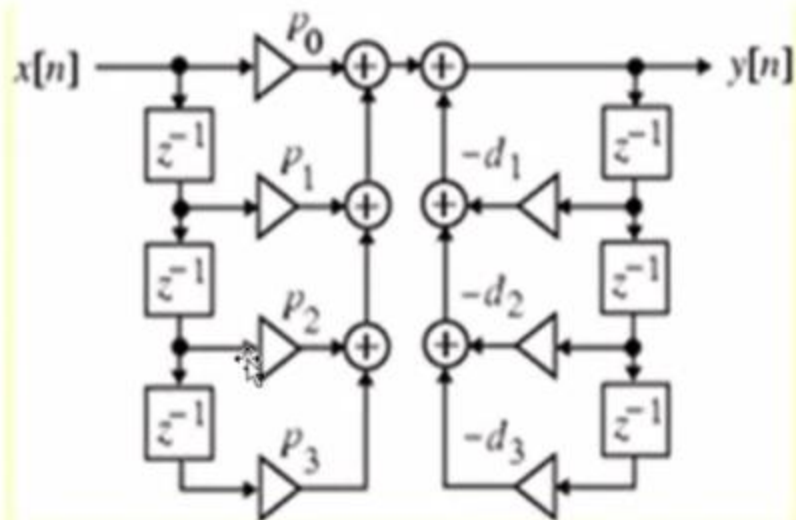
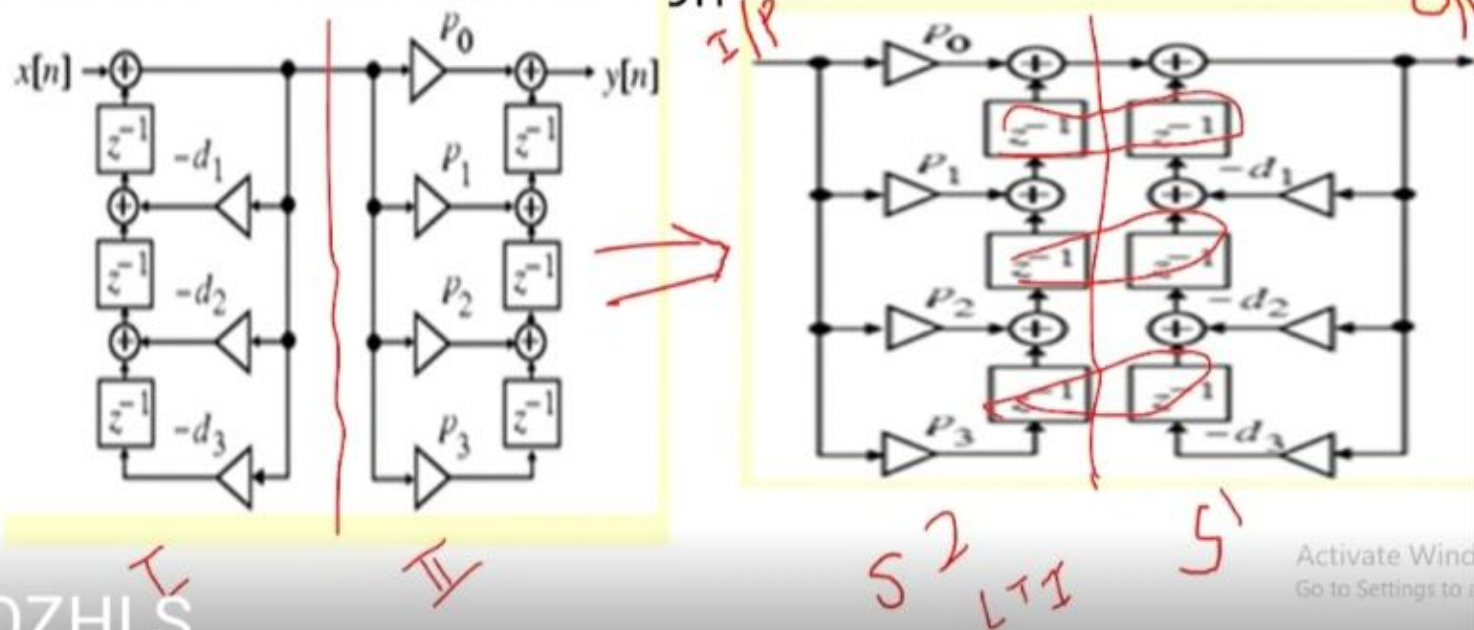


Contd...



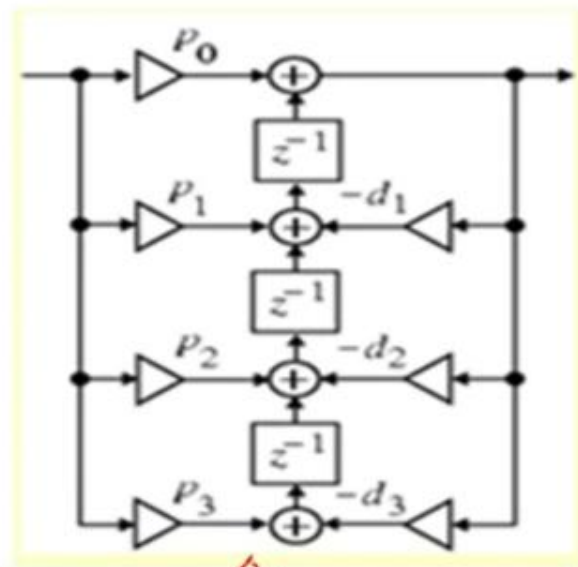
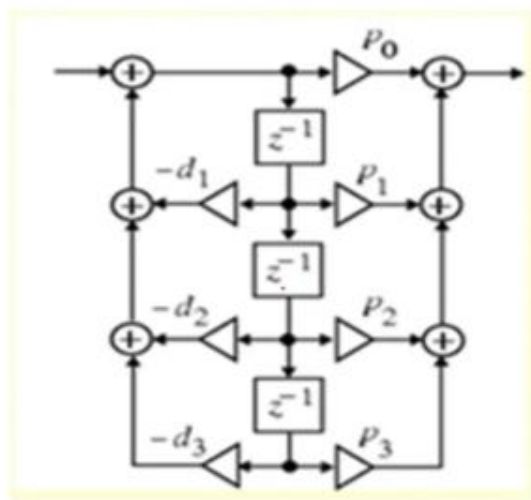
# Contd...

- The direct form-I structure is non canonical as it requires 6 delay elements to realize a 3<sup>rd</sup> order transfer function



## Contd...

- Non canonical to canonical- By reducing the delays

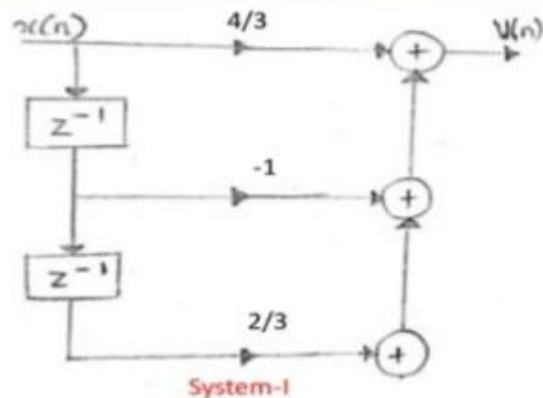


DF-II

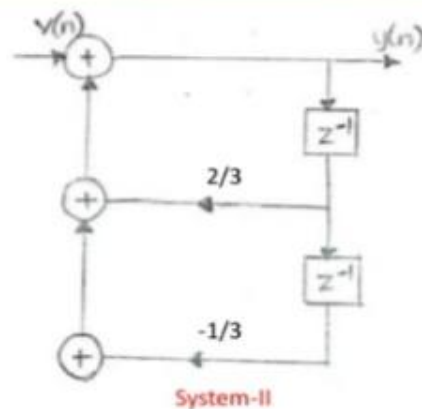
# Solved Examples

$$y(n] = \frac{4}{3}x[n] - x[n-1] + \frac{2}{3}x[n-2] + \frac{2}{3}y[n-1] - \frac{1}{3}y[n-2]$$

$$v[n] = \frac{4}{3}x[n] - x[n-1] + \frac{2}{3}x[n-2]$$



$$y[n] = v[n] + \frac{2}{3}y[n-1] - \frac{1}{3}y[n-2]$$



# Contd...

$$\underline{H(z)} = \frac{P(z)}{D(z)} = \frac{p_0 + p_1 z^{-1} + p_2 z^{-2} + p_3 z^{-3}}{1 + d_1 z^{-1} + d_2 z^{-2} + d_3 z^{-3}}$$

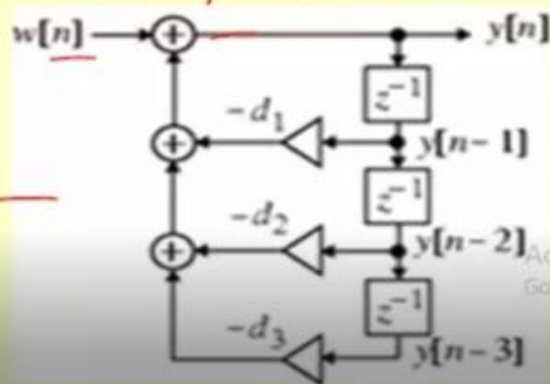
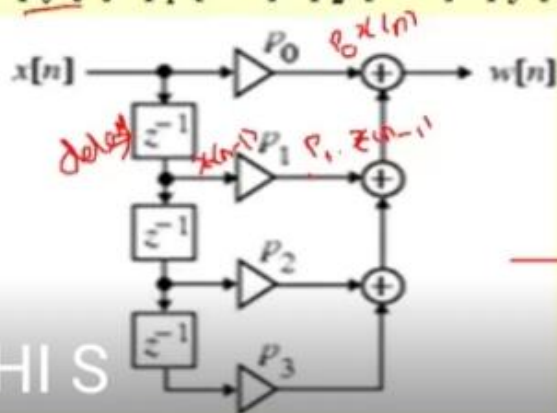
$$\underline{H_1(z)} = \frac{\underline{W(z)}}{X(z)} = \underline{P(z)} = \underline{p_0 + p_1 z^{-1} + p_2 z^{-2} + p_3 z^{-3}} = W(z)$$

$$H_2(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{W(z)} = \frac{1}{D(z)} = \frac{1}{1 + d_1 z^{-1} + d_2 z^{-2} + d_3 z^{-3}}$$

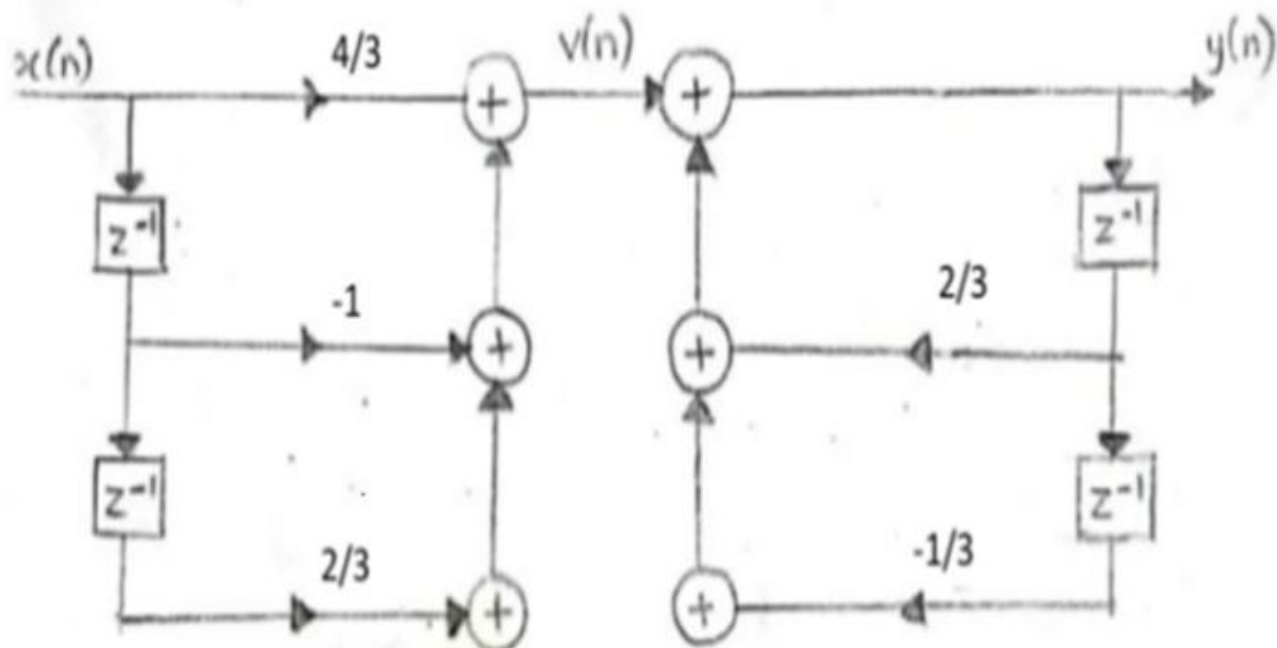
$$\underline{w[n]} = \underline{p_0}x[n] + p_1x[n-1] + p_2x[n-2] + p_3x[n-3]$$

$$y[n] = w[n] - d_1y[n-1] - d_2y[n-2] - d_3y[n-3]$$

$w[n] = y[n]$  for  $n < n_1$



Contd...

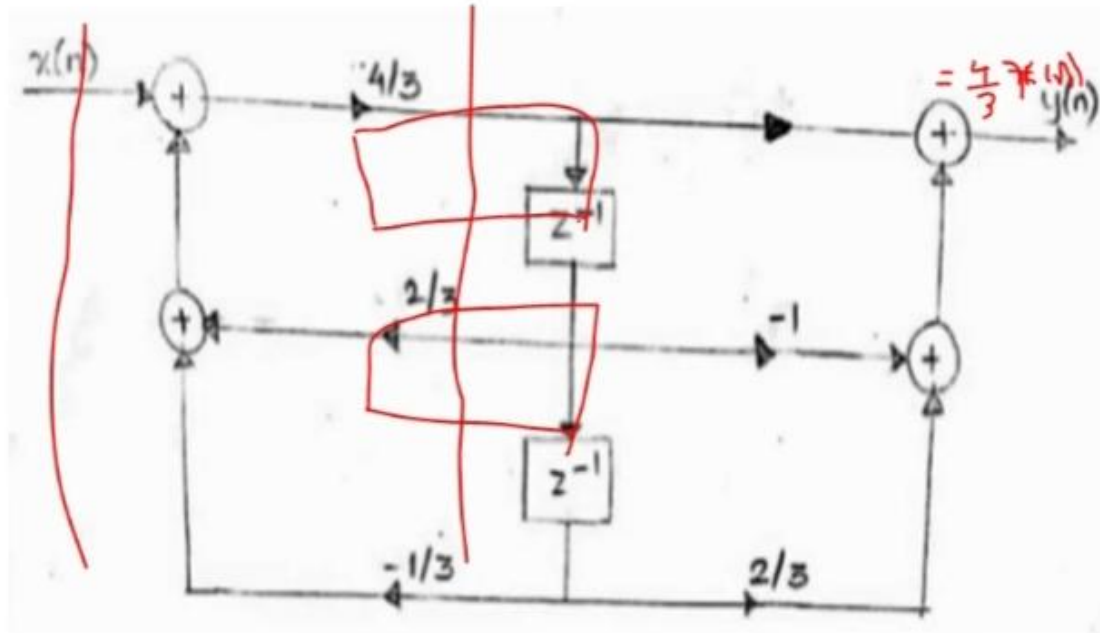


System-I

System-II

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

## Direct Form II



Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

## Contd...

Implement the filter represented by following transfer function

$$H(z) = \frac{3 + 3.6z^{-1} + 0.6z^{-2}}{1 + 0.2z^{-1} - 0.2z^{-2}}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{3 + 3.6z^{-1} + 0.6z^{-2}}{1 + 0.2z^{-1} - 0.2z^{-2}}$$

$$Y(z)[1 + 0.2z^{-1} - 0.2z^{-2}] = X(z)[3 + 3.6z^{-1} + 0.6z^{-2}]$$

$$Y(z) + 0.2z^{-1}Y(z) - 0.2z^{-2}Y(z) = 3X(z) + 3.6z^{-1}X(z) + 0.6z^{-2}X(z)$$

$$y(n) + 0.2y(n-1) - 0.2y(n-2) = 3x(n) + 3.6x(n-1) + 0.6x(n-2)$$

$$y(n) = 3x(n) + 3.6x(n-1) + 0.6x(n-2) - 0.2y(n-1) + 0.2y(n-2)$$



# Cascade form Structure

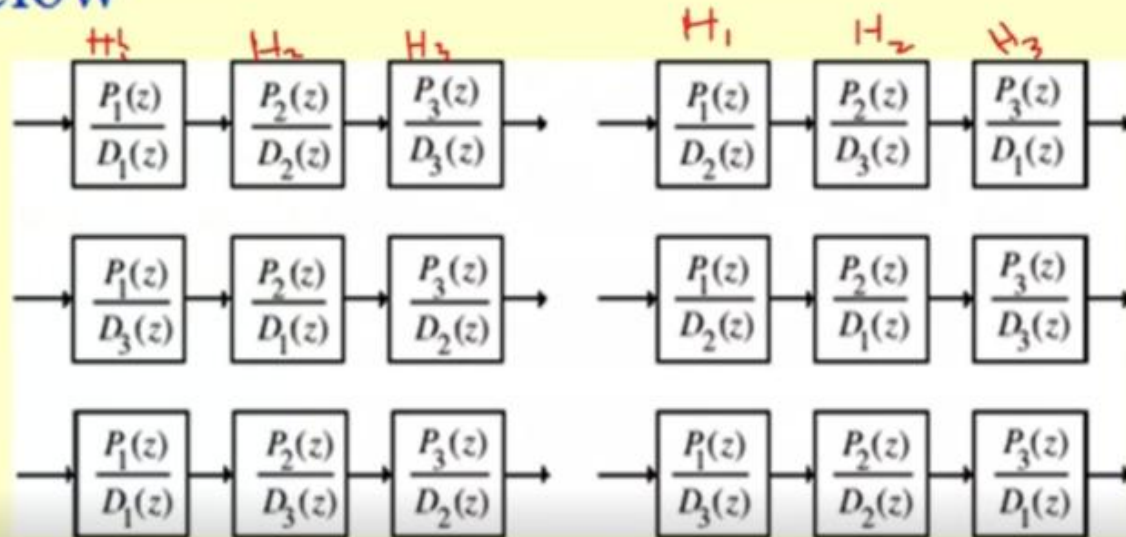
By expressing the numerator and the denominator polynomials of the transfer function as a product of polynomials of lower degree, a digital filter can be realized as a cascade of low-order filter sections

Consider, for example,  $H(z) = P(z)/D(z)$  expressed as

$$H(z) = \frac{P(z)}{D(z)} = \frac{P_1(z)P_2(z)P_3(z)}{D_1(z)D_2(z)D_3(z)}$$

Contd...

Examples of cascade realizations obtained by different pole-zero pairings are shown below



Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Contd...

There are altogether a total of 36 different cascade realizations of

$$H(z) = \frac{P_1(z)P_2(z)P_2(z)}{D_1(z)D_2(z)D_3(z)}$$

based on pole-zero-pairings and ordering

Due to finite wordlength effects, each such cascade realization behaves differently from others

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{5}z^{-1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{3}z^{-2}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-2}\right)}$$

$$H(z) = H_1(z) \cdot H_2(z)$$

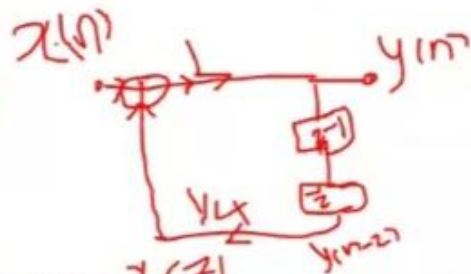
$$H_1(z) = \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-2}\right)}$$

$$H_2(z) = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{5}z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{3}z^{-2}}$$

$$H_1(z) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-2}}$$

$$y_1(z) + \frac{1}{4}z^2 y_1(z) = x_1(z)$$

$$y_1(n) + \frac{1}{4}y_1(n-2) = x_1(n)$$



$$H_2(z) = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{5}z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{3}z^{-2}}$$

$$y_2(z) - \frac{1}{2}z y_2(z) + \frac{1}{3}z^2 y_2(z) = x_2(z) + \frac{1}{5}x_2(z)z^{-1}$$

$$y_2(n) - \frac{1}{2}y_2(n-1] + \frac{1}{3}y_2(n-2] = x_2(n) + \frac{1}{5}x_2(n-1]$$

