

Tutorial

Q1

A continuous time band pass filter has the following equation:

$$H(s) = \frac{2s}{s^2 + 2s + 100}$$

Synthesis the above filter into digital form $H(z)$, by using bi-linear transformation.

Q2

- (b) Implement the following difference equation into a direct form 1(DF-1) IIR filter.

$$y(n) + \frac{2}{3}y(n-1) - \frac{1}{5}y(n-2) = x(n) - \frac{1}{2}x(n-1)$$

- (c) Convert your DF-1 IIR filter in (b), to a direct form 2 (DF-2) IIR filter.

Q3

Implement the following IIR filter with the minimum hardware:

$$H(z) = \frac{\sum_{n=0}^M b(n)z^{-n}}{1 + \sum_{n=1}^N a(n)z^{-n}} \quad M=3; N=3$$

SOLUTION

Q1

$$H(s) = \frac{2s}{s^2 + 2s + 100}$$

The appropriate bilinear transformation is

$$s = \frac{20(z - 1)}{z + 1}$$

Substitution of this relation into the original s -domain transfer function yields

$$H(z) = \frac{\frac{40(z - 1)}{z + 1}}{400\left(\frac{z - 1}{z + 1}\right)^2 + (2)(20)\left(\frac{z - 1}{z + 1}\right) + 100}$$

Upon cleaning up the algebra yields a z -domain transfer function is

$$H(z) = \frac{0.0740(z - 1)(z + 1)}{z^2 - 1.111z + 0.8519}$$

Q2 (a)

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

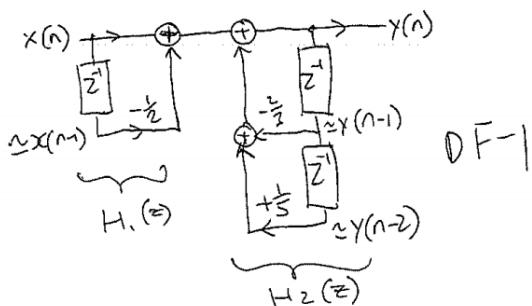
$$= \frac{W(z)}{X(z)} \cdot \frac{Y(z)}{W(z)}$$

\underline{z} transform

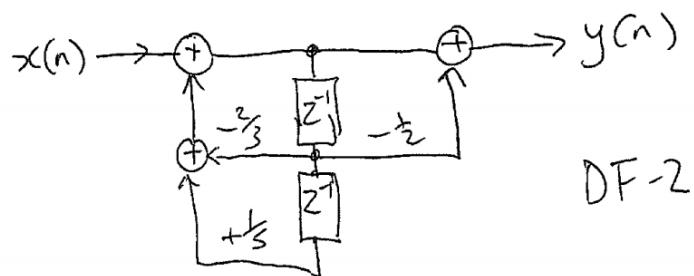
$$y(z) + \frac{2}{3}z^{-1}y(z) - \frac{1}{5}z^{-2}y(z) = X(z) - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}X(z)$$

$$y(z) \left[1 + \frac{2}{3}z^{-1} - \frac{1}{5}z^{-2} \right] = X(z) \left[1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} \right]$$

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} \right)}{\left(1 + \frac{2}{3}z^{-1} - \frac{1}{5}z^{-2} \right)} \rightarrow H_1(z)$$



(b)



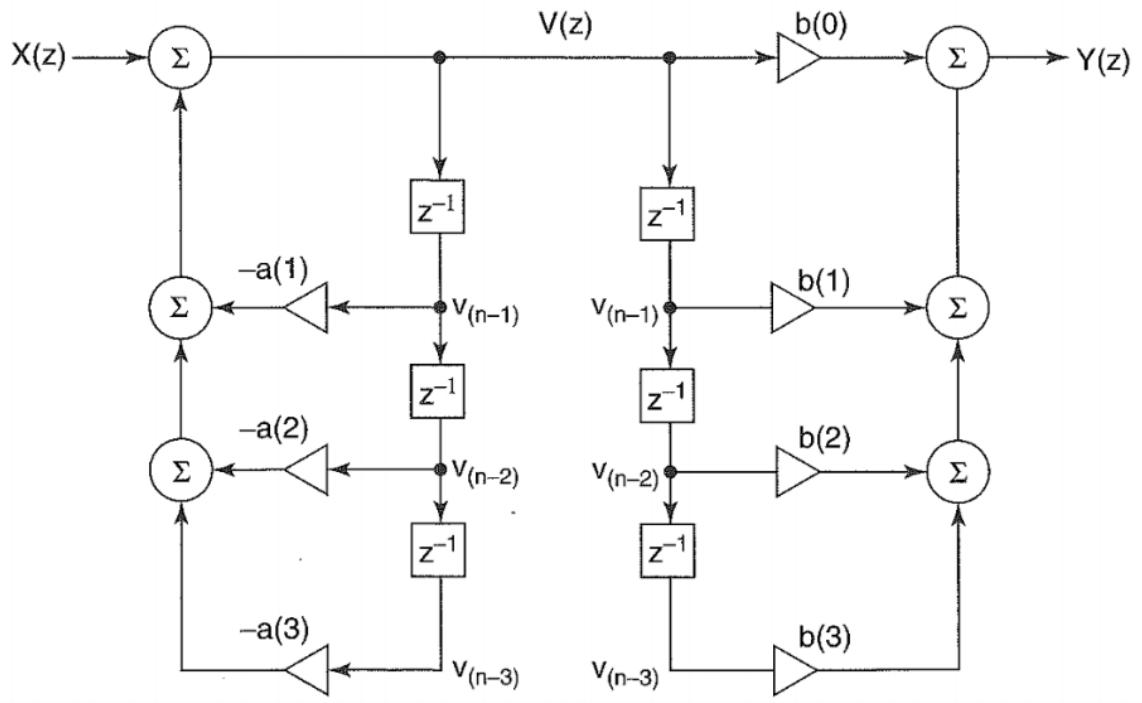
DF-2

Q3

$$H(z) = \frac{\sum_{n=0}^M b(n)z^{-n}}{1 + \sum_{n=1}^N a(n)z^{-n}}$$
$$= H_1(z)H_2(z) = \left[\frac{1}{1 + \sum_{n=1}^N a(n)z^{-n}} \right] \left[\sum_{n=0}^M b(n)z^{-n} \right]$$

$$H_2(z) = b_0 + b(1)z^{-1} + b(2)z^{-2} + b(3)z^{-3}$$

$$H_1(z) = \frac{1}{1 + a(1)z^{-1} + a(2)z^{-2} + a(3)z^{-3}}$$



Further simplify....

