

24/03/23

# DSP Theory Assignment - 4

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1] Design a low-pass filter using windows that will have 3-dB cut off at  $30\pi$  rad/sec and an attenuation of 50dB at  $45\pi$  rad/sec. This filter is required to have linear phase characteristics and the system employs a sampling frequency of 100Hz.

Cut off frequency,  $\omega_c = 30\pi$  rad/s

$$\therefore \text{Passband edge frequency, } \omega_p = \frac{30\pi}{100} = \underline{0.3\pi}$$

Attenuation frequency =  $45\pi$  rad/s.

$$\therefore \text{Stopband corner frequency, } \omega_s = \frac{45\pi}{100} = \underline{0.45\pi}$$

$$\text{Transition width, } \omega_t = |\omega_s - \omega_p|$$

$$\omega_t = |0.45\pi - 0.3\pi|$$

$$\underline{\omega_t = 0.15\pi}$$

Since the stop band attenuation is 50dB we consider Hamming Window which has a minimum stopband attenuation of 54.5dB.

$$\omega_t = \frac{3.32\pi}{\frac{N-1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{0.15\pi \times N-1}{2} = 3.32\pi$$



$$N = \frac{-6.64}{0.15} + 1$$

$$\underline{N = 47}$$

Since the filter has a linear phase characteristics

$$\alpha = \frac{N-1}{2} = \frac{47-1}{2}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{46}{2} = \underline{23}$$

$$H_d(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} e^{-j23\omega} & ; 0 \leq \omega \leq 0.3\pi \\ 0 & ; \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

$$h_d(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} H_d(e^{j\omega}) e^{j\omega n} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-0.3\pi}^{0.3\pi} e^{-j23\omega} \cdot e^{j\omega n} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-0.3\pi}^{0.3\pi} e^{j\omega(n-23)} d\omega$$

$$\underline{h_d(n) = \frac{\sin(0.3\pi(n-23))}{\pi(n-23)}}$$

Since we are using Hamming window we will be using the Hamming window function,  $w(n)$ .

$$w(n) = 0.54 - 0.46 \cos \frac{2\pi n}{N-1}$$

$$\therefore w(n) = 0.54 - 0.46 \cos \frac{2\pi n}{46}$$



∴ The impulse response of the filter,  $h(n)$

$$h(n) = h_d(n) w(n)$$

$$h(n) = \frac{\sin(0.3\pi(n-23))}{\pi(n-23)} \begin{cases} 0.54 - 0.46 \cos \frac{2\pi n}{46} \end{cases};$$

When  $n = \infty$ ,

$$0 \leq n \leq 46$$

$$h(n) = \frac{w_c}{\pi} \quad \text{In this case its } n=23$$

$$\therefore h(23) = \frac{0.3\pi}{\pi} = \underline{\underline{0.3}}$$

Realization :-

