



## Module 7

# Upsampling and Downsampling, Part II

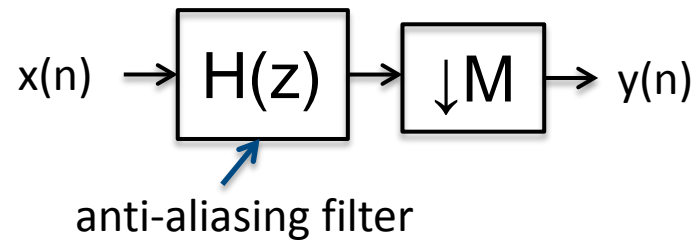


# Overview

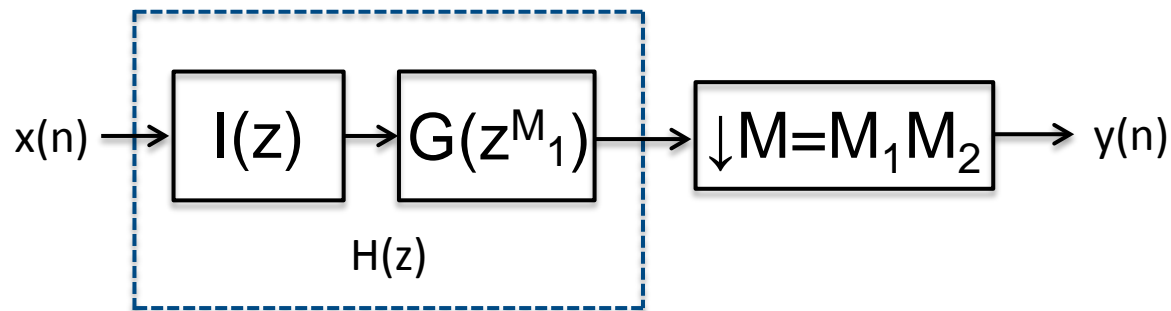
- Multistage downsampling concept
- Interpolated FIR (IFIR)
- IFIR design example
- Other stretch factors
- Multistage decimator design
- Multistage design example



# Multistage Decimator Design



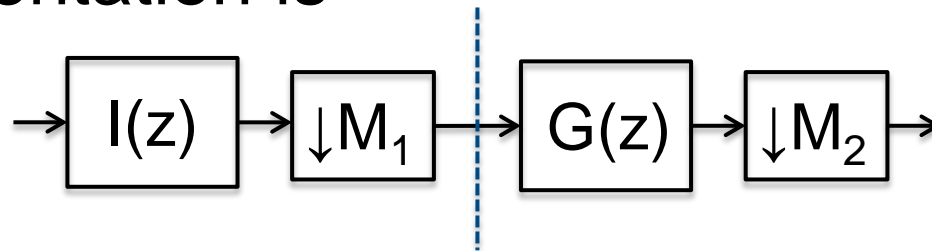
$H(z)$  can be designed using the IFIR technique with stretch factor  $M_1$  ( $M = M_1 \times M_2$ )





# Multistage Decimator Design

- Using the noble identity, the two stage implementation is



- If each stage is implemented with a polyphase structure, the total *computation rate* is

$$\frac{N_G}{M_1 M_2} + \frac{N_I}{M_1} = \frac{D(\delta_1/2, \delta_2)}{M_1^2 M_2 (\omega_s - \omega_p)} + \frac{D(\delta_1/2, \delta_2)}{2\pi - M_1 (\omega_s + \omega_p)}$$



# Multistage Decimator Design

- As  $M_1$  increases the 1<sup>st</sup> term ( $N_G$ ) decreases while the 2<sup>nd</sup> term ( $N_I$ ) increases. There is a value of  $M_1$  that minimizes the overall computational rate.
- Development presented for two stages, but the concept can be extended to multiple stages.



# Design Example

- Design a 2-stage decimator with  $M=50$  and the following filter specifications:
  - $\omega_p = 7/8 \pi/50$ ,  $\omega_s = \pi/50$
  - $\delta_1 = 0.01$ ,  $\delta_2 = 0.001$
- Direct implementation using the Parks-McClellan algorithm requires a filter order of  $N=2033$  and a computational rate of  $N/M=40.7$ .



# Design Example

- Overall computation rate for a 2-stage decimator:

$$\frac{N_G}{M_1 M_2} + \frac{N_I}{M_1} = \frac{D(\delta_1/2, \delta_2)}{M_1^2 M_2 (\omega_s - \omega_p)} + \frac{D(\delta_1/2, \delta_2)}{2\pi - M_1 (\omega_s + \omega_p)}$$

$M_1$	$M_2$	Computation Rate
2	25	24.8
5	10	11.8
10	5	7.8
25	2	6.9

←  $M_1=25, M_2=2$  minimizes  
the computation rate



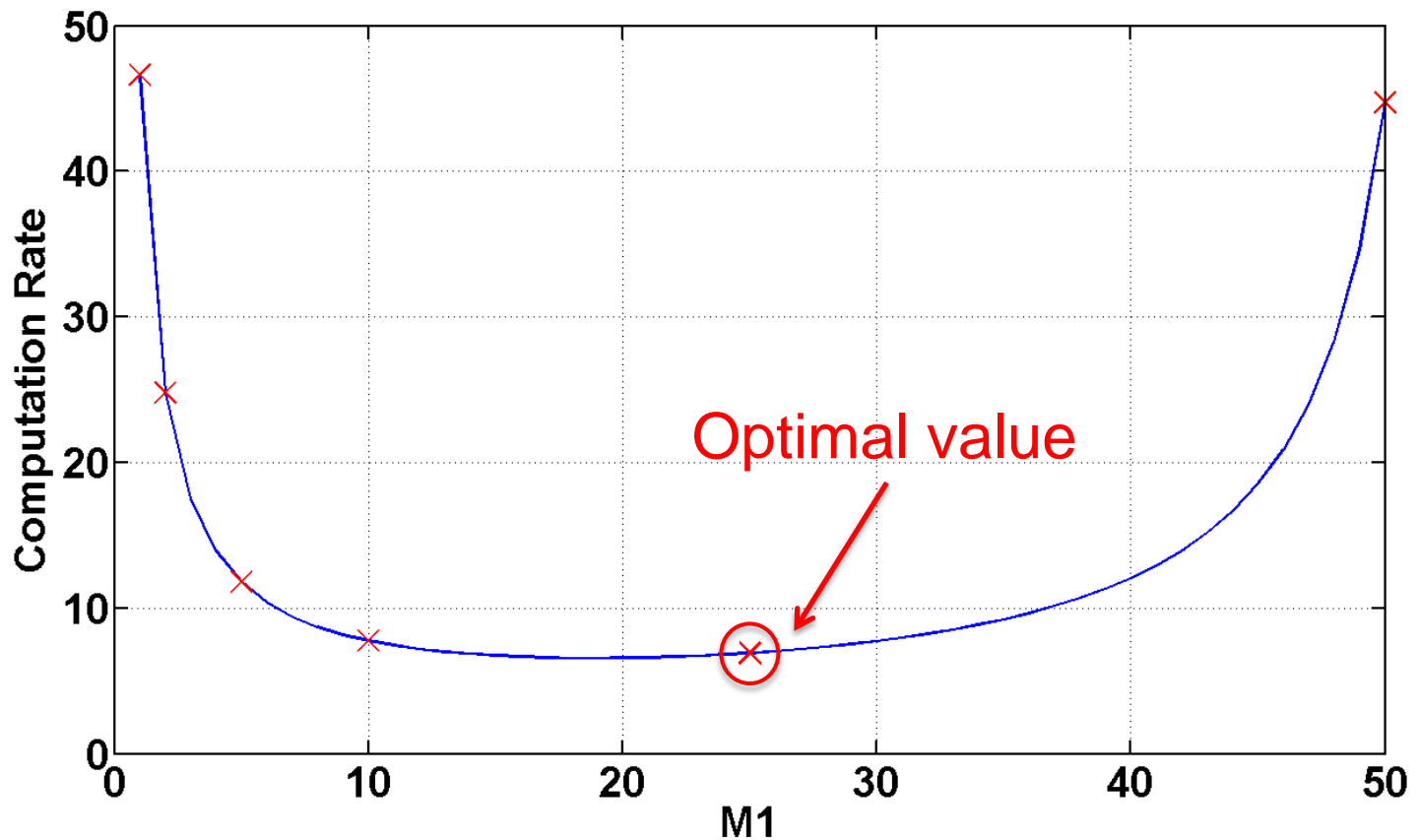
# Design Example

- Filter parameters for  $G(z)$  and  $I(z)$  are ( $M_1=25, M_2=2$ ):
  - $G(z)$ 
    - $M_1\omega_p = 7\pi/16, M_1\omega_s = \pi/2 \Rightarrow N_G=90$
    - $\delta_1/2=0.005, \delta_2=0.001$
  - $I(z)$ 
    - $\omega_p = 7/8 \pi/50, 2\pi/M_1 - \omega_s = 3\pi/50 \Rightarrow N_I=142$
    - $\delta_1/2=0.005, \delta_2=0.001$



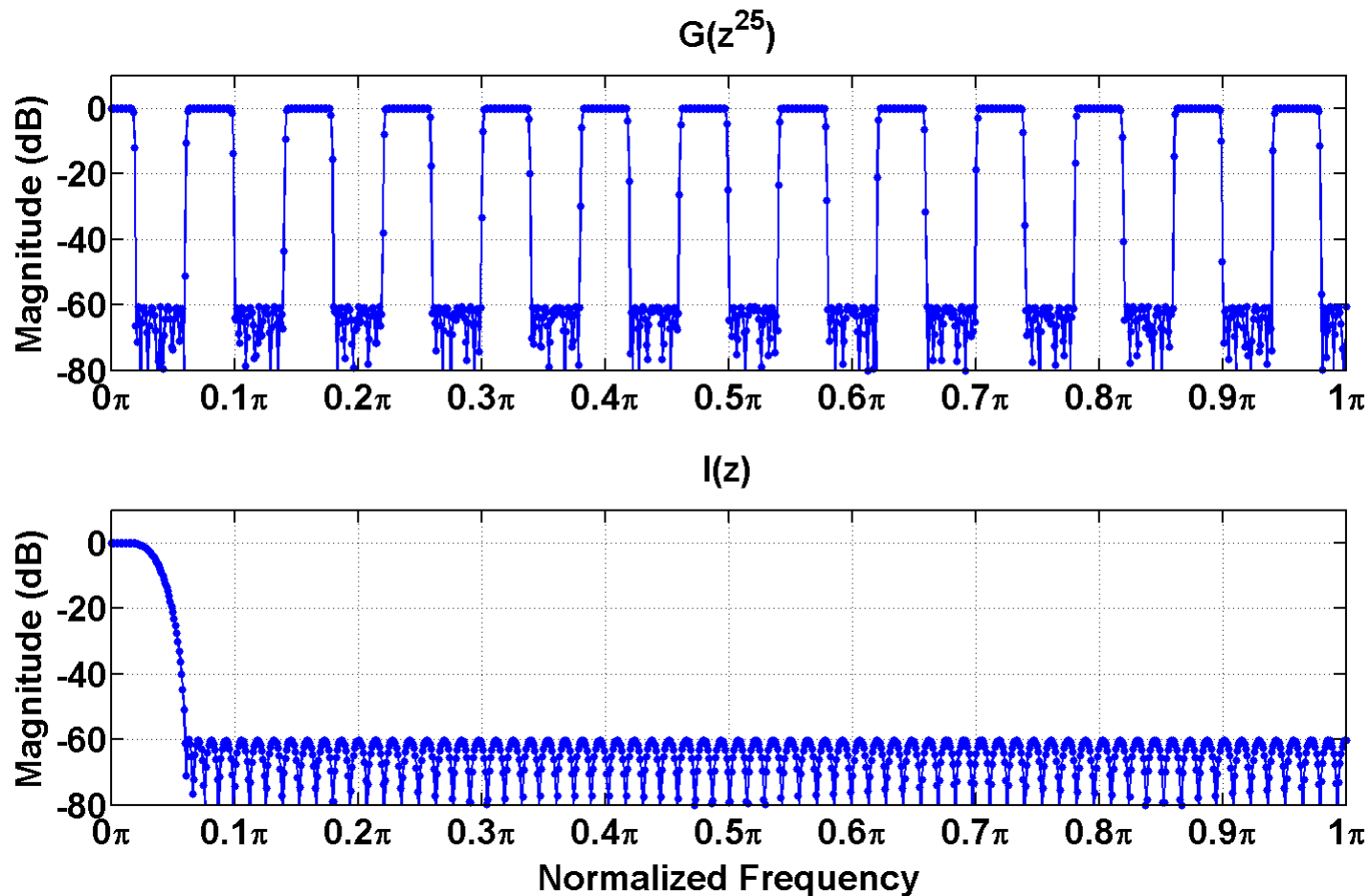


# Design Example





# Design Example





# Design Example

