#### UNIT-2

(Lecture-6)

Design of Infinite Impulse Response Digital Filters:

Design of Digital Butterworth Filter

**Example:** Determine H(z) for a Butterworth filter satisfying the following constraints

$$\sqrt{0.5} \le |H(e^{j\omega})| \le 1 \qquad 0 \le \omega \le \pi/2 
|H(e^{j\omega})| \le 0.2 \qquad 3\pi/4 \le \omega \le \pi$$

With T = 1s. Apply impulse invariant transformation.

#### **Solution:**

Given 
$$\delta_1 = \sqrt{-0.5} = 0.707$$
,  $\delta_2 = 0.2$ ,  $\omega_1 = \pi/2$  and  $\omega_2 = 3\pi/4$ 

Using impulse invariant transformation

$$\Omega_1 = \frac{\omega_1}{T} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$
 and  $\Omega_2 = \frac{\omega_2}{T} = \frac{3\pi}{4}$ 

Therefore  $\Omega_{2}/\Omega_{1} = 1.5$ 

From equation (6), determine order of the filter

$$\begin{split} N &\geq \frac{1}{2} \frac{\log \left\{ [(1/\delta_2^2 - 1)/(1/\delta_1^2 - 1) \right\}}{\log (\Omega_2/\Omega_1)} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\log \left\{ 24/1 \right\}}{\log (1.5)} = 3.91 \end{split}$$

Therefore N = 4

From eq. (7), determine 3dB cut-off frequency

$$\Omega_c = \frac{\Omega_1}{\left[ (1/\delta_1^2) - 1 \right]^{1/2N}} = \frac{\pi/2}{\left[ (1/0.707^2) - 1 \right]^{1/8}} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

From eq. (8), determine  $H_a(s)$ 

$$\begin{split} H(s) &= \prod_{k=1}^{N/2} \frac{B_k \ \Omega_c^2}{s^2 + b_k \ \Omega_c \ s + c_k \ \Omega_c^2} \\ &= \left( \frac{B_1 \ \Omega_c^2}{s^2 + b_1 \ \Omega_c \ s + c_1 \ \Omega_c^2} \right) \left( \frac{B_2 \ \Omega_c^2}{s^2 + b_2 \ \Omega_c \ s + c_2 \ \Omega_c^2} \right) \end{split}$$

From eq. (10)

$$b_1 = 2 \sin \frac{\pi}{8} = 0.76536, \quad c_1 = 1$$
  $b_2 = 2 \sin \frac{3\pi}{8} = 1.84776, \quad c_2 = 1$   $B_1 B_2 = 1.$  Therefore  $B_1 = B_2 = 1.$ 

Therefore,

$$H(s) = \left(\frac{2.467}{s^2 + 1.2022 s + 2.467}\right) \left(\frac{2.467}{s^2 + 2.9025 + 2.467}\right)$$

Using partial fractions,

$$H(s) = \left(\frac{As + B}{s^2 + 1.2022 s + 2.467}\right) + \left(\frac{Cs + D}{s^2 + 2.9025 + 2.467}\right)$$

#### Compare the two expressions, we get

 $6.086 = (s^2 + 2.9025s + 2.467)(As + B) + (s^2 + 1.2022s + 2.467)(Cs + D)$ 

Comparing the coefficients of  $s^3$ ,  $s^2$ , s and the constants, we get a set of simultaneous equations.

$$A + C = 0$$
  
 $2.9025 A + B + 1.2022 C + D = 0$   
 $2.467 A + 2.9025 B + 2.467 C + 1.2022 D = 0$   
 $B + D = 2.467$ 

Solving, we get A = -1.4509, B = -1.7443, C = 1.4509 and D = 4.2113.

#### Therefore

$$H(s) = -\left(\frac{1.4509 \, s + 1.7443}{s^2 + 1.2022 \, s + 2.467}\right) + \left(\frac{1.4509 \, s + 4.2113}{s^2 + 2.9025 \, s + 2.467}\right)$$

Let  $H(s) = H_1(s) + H_2(s)$ , where

$$H_1(s) = -\left(\frac{1.4509 \, s + 1.7443}{s^2 + 1.2022 s + 2.467}\right) \text{ and } H_2(s) = \left(\frac{1.4509 \, s + 4.2113}{s^2 + 2.9025 \, s + 2.467}\right)$$

Rearranging  $H_1(s)$  into the standard form,

$$H_1(s) = -\left(\frac{1.4509 \, s + 1.7443}{s^2 + 1.2022 \, s + 2.467}\right)$$

$$= -1.4509 \left( \frac{s + 1.2022}{(s + 0.601)^2 + 1.451^2} \right)$$

$$= (-1.4509) \left[ \frac{s + 0.601}{(s + 0.601)^2 + 1.451^2} + \frac{0.601}{(s + 0.601)^2 + 1.451^2} \right]$$

$$= (-1.4509) \left( \frac{s + 0.601}{(s + 0.601)^2 + 1.451^2} \right) - (0.601) \left( \frac{1.451}{(s + 0.601)^2 + 1.451^2} \right)$$

Similarly,  $H_2(s)$  can be written as

$$H_2(s) = (1.4509) \left( \frac{s + 1.45}{(s + 1.45)^2 + 0.604^2} \right) + (3.4903) \left( \frac{0.604}{(s + 1.45)^2 + 0.604^2} \right)$$

Step (v) Determination of H(z). Using Eqs. 8.27 and 8.28,

$$\begin{split} H_1(z) &= (-1.4509) \frac{1 - e^{-0.601T} \left(\cos 1.451T\right) z^{-1}}{1 - 2 \, e^{-0.601T} \left(\cos 1.451T\right) z^{-1} + e^{-1.202T} \, z^{-2}} \\ &- \left(0.601\right) \frac{e^{-0.601T} \left(\sin 1.451T\right) z^{-1}}{1 - 2 \, e^{-0.601T} \left(\cos 1.451T\right) z^{-1} + e^{-1.202T} \, z^{-2}} \end{split}$$

\_ and

$$\begin{split} H_2(z) &= (1.4509) \frac{1 - e^{-1.45T} \left(\cos 0.604 \, T\right) z^{-1}}{1 - 2 \, e^{-1.45T} \left(\cos 0.604 \, T\right) z^{-1} + e^{-2.9T} \, z^{-2}} \\ &\quad + (3.4903) \frac{e^{-1.45T} \left(\sin 0.604 \, T\right) z^{-1}}{1 - 2 \, e^{-1.45T} \left(\cos 0.604 \, T\right) z^{-1} + e^{-2.9T} \, z^{-2}} \end{split}$$

where  $H(z) = H_1(z) + H_2(z)$ . Upon simplifying we get,

$$H(z) = \frac{-1.4509 - 0.2321z^{-1}}{1 - 0.1310z^{-1} + 0.3006z^{-2}} + \frac{1.4509 + 0.1848z^{-1}}{1 - 0.3862z^{-1} + 0.055z^{-2}}$$