

ME (Embedded Systems)
DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING
Lab Assignment 2

Name : SRILATHA P

Date : 10-04-2023

Reg. No. : 221039001

- 1. Write a Matlab program to Design an ideal linear phase bandpass FIR filter with cutoff frequencies $\pi/6$ rads and $\pi/3$ rads, using frequency sampling technique. Assume 25 tap coefficients.**

Code :

```
clc;
clear all;

wc1=pi/6;
wc2=pi/3;
N=25;

%linear phase factor
alpha=(N-1)/2;

%dft samples indexed with k
hk=zeros(1,N);
k=0:1:N-1;

for i=1:N
    w=2*pi*k(i)/N;
    if(w>=wc1 && w<=wc2)
        hk(i)=exp(-1i*w*alpha);
    end
end

%magnitude and phase of DFT samples
Hmag=abs(hk);
Hphase=phase(hk);

%comb filter
```

```

num=[1,zeros(1,N-1),-1];
den=N;
Hc=tf(num,den,0.01,'Variable','z^-1'); %assuming
sampling time for input as 0.01s
disp("Comb filter transfer function:");
Hc

%Resonator
%Since N=25 there is no N/2 term
% H(0)
num=[Hmag(1)];
den=[1,-1];
Hr=tf(num,den,0.01,'Variable','z^-1');

% find Hk(z) for values of k=1 to N-1/2 and add to Hr
for i=1:(N-1)/2
    if(Hmag(i+1)~=0)
        num=[cos(Hphase(i+1)),cos(Hphase(i+1)-
2*pi*i/N)];
        den=[1,-2*cos(2*pi*i/N),1];
        Hkz=tf(num,den,0.01,'Variable','z^-1');
        Hr=Hr+2*Hmag(i+1)*Hkz;
    end
end
disp("Resonator Tranfer function");
Hr

%Multiply tranfer function of comb filter and
resonator
Hz=Hc*Hr;
disp("Final transfer function:");
Hz

[num,den]=tfdata(Hz,'v');

w=0:.001*pi:pi;
Hw=freqz(num,den,w);
Domega=w/pi;
plot(Domega,abs(Hw));
title('Frequency Response of the Filter')
xlabel('Digital Frequency (w/pi)')
ylabel('Magnitude of the Frequency Response')
grid on

```

Output:

Command Window

Comb filter transfer function:

Hc =

$$\frac{1 - z^{-25}}{25}$$

Sample time: 0.01 seconds

Discrete-time transfer function.

Resonator Transfer function

Hr =

$$\frac{-0.1069 - 0.6693 z^{-1} - 0.6693 z^{-2} - 0.1069 z^{-3}}{1 - 2.53 z^{-1} + 3.562 z^{-2} - 2.53 z^{-3} + z^{-4}}$$

Sample time: 0.01 seconds


Discrete-time transfer function.

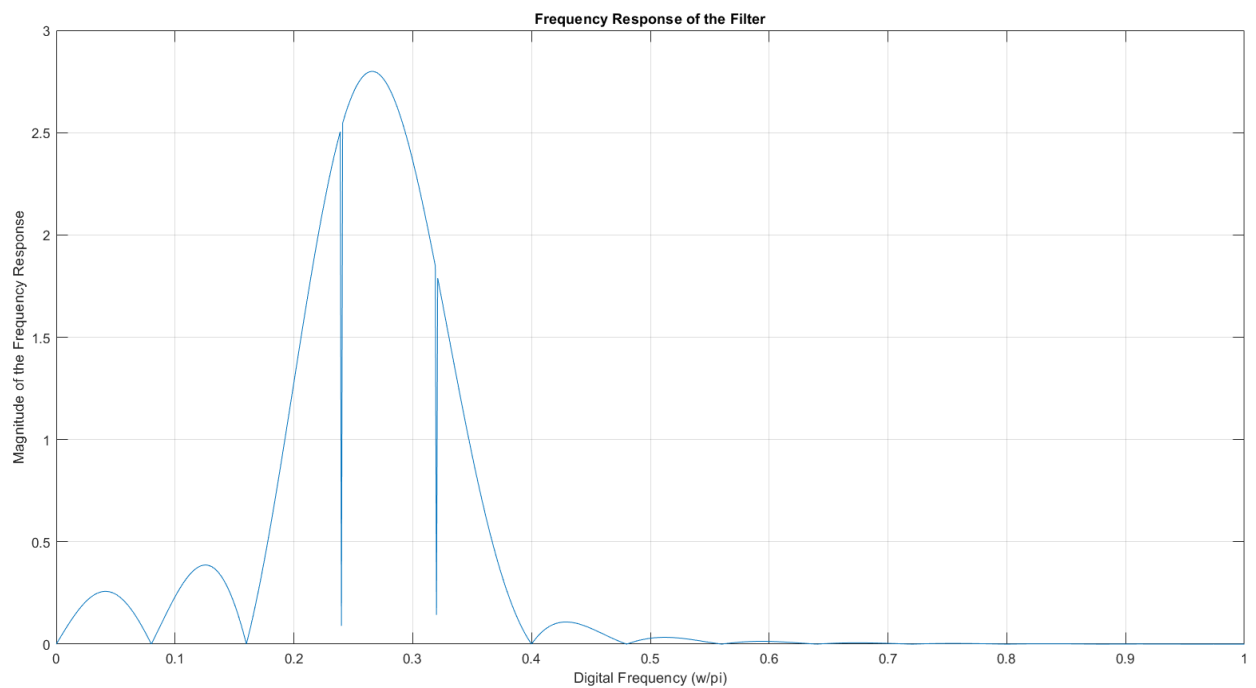
Final transfer function:

H_z =

$$\frac{-0.1069 - 0.6693 z^{-1} - 0.6693 z^{-2} - 0.1069 z^{-3} + 0.1069 z^{-25} + 0.6693 z^{-26} + 0.6693 z^{-27} + 0.1069 z^{-28}}{25 - 63.24 z^{-1} + 89.06 z^{-2} - 63.24 z^{-3} + 25 z^{-4}}$$

Sample time: 0.01 seconds

 Discrete-time transfer function.



2. Write a Matlab program to Design a digital Butterworth filter using Impulse Invariance transformation to meet the following specification.

(Do not use built-in functions to design the analog filter)

$$\begin{aligned} 0 \geq |H(e^{j\Omega})|_{\text{dB}} \geq -1; & \quad \text{for } 0 \leq \Omega \leq 20 \text{ rad/sec.} \\ |H(e^{j\Omega})|_{\text{dB}} < -60; & \quad \text{for } \Omega \geq 200 \text{ rad/sec.} \end{aligned}$$

Assume a sampling period be = 0.01 sec.

Code:

```
clc;
clear all;
ap=-1;
as=-60;
wp=20;
ws=200;
T=0.01;
Fs=1/T;

%calculate N
N=ceil(log10((10^(-ap/10)-1)/(10^(-as/10)-1))/(2*log10(wp/ws)));
disp("N:");
disp(N);
%calculate cutoff frequency
wc=wp/((10^(-ap/10)-1)^(1/(2*N)));
disp("Cutoff Freq:");
disp(wc);

% transfer function by finding poles
sk=[]
hs=1;
for k=0:N-1
    sk(k+1)=wc*exp(-1i*(2*k+1+N)*pi/(2*N));
    tf(abs(sk(k+1)), [1, -sk(k+1)])
    hs=hs*tf(abs(sk(k+1)), [1, -sk(k+1)]);
end
disp("poles:");
disp(sk);
hs

%frequency response of analog filter
```

```

[num,den]=tfdata(hs,'v');
frel=0:1:300;
[resps]=freqs(num,den,frel);
mags=20*log10(abs(resps));
plot(frel,mags);
title('Analog Butterworth Filter Frequency Response')
xlabel('Frequency in rad/s');
ylabel('Magnitude in dB. ');
grid;
zoom;

%frequency response of digital filter
figure;
[BZ,AZ]=impinvar(num,den,Fs);
fre2=0:0.01:3;
[respz]=freqz(BZ,AZ,fre2);
magz=20*log10(abs(respz));
f2=fre2*Fs;
plot(f2,magz);
title('Digital Butterworth Filter Frequency Response')
xlabel('Frequency in rad/s ');
ylabel('Magnitude in dB. ');
grid on;

```

Output:

Command Window

N:

4

Cutoff Freq:

23.6801

poles:

-9.0620 -21.8775i -21.8775 + 9.0620i -21.8775 + 9.0620i -9.0620 +21.8775i

hs =

3.144e05

 $s^4 + (61.88+1.066e-14i) s^3 + (1915+7.958e-13i) s^2 + (3.47e04+2.183e-11i) s + (3.144e05+2.91e-10i)$

Continuous-time transfer function.

