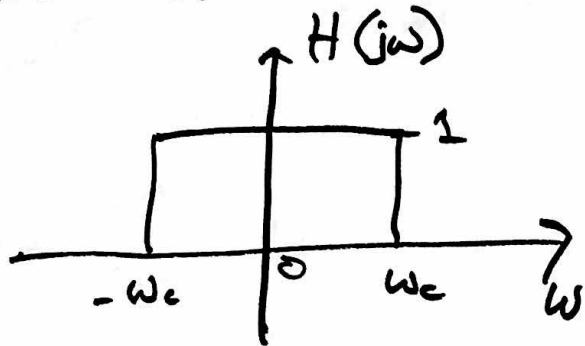
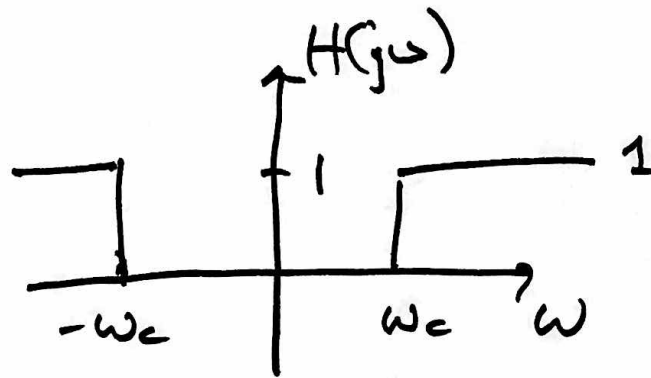


# Filtering

## Basic Filters

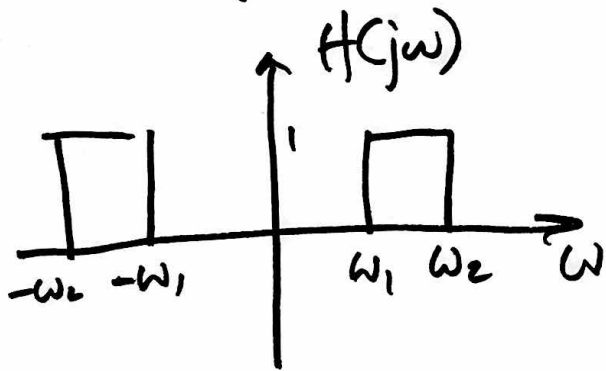


lowpass

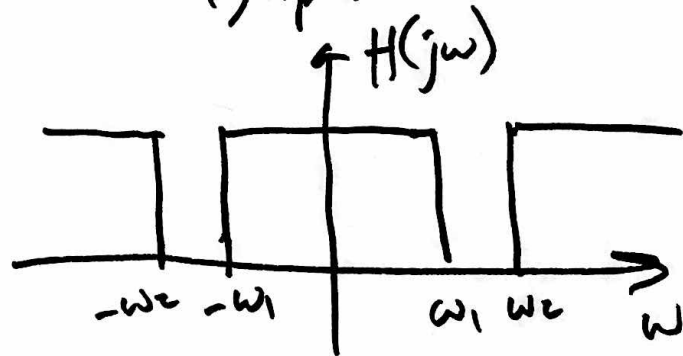


highpass

CT:



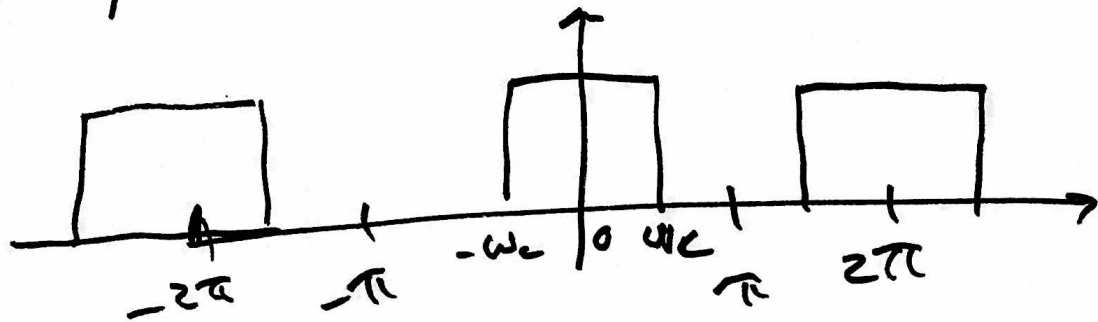
Bandpass



Bandstop

DT: You have the same filters, but they are periodic with period  $2\pi$ .

# DT LP filter



Ex  $y[n] = \frac{1}{2} (\kappa[n] + \kappa[n-1])$   
causal, two-point moving average

Find frequency response,  $H(e^{j\omega})$ .

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h[n] e^{-j\omega n}$$

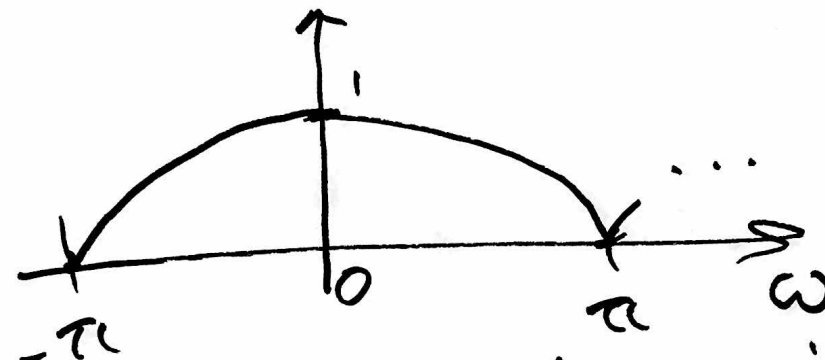
$$\kappa[n] = \delta[n] \Rightarrow y[n] = h[n]$$

$$h[n] = \frac{1}{2} (\delta[n] + \delta[n-1])$$

$$\begin{aligned} H(e^{j\omega}) &= \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\omega \cdot 0} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\omega \cdot 1} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\omega} \\ &= e^{-j\frac{\omega}{2}} \left( \frac{e^{j\frac{\omega}{2}} + e^{-j\frac{\omega}{2}}}{2} \right) = e^{-j\frac{\omega}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Plot  $|H(e^{j\omega})| = |e^{-j\frac{3\omega}{2}} \cos(\frac{\omega}{2})| = |e^{-j\frac{3\omega}{2}}| |\cos(\frac{\omega}{2})|$   
 $= \cos(\frac{\omega}{2}) \quad -\pi < \omega < \pi$   
 $\pi$  positive in our  $\omega$  range

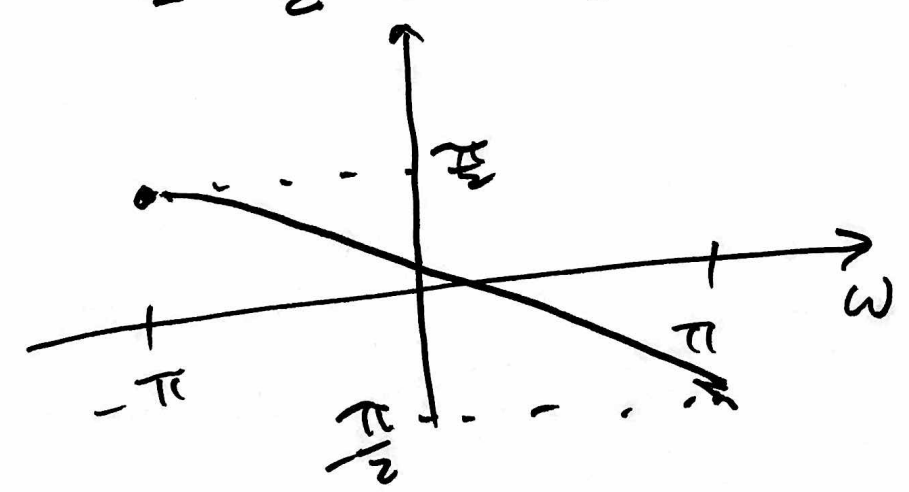
$|e^{j\theta}| = 1$   
 ~~$\neq 0$~~



periodic with period  $2\pi$

$$\angle H(e^{j\omega}) = \angle (e^{-j\frac{3\omega}{2}} \cos \frac{\omega}{2}) = \angle e^{-j\frac{3\omega}{2}} + \angle \cos \frac{\omega}{2}$$

$$= -\frac{3\omega}{2} + 0 = -\frac{3\omega}{2}$$



## Ex Recursive Equation

$$y[n] - a y[n-1] = x[n]$$

$$x[n] = e^{j\omega n}$$

$$y[n] = H(e^{j\omega}) e^{j\omega n}$$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) e^{j\omega n} - a H(e^{j\omega}) e^{j\omega(n-1)} = e^{j\omega n}$$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) - a H(e^{j\omega}) e^{-j\omega} = 1$$

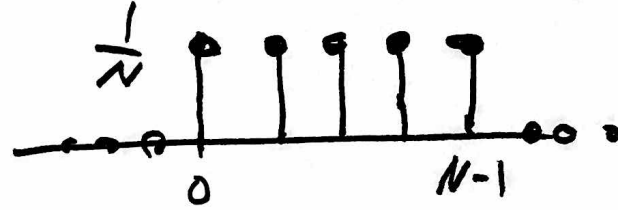
$$H(e^{j\omega})(1 - a e^{-j\omega}) = 1$$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{1 - a e^{-j\omega}}$$

Ex Moving average (causal)

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} x[n-k]$$

$$h[n] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \delta[n-k]$$



Find frequency response,  $H(e^{j\omega})$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h[n] e^{-j\omega n} = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \frac{1}{N} e^{-j\omega k}$$

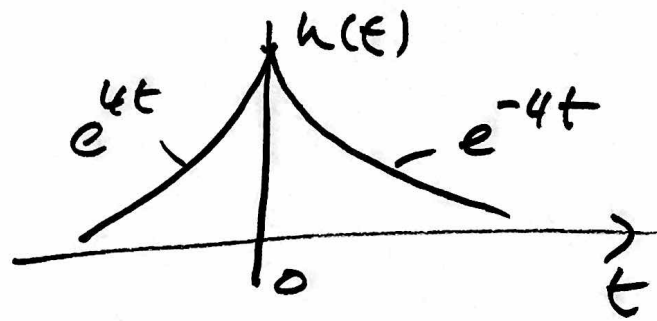
$$= \frac{1 - e^{j\omega N}}{e^{j\frac{\omega}{2}} (e^{j\frac{\omega}{2}} - e^{-j\frac{\omega}{2}})}$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \frac{1 - e^{j\omega N}}{1 - e^{-j\omega}} = \frac{1}{N} \frac{e^{-j\frac{\omega}{2}N}}{e^{-j\frac{\omega}{2}}} \frac{e^{j\frac{\omega}{2}N} - e^{-j\frac{\omega}{2}N}}{e^{j\frac{\omega}{2}} - e^{-j\frac{\omega}{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} e^{-j\frac{\omega}{2}(N+1)} \frac{\sin(\frac{\omega N}{2})}{\sin(\frac{\omega}{2})}$$

Ex

$$h(t) = e^{-4|t|}$$



First, find  $H(j\omega)$

$$H(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-4|t|} e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

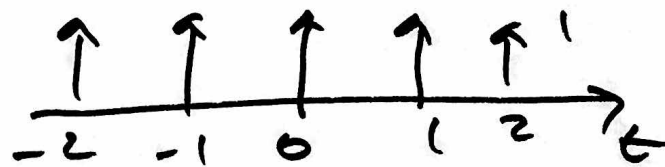
$$= \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{4t} e^{-j\omega t} dt + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-4t} e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{t(4-j\omega)} dt + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t(4+j\omega)} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{4-j\omega} \left[ e^{t(4-j\omega)} \right]_{-\infty}^0 + \frac{-1}{4+j\omega} \left[ e^{-t(4+j\omega)} \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4-j\omega} + \frac{1}{4+j\omega}$$

$$a) \quad x(t) = \sum_{n=-2}^2 \delta(t-n)$$



$$T_0 = 1$$

$$\text{Fourier } x(t) \xleftrightarrow{FS} a_k$$

$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t) \xleftrightarrow{FS} b_k$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} x(t) e^{-j\omega_0 k t} dt = \int_{-0.5}^{0.5} \delta(t) e^{-j\omega_0 k t} dt$$

$$f(t) \delta(t-t_0) = f(t_0) \delta(t-t_0)$$

$$= \int_{-0.5}^{0.5} \delta(t) dt = 1$$

$$a_k = 1 \text{ for all } k$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{1} = 2\pi$$

$$b_k = H(j\omega_0 k) a_k = \frac{1}{4 - j2\pi k} + \frac{1}{4 + j2\pi k}$$

$$H(j\omega) = \left|_{\omega = 2\pi k}\right.$$