Signals and Systems Laboratory Indian Institute of Technology Jammu Experiment No.-9

Objective- (a) Design a discrete-time lowpass filter using impulse invariance.

Apparatus- Python+matplotlib.

Theory-

Suppose that we wish to obtain an ideal lowpass discrete-time filter with cutoff frequency $\omega_c < \pi$. We can do this by sampling a continuous-time ideal lowapass filter with cutoff frequency $\Omega_c = \frac{\omega_c}{T} < \frac{\pi}{T}$ defined by

$$H_c(j\Omega) = \begin{cases} 1, & |\Omega| < \Omega_c \\ 0, & |\Omega| \le \Omega_c \end{cases}$$

The impulse response of this continuous-time system is

$$h_c(t) = \frac{\sin(\Omega_c t)}{\pi t}$$

so, we define the impulse response of the discrete-time system to be

$$h[n] = Th_c(nT) = T\frac{sin(\Omega_c nT)}{\pi nT} = \frac{sin(\omega_c n)}{\pi n},$$

where $\omega_c = \Omega_c T$. We have already shown that this sequence corresponds to the discrete-time Fourier transform

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} 1, & |\omega| < \omega_c \\ 0, & \omega_c < |\omega| \le \pi, \end{cases}$$

which is identical to $H_c(\frac{j\omega}{T})$, as predicted by equation, $H(e^{j\omega}) = H_c(j\frac{\omega}{T}), |\omega| \leq \pi$.

Algorithm-

- a. Start the process.
- b. Frequency domain analysis of time delay and time scaling property of signal x(n).
- c. Execute the program.
- d. Plot the output for each function.
- e. Stop the process.

Observations-

Result- Performed frequency domain analysis of time delay and time scaling property of signal x(n). **Precautions:**

- Program must be written carefully to avoid errors.
- Programs can never be saved as standard function name.
- Commands must be written in proper format.