

Example:

Determine the coefficients $h(n)$ of a linear phase FIR filter of length $M=15$ frequency response of which satisfies the condition:

$$H_r\left(\frac{2\pi k}{15}\right) = \begin{cases} 1 & k = 0, 1, 2, 3 \\ 0 & k = 4, 5, 6, 7 \end{cases}$$

Solution:

$$H(n) = (-1)^n H_r\left(\frac{2\pi n}{M}\right) e^{j\frac{\pi n}{M}} = (-1)^n H_r\left(\frac{2\pi n}{15}\right) e^{j\frac{\pi n}{15}} \text{ and taking into account } H(M-n) = \overline{H(n)} \text{ for } n=1, 2, \dots, M-1$$

Step 1: $H(n)$ computation for $n=0, 1, 2, \dots, (M-1)/2$ i.e. $n=0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7$.

$n=0$	$H(0) = 1$	
$n=1$	$H(1) = (-1)^1 H_r\left(\frac{1.2\pi}{15}\right) e^{j\frac{1\pi}{15}} = -e^{j\frac{\pi}{15}}$	$\phi_1 = -\frac{14\pi}{15}$
$n=2$	$H(2) = (-1)^2 H_r\left(\frac{2.2\pi}{15}\right) e^{j\frac{2\pi}{15}} = e^{j\frac{2\pi}{15}}$	$\phi_2 = \frac{2\pi}{15}$
$n=3$	$H(3) = (-1)^3 H_r\left(\frac{3.2\pi}{15}\right) e^{j\frac{3\pi}{15}} = -e^{j\frac{3\pi}{15}}$	$\phi_3 = -\frac{12\pi}{15}$
$n=0, 1, 2, 3$	$ H(n) = 1$	
$n=4, 5, 6, 7$	$ H(n) = 0$	

Step 2: transfer function – basic expressions, $(M-1)/2=(15-1)/2=7$

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

$$H_1(z) = \frac{1-z^{-M}}{M} \quad H_2(z) = \frac{H(0)}{1-z^{-1}} + \sum_{k=1}^{M-1} H_{2k}(z) \quad H_{20}(z) = \frac{H(0)}{1-z^{-1}}$$

$$H_{2k}(z) = \frac{A(k) - B(k)z^{-1}}{1 - 2\cos(2\pi k/M)z^{-1} + z^{-2}}$$

$$A(k) = H(k) + H(M-k) = H(k) + \overline{H(k)} = 2\operatorname{Re}[H(k)] \in R$$

$$B(k) = H(k)e^{-j2\pi k/M} + H(M-k)e^{j2\pi k/M} = 2|H(k)|\cos(\phi_k - 2\pi k/M) \in R$$

Step 3: $A(k)$ computation

$$A(1) = 2 \operatorname{Re}[H(1)] = -1.9563$$

$$A(2) = 2 \operatorname{Re}[H(2)] = 1.8271$$

$$A(3) = 2 \operatorname{Re}[H(3)] = -1.6180$$

Step 4: $B(k)$ computation

$$B(k) = 2 \cos(\phi_k - 2\pi k / 15)$$

$$B(1) = 2 \cos(\phi_1 - 2\pi / 15) = 2 \cos(-14\pi / 15 - 2\pi / 15) = 2 \cos(-16\pi / 15) = -1.9563$$

$$B(2) = 2 \cos(\phi_2 - 4\pi / 15) = 2 \cos(2\pi / 15 - 4\pi / 15) = 2 \cos(-2\pi / 15) = 1.8271$$

$$B(3) = 2 \cos(\phi_3 - 6\pi / 15) = 2 \cos(-12\pi / 15 - 6\pi / 15) = 2 \cos(-18\pi / 15) = -1.6180$$

Step 5: $H_1(z)$ and $H_{20}(z)$ computation, $(M-1)/2=(15-1)/2=7$

$$H_1(z) = \frac{1 - z^{-15}}{15} \quad H_{20}(z) = \frac{H(0)}{1 - z^{-1}}$$

Step 6: $H_{2k}(z)$ computation, $(M-1)/2=(15-1)/2=7$,

$$|H(k)| = 0 \text{ for } k = 4, 5, 6, 7 \quad \text{then } H_{2k}(z) = 0 \text{ for } k = 4, 5, 6, 7$$

$$H_{2k}(z) = \frac{A(k) - B(k)z^{-1}}{1 - 2 \cos(2\pi k / M)z^{-1} + z^{-2}}$$

$$H_{21}(z) = \frac{-1.9563 + 1.9563z^{-1}}{1 - 1.8271z^{-1} + z^{-2}} \quad H_{22}(z) = \frac{1.8271 - 1.8271z^{-1}}{1 - 1.3383z^{-1} + z^{-2}} \quad H_{23}(z) = \frac{-1.6180 + 1.6180z^{-1}}{1 - 0.6180z^{-1} + z^{-2}}$$

Step 7: result $H(z)$

$$H(z) = \frac{1 - z^{-15}}{15} \left[\frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}} + \frac{-1.9563 + 1.9563z^{-1}}{1 - 1.8271z^{-1} + z^{-2}} + \frac{1.8271 - 1.8271z^{-1}}{1 - 1.3383z^{-1} + z^{-2}} + \frac{-1.6180 + 1.6180z^{-1}}{1 - 0.6180z^{-1} + z^{-2}} \right]$$

The different frequency responses and zero-pole plot are given in the next figures.







