

Example

Design a one pole High Pass (HP) digital filter.

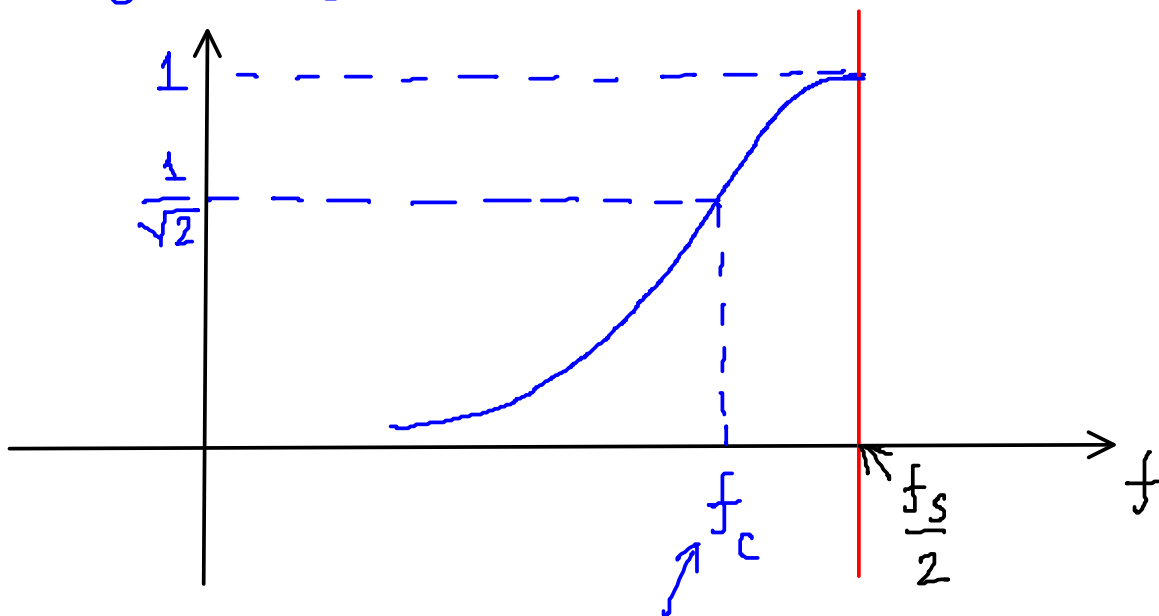
Cutoff frequency $f_c = 20 \text{ KHz}$
 Sampling rate used by the ADC and DAC $f_s = 46.675 \text{ KHz}$

$$|H(f)| = 1$$

$$f = \frac{f_s}{2}$$

$$\hat{f}_c = \frac{f_c}{f_s} = 0.429 \text{ cycles/sample}$$

$$\hat{\omega}_c = 2\pi \hat{f}_c = 2.69 \text{ radians/sample}$$



cutoff frequency
 3db frequency

$$H(z) = \frac{K}{1 + a z^{-1}} \quad K, a > 0$$

↑
pole at $z = -a$

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

$$|H(\hat{\omega})| = \frac{K}{|1 + a \cos \hat{\omega} - ja \sin \hat{\omega}|}$$

$$|H(\hat{\omega})| = \frac{K}{\sqrt{(1 + a \cos \hat{\omega})^2 + (a \sin \hat{\omega})^2}}$$

$$|H(\hat{\omega})| = \frac{K}{\sqrt{1 + 2a \cos \hat{\omega} + a^2}}$$

$$\underbrace{|H(f)|}_{\substack{f = \frac{f_s}{2} \\ \text{continuous} \\ \text{time freq.} \\ \text{response}}} = \underbrace{|H(\hat{\omega})|}_{\substack{\hat{\omega} = \pi \\ \text{discrete} \\ \text{time freq.} \\ \text{response}}} = 1$$

$$\frac{K}{\sqrt{1 - 2a + a^2}} = \frac{K}{1 - a} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{K = 1 - a}$$

Corner frequency $\hat{\omega}_c$

$$\frac{K}{\sqrt{1 + 2a \cos \hat{\omega}_c + a^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{K}{\sqrt{1 + 2a \cos \hat{\omega}_c + a^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{K^2}{1 + 2a \cos \hat{\omega}_c + a^2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$1 + 2a \cos \hat{\omega}_c + a^2 = 2K^2 \quad K = 1 - a$$

$$1 + 2a \cos \hat{\omega}_c + a^2 = 2(1 - a)^2$$

$$1 + 2a \cos \hat{\omega}_c + a^2 = 2(1 - 2a + a^2)$$

$$a^2 - a[2 + \cos \hat{\omega}_c] + 1 = 0$$

$$a = [2 + \cos \hat{\omega}_c] \pm \sqrt{[2 + \cos \hat{\omega}_c]^2 - 1}$$

choose - sign for $a < 1$

$$a = [2 + \cos \hat{\omega}_c] - \sqrt{[2 + \cos \hat{\omega}_c]^2 - 1}$$

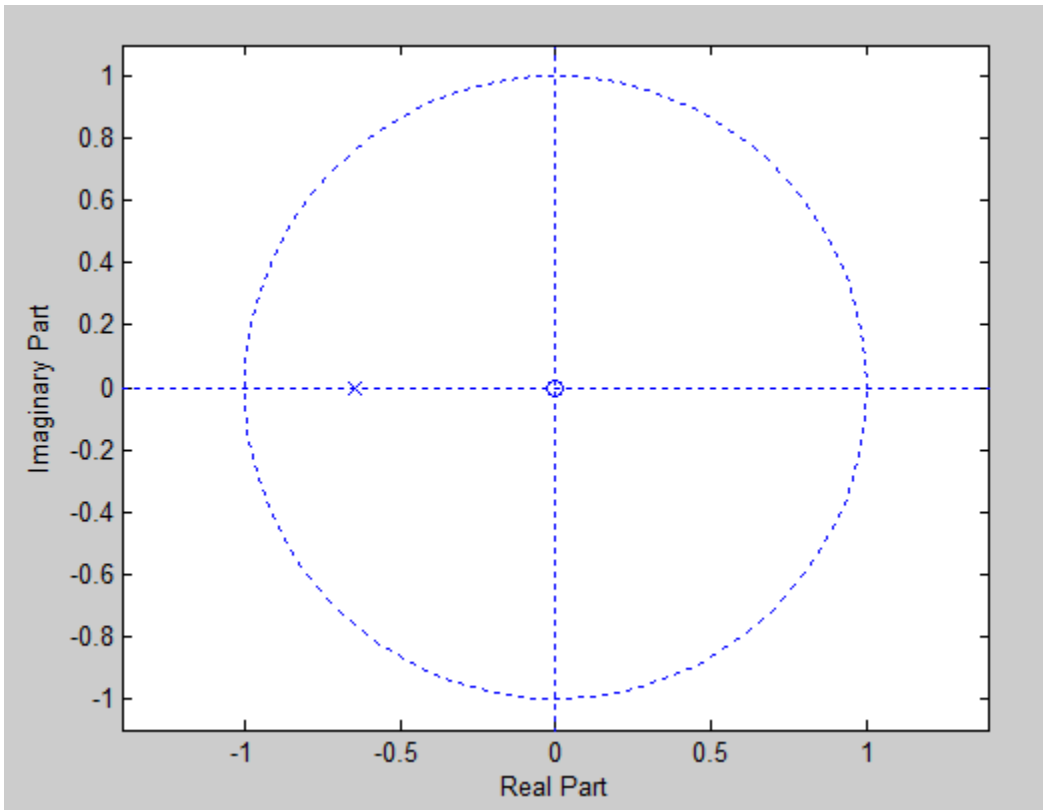
$$K = (1 - a)$$

$$H(z) = \frac{K}{1 + az^{-1}}$$

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```
num =[K 0];  
den=[1 a];
```

```
zplane(num,den);
```

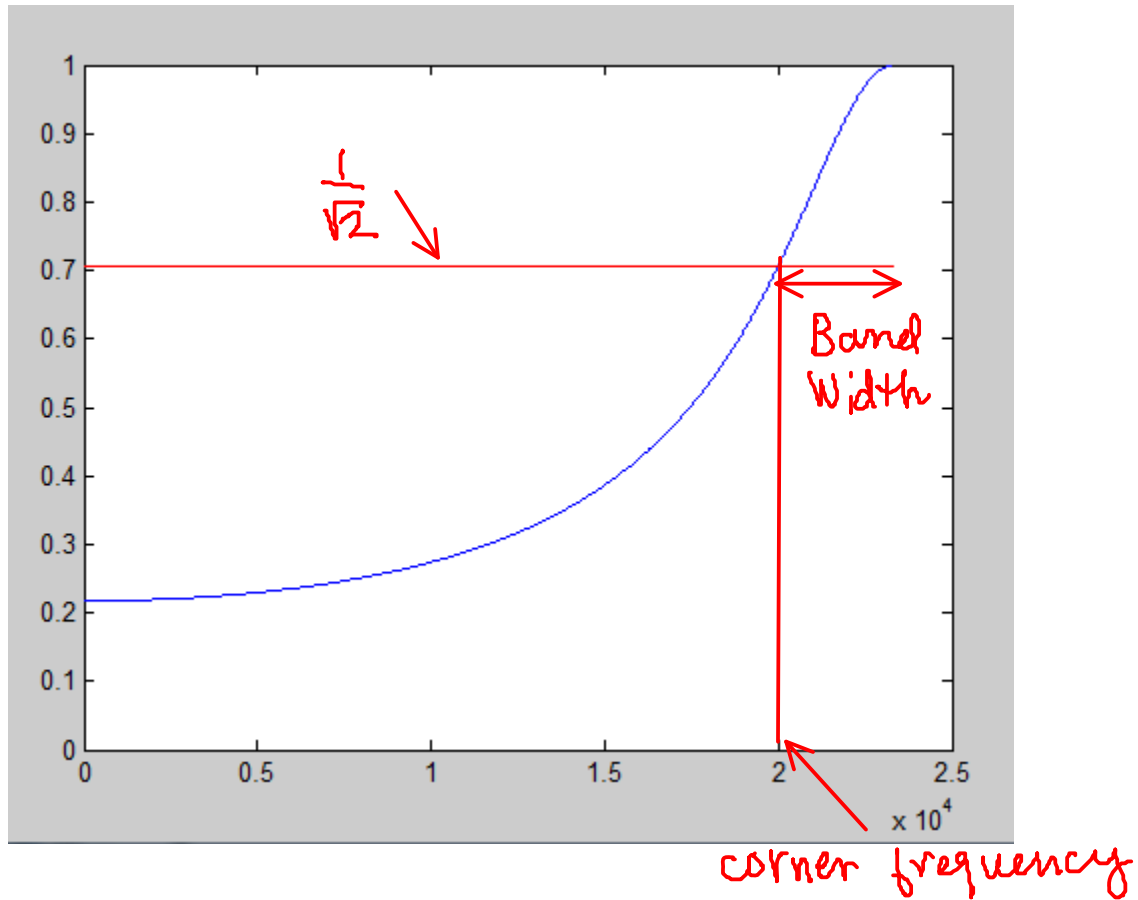


*pole
zero
plot*

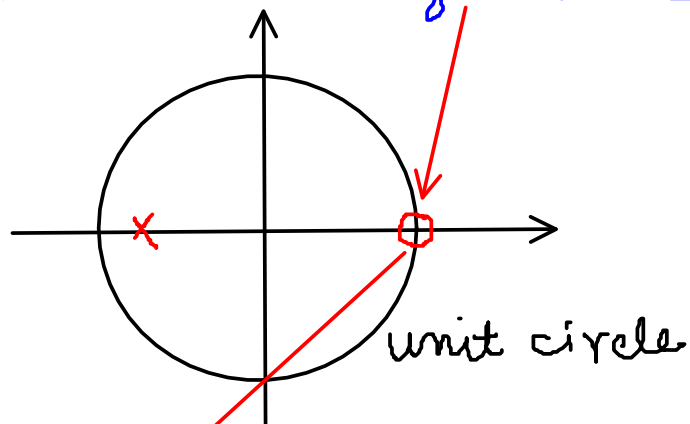
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```
h3 = [1/sqrt(2) 1/sqrt(2)];  
f3 = [0 fs/2];
```

```
[h,f]=freqz(num,den,1001,fs);  
plot(f,abs(h), f3, h3, 'r');  
axis([0 2.5e4 0 1]);
```

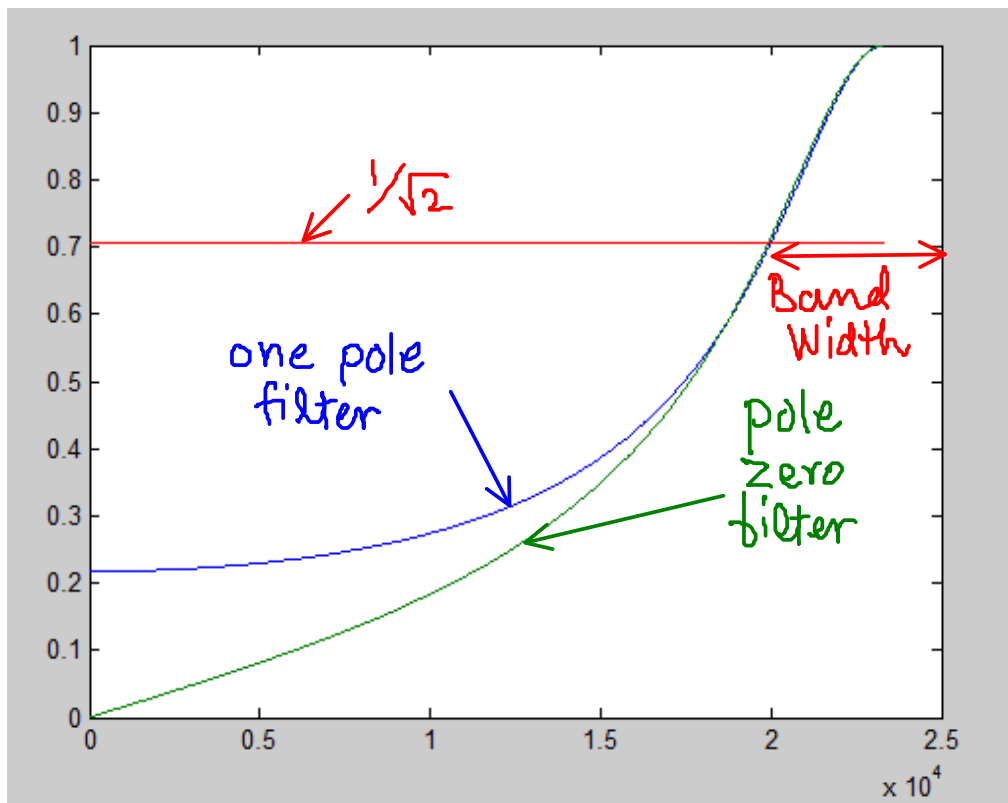


To improve the tail of the frequency response let us add a zero at $z=1$

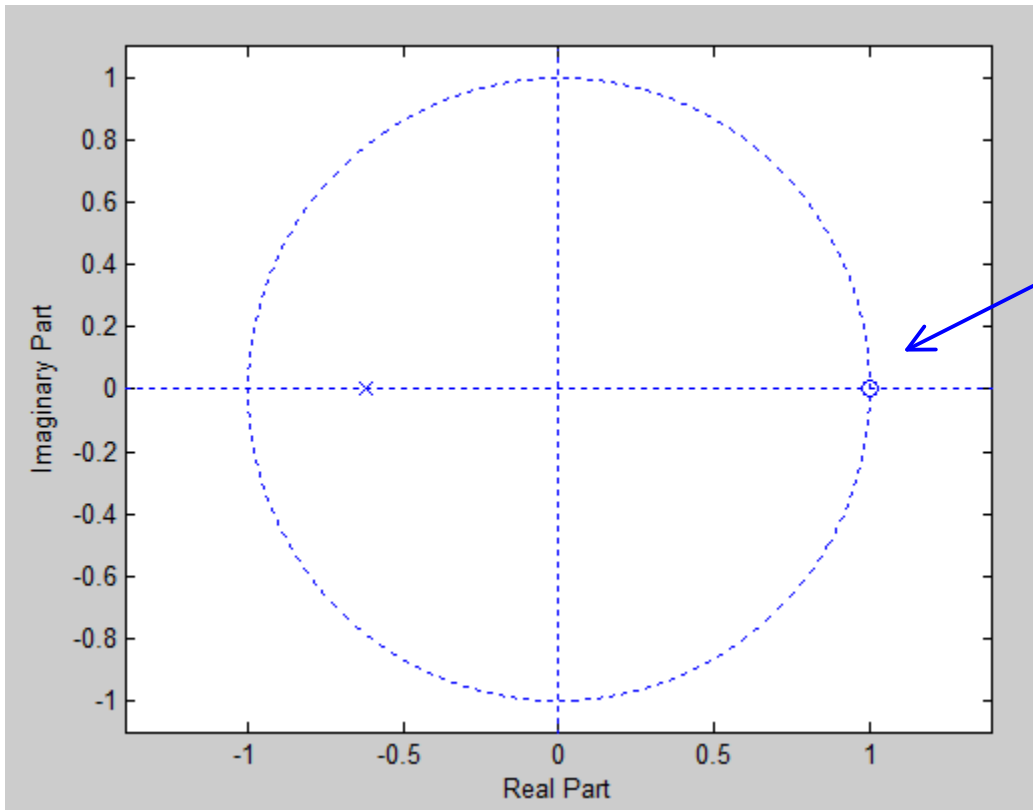


$$H(z) = \frac{K(1-z^{-1})}{1+az^{-1}}$$

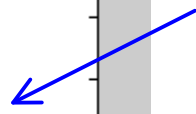
Slightly tweak the pole $a = 0.966 \times \text{old pole}$



Both filters have the same cutoff frequency



pole
zero
plot



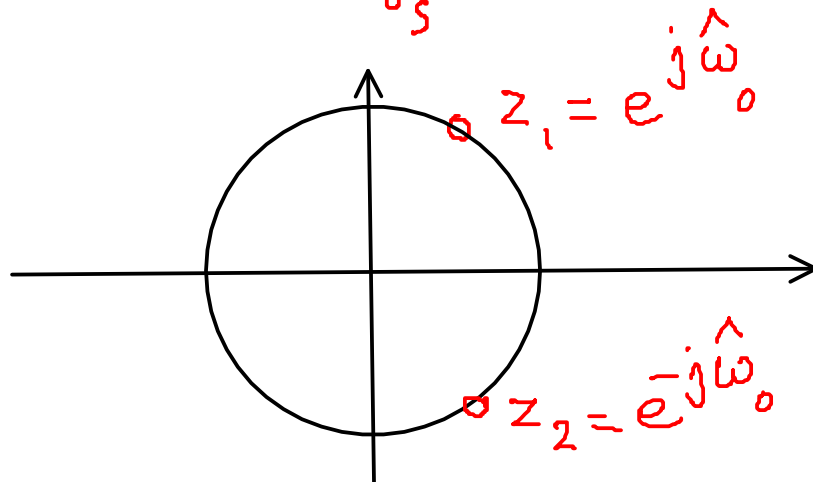
Example

Design a digital nulling filter that will null the 60Hz frequency. The ADC & DAC sample at the rate $f_s = 46.675 \text{ kHz}$

↓ digital land

$$\hat{\omega}_0 = 2\pi \hat{f}_0 = 2\pi \frac{f_0}{f_s} = 0.0081 \text{ rad/sample}$$

(Note: $f_0 = 60 \text{ Hz}$ is indicated by a red arrow pointing to the fraction)



$$H(z) = (1 - z_1 z^{-1})(1 - z_2 z^{-1})$$

$$H(z) = (1 - e^{j\hat{\omega}_0} z^{-1})(1 - e^{-j\hat{\omega}_0} z^{-1})$$

$$= 1 - e^{-j\hat{\omega}_0} z^{-1} - e^{j\hat{\omega}_0} z^{-1} + z^{-2}$$

$$H(z) = 1 - 2 \cos \hat{\omega}_0 z^{-1} + z^{-2}$$

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```
w0_hat = 0.0081;
```

```
num = [1 -2*cos(w0_hat) 1];
```

```
den = [1 0 0];
```

```
zplane(num, den)
```

