

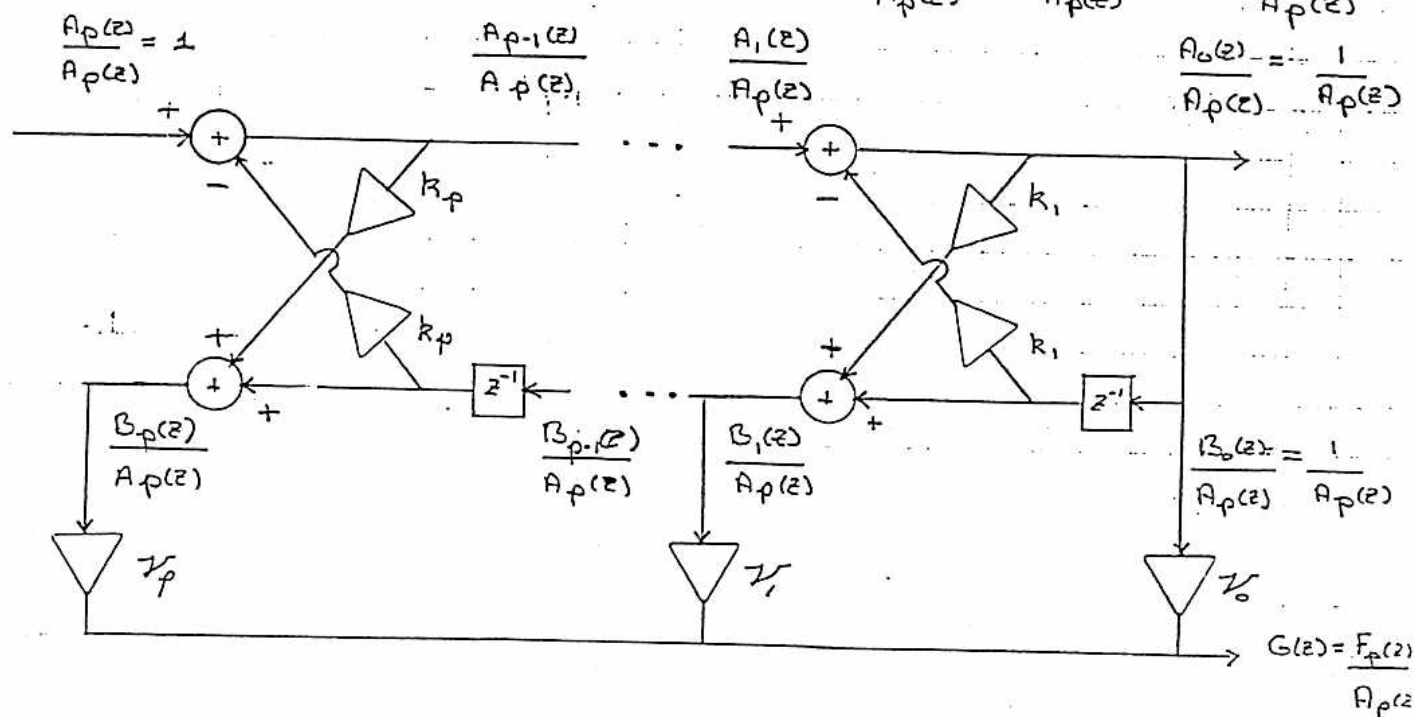
Synthesis lattice

A. Gray and J. Markel, "Digital Lattice and Ladder Filter Synthesis," IEEE Trans. Audio & Electroacoustics, AU-21: 491-500 (1973)

$$A_{i-1}(z) = A_i(z) - K_i z^{-1} B_{i-1}(z)$$

$$z^{-1} B_{i-1}(z) = B_i(z) - K_i A_{i-1}(z)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{A_{i-1}(z)}{A_p(z)} &= \frac{A_i(z)}{A_p(z)} - K_i z^{-1} \frac{B_{i-1}(z)}{A_p(z)} \\ z^{-1} \frac{B_{i-1}(z)}{A_p(z)} &= \frac{B_i(z)}{A_p(z)} - K_i \frac{A_{i-1}(z)}{A_p(z)} \end{aligned}$$



$$G(z) = \frac{F_p(z)}{A_p(z)}$$

where: $F_i(z) = \sum_{k=0}^i f_k^{(i)} z^{-k}$; $A_i(z) = \sum_{k=0}^i a_k^{(i)} z^{-k}$, $a_0^{(i)} = 1$

let $\mathcal{V}_i = f_i^{(i)}$

$$F_{i-1}(z) = F_i(z) - \mathcal{V}_i B_i(z)$$

for $i = p, p-1, \dots, 1$ with $\mathcal{V}_0 = f_0^{(0)}$.

thus $F_p(z) = \sum_{i=0}^p \mathcal{V}_i B_i(z)$

and $G(z) = \sum_{i=0}^p \mathcal{V}_i \frac{B_i(z)}{A_p(z)}$