



## Module 3

# Infinite Impulse Response Filter Design, Part II



# Overview

- Allpass filters
  - Pole/zero constellation
  - Transfer function properties
- Efficient structures for allpass filters
- Lowpass filter implementation using parallel allpass filters



# Lowpass Filter Implementation

- Lowpass filters can be implemented as a parallel connection of allpass sections

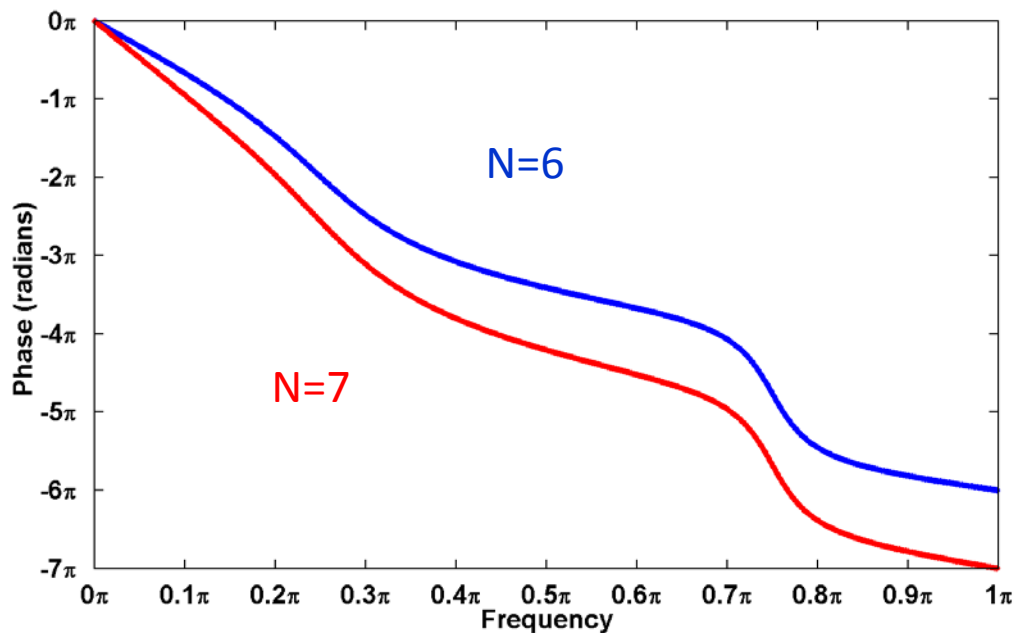
$$H_{LP}(z) = \frac{A_N(z) + A_M(z)}{2}$$

- $N+M$  must be *odd*
- We consider allpass sections with real coefficients only



# Allpass Phase Response

- A stable allpass filter of order  $N$  has a phase response that decreases monotonically from  $0$  to  $-N\pi$  as  $\omega$  varies from  $0$  to  $\pi$





# Parallel Allpass Filters

$$\begin{aligned} H_{LP}(e^{j\omega}) &= \frac{A_N(e^{j\omega}) + A_M(e^{j\omega})}{2} \\ &= \exp\left[\frac{j}{2}(\phi_M(\omega) + \phi_N(\omega))\right] \cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(\phi_M(\omega) - \phi_N(\omega))\right] \end{aligned}$$

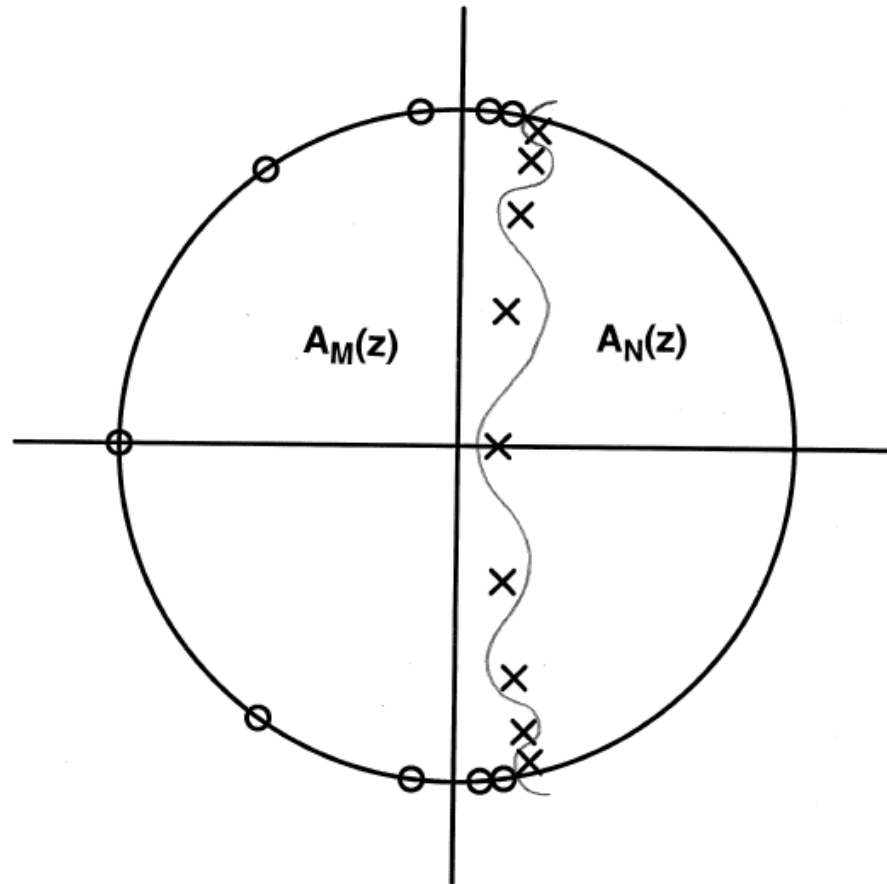
- *Passband* when  $\phi_M(\omega) - \phi_N(\omega) \approx 0, 2\pi, 4\pi, \dots$
- *Stopband* when  $\phi_M(\omega) - \phi_N(\omega) \approx \pi, 3\pi, 5\pi, \dots$



# Design Procedure

- Design the discrete-time filter to meet specifications. The filter order  $M+N$  must be odd.
- Choose poles for  $A_M(z)$  and  $A_N(z)$  according to the *pole interlace property* (see next slide).
- Select the structures for realizing each allpass section (e.g. cascade, Gray-Markel)

# Pole Interlace Property for $A_M(z)$ and $A_N(z)$





## Design Example (1 of 3)

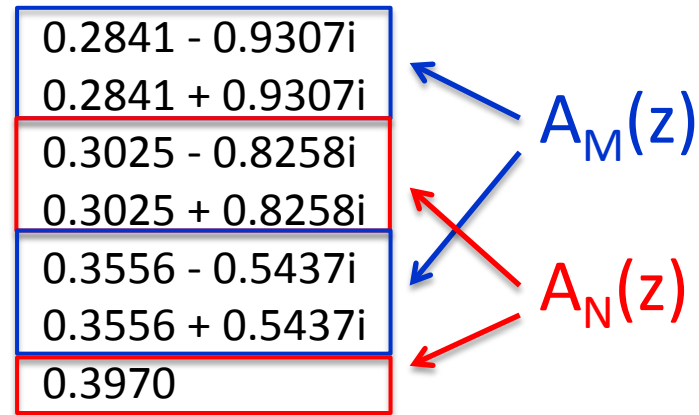
- Design a lowpass elliptic filter and implement as a parallel connection of allpass sections
  - $\omega_p = 0.4\pi$ ,  $\omega_s = 0.45\pi$  passband/stopband edge frequencies
  - $R_p = 0.1\text{dB}$ ,  $R_s = 40\text{dB}$  passband/stopband attenuation
- Required filter order is 7. Take  $M=4$ ,  $N=3$ .





## Design Example (2 of 3)

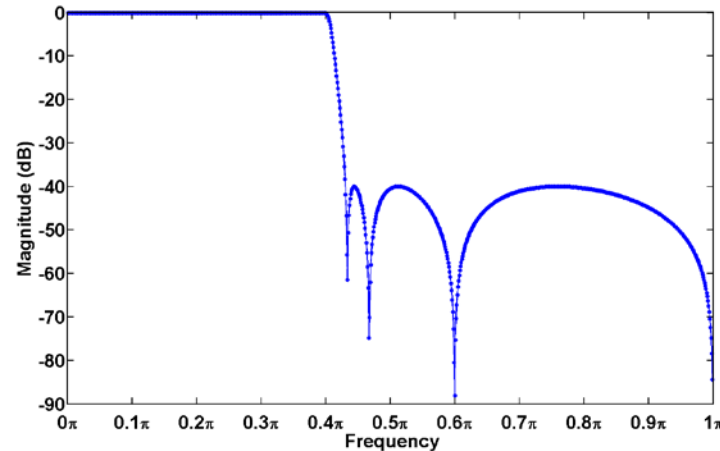
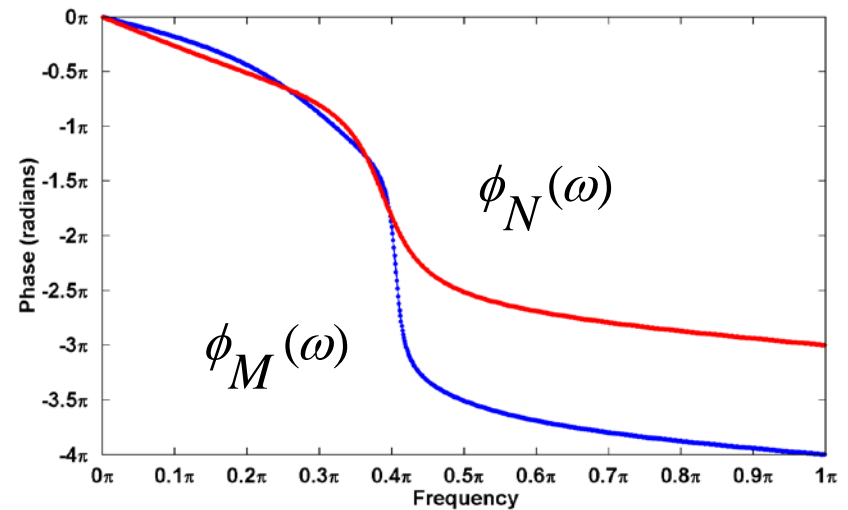
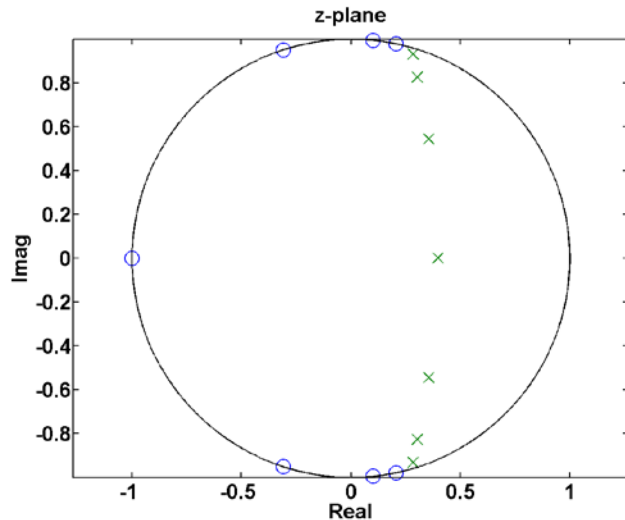
- Poles for lowpass elliptic filter
- Allpass sections



$$A_M(z) = \frac{0.3997 - 0.9134z^{-1} + 1.7732z^{-2} - 1.2795z^{-3} + 1.0000z^{-4}}{1.0000 - 1.2795z^{-1} + 1.7732z^{-2} - 0.9134z^{-3} + 0.3997z^{-4}}$$

$$A_N(z) = \frac{-0.3071 + 1.0135z^{-1} - 1.0020z^{-2} + 1.0000z^{-3}}{1.0000 - 1.0020z^{-1} + 1.0135z^{-2} - 0.3071z^{-3}}$$

# Design Example (3 of 3)



Magnitude response  
for parallel connection  
of allpass sections



# Highpass Filter Implementation

- A highpass filter may be obtained by subtracting the allpass sections rather than adding them

$$H_{HP}(z) = \frac{A_N(z) - A_M(z)}{2}$$

- $H_{LP}(z)$  and  $H_{HP}(z)$  form a *power complementary pair*

$$\left| H_{LP}(e^{j\omega}) \right|^2 + \left| H_{HP}(e^{j\omega}) \right|^2 = 1$$

# Power Complementary Pair

