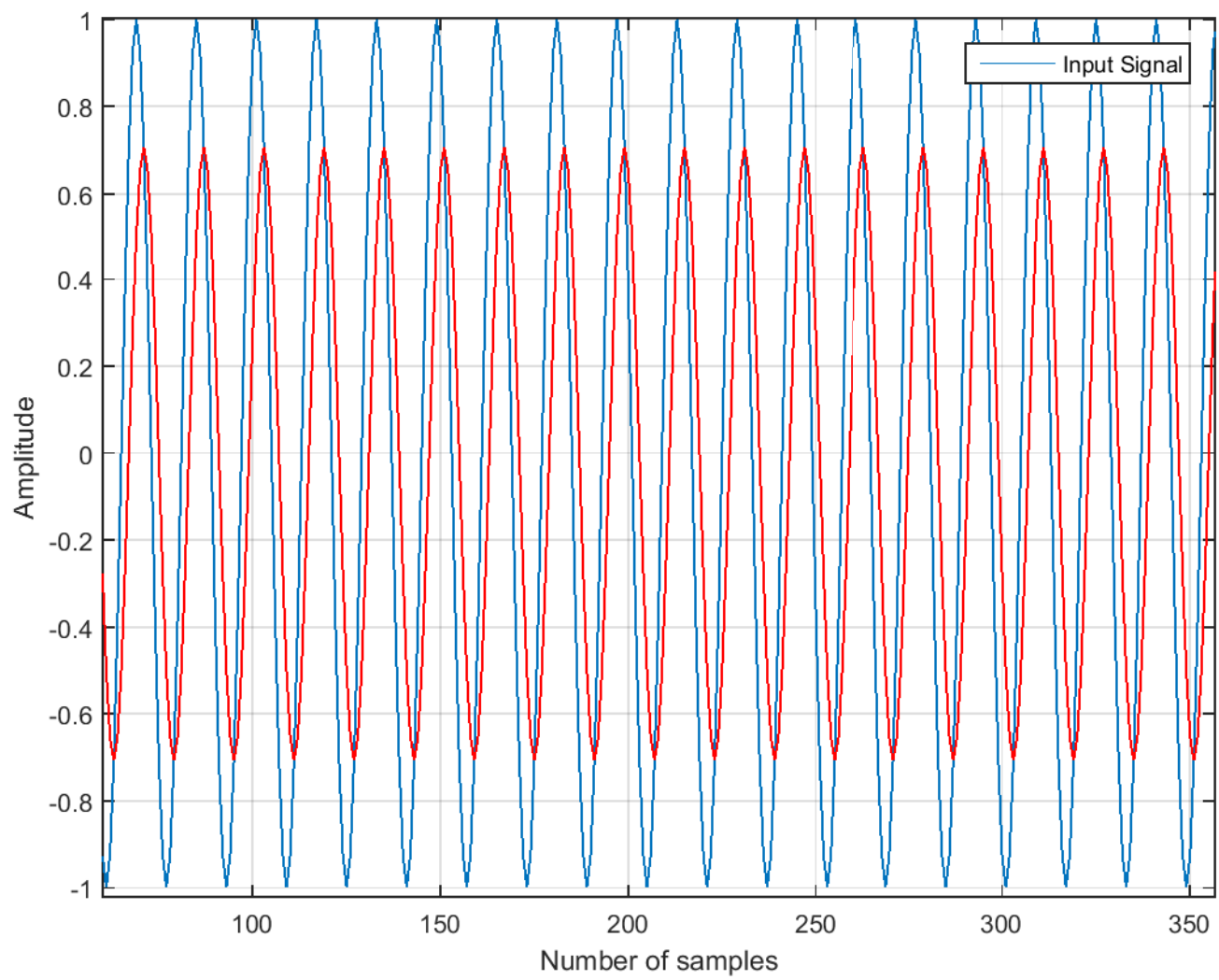
%Plotting the zero phase output
figure
plot(x)
hold on
plot(z,'r-');
plot(y_filt,'black');
grid on
hold off
xlabel 'Number of samples'
```

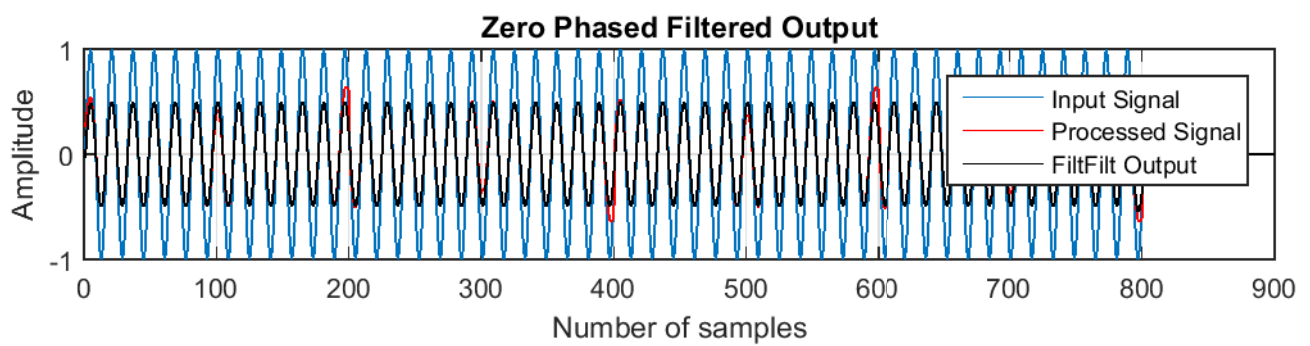
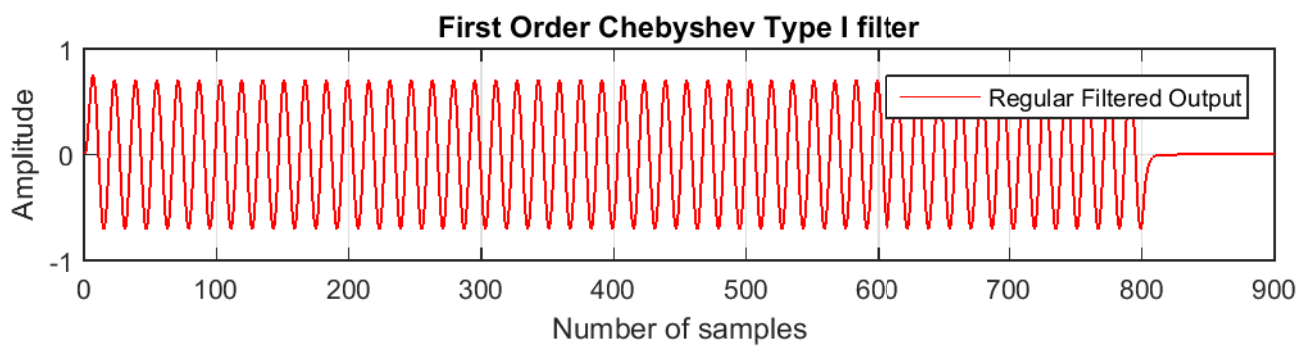
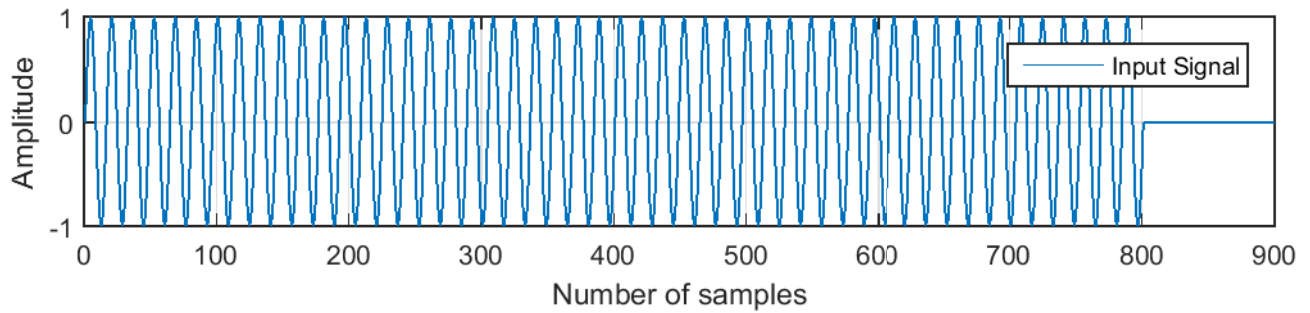


```
ylabel 'Amplitude';  
title 'Zero Phased Filtered Output';  
legend('Input Signal','Processed Signal','FiltFilt Output');
```

```
%Plot to check the phase difference in signals  
figure  
plot(x);  
hold on  
plot(y_reg,'r');  
grid on  
xlabel 'Number of samples'  
ylabel 'Amplitude';  
legend('Input Signal');
```

```
h=freqz(y_reg);  
figure  
plot(h);
```





Zero Phased Filtered Output

