

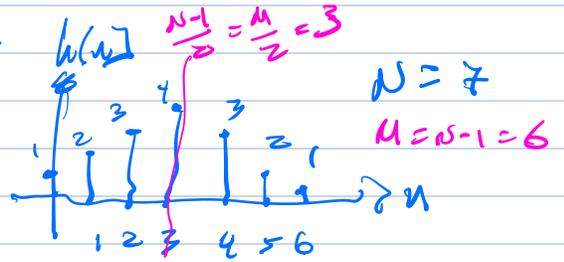
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OPTIMUM EQUIripple FILTERS:

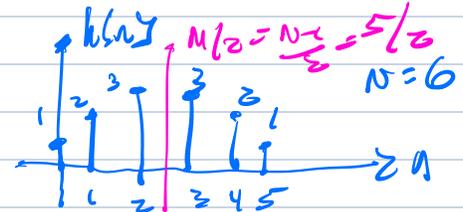
THE PARKS - McCLELLAN ALGORITHM  
(DS4P 7.7-7.9)

TYPES OF SYMMETRIC FIR FILTERS

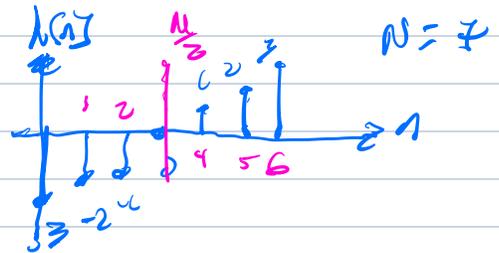
TYPE I N ODD, EVEN SYMMETRY



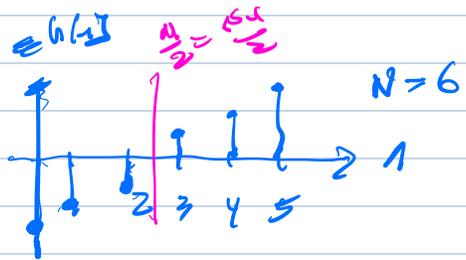
TYPE II N EVEN, EVEN SYMMETRY



TYPE III N ODD, ODD SYMMETRY



TYPE IV N EVEN, ODD SYMMETRY



For N odd

$$h[n] = h\left[n - \frac{M}{2}\right]$$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = H'(e^{j\omega}) e^{j\omega \frac{M}{2}}, \forall \omega$$

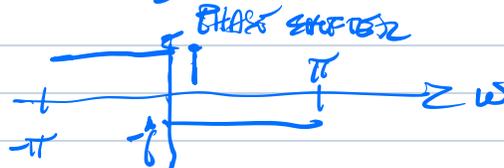
FOR TYPE I, II FILTERS  $H'(e^{j\omega})$  REAL, EVEN

EX: LPF, HPF, BPF, NOTCH

FOR TYPE III, IV FILTERS

$H'(e^{j\omega})$  IMAGINARY ODD

EXAMPLE APPLICATIONS:



DIFFERENTIATOR



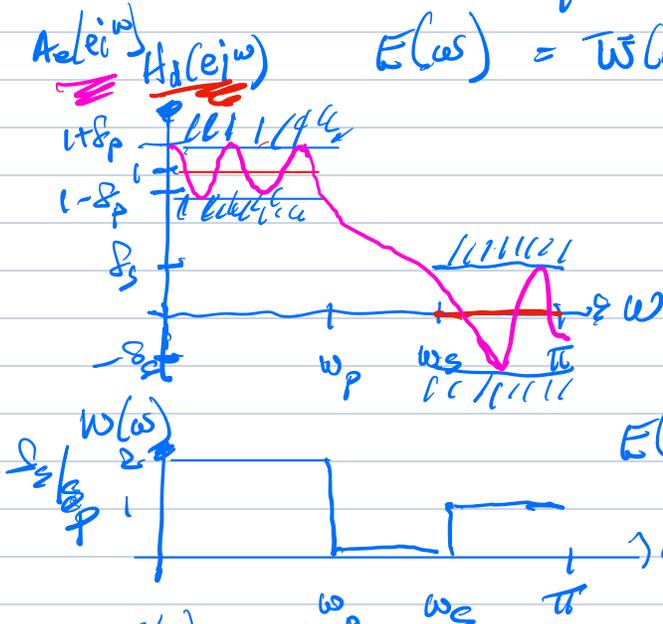
# OPTIMUM EGOTRIPPLE DESIGN

GIVEN  $\omega_p, \omega_s, N, \delta_p / \delta_s$

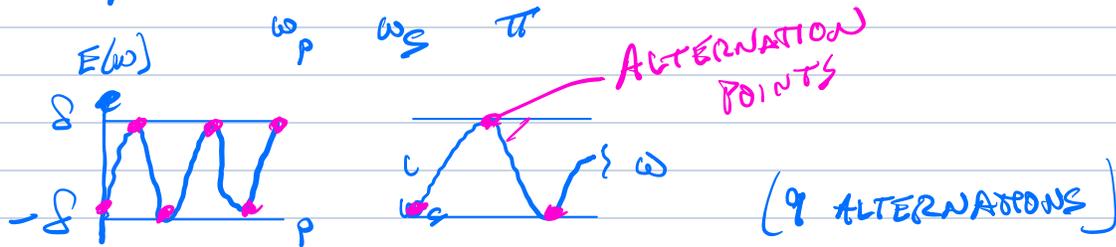
FIND COEFFS  $h(n)$  THAT MINIMIZE  $\delta_p, \delta_s$

OR MIN MAX  $|E(\omega)|$

$$E(\omega) = W(\omega) [H_d(e^{j\omega}) - A_e(e^{j\omega})]$$



$$E(\omega) = W(\omega) [H_d(e^{j\omega}) - A_e(e^{j\omega})]$$



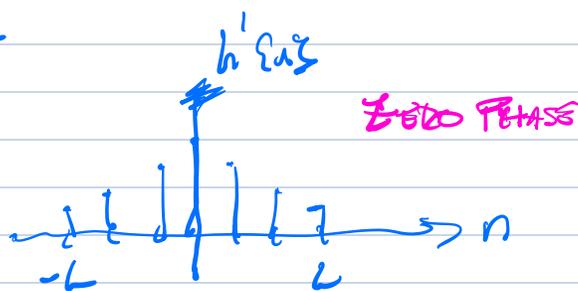
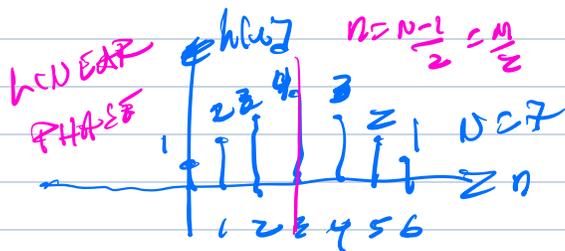
## THE ALTERNATION THEOREM

" IN ORDER FOR MAX  $|E(\omega)|$  TO BE MINIMIZED,  
IT IS NECESSARY & SUFFICIENT FOR  $E(\omega)$   
TO EXHIBIT AT LEAST  $L+2$  ALTERNATIONS"

$L \leq \frac{N-1}{2}$  FOR TYPE I,  
TYPE II  
PIR FILTERS

ALTERNATIONS ARE POINTS FOR WHICH  $E(\omega) = \pm \delta$

# CONSIDER TYPE I FILTER



$$h'(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-L}^L h'(n) e^{-j\omega n} = h'(0) + \sum_{n=1}^L h'(n) \left( e^{-j\omega n} + e^{+j\omega n} \right)$$

$2 \cos(\omega n)$

$$h'(e^{j\omega}) = h'(0) + 2 \sum_{n=1}^L h'(n) \cos(n\omega)$$

ORDINARY POLYNOMIALS

$$\sum_{n=0}^L a_n x^n$$

CHEBYSHEV POLYNOMIALS

$$\sum_{n=0}^L a_n (\cos \omega)^n$$

CONSIDER:

1.  $\cos(\omega)$

2.  $(\cos(\omega))^2 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2\omega)$

3.  $(\cos(\omega))^3 = \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2\omega) \right) \cos(\omega)$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cos(\omega) + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2\omega) \cos(\omega)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cos(\omega) + \frac{1}{4} \cos(3\omega) + \frac{1}{4} \cos(\omega)$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \cos(\omega) + \frac{1}{4} \cos(3\omega)$$

$\Rightarrow$  FOR TYPE I FILTERS

$$h'(e^{j\omega}) = h'(0) + 2 \sum_{n=1}^L h'(n) \cos(n\omega) = \sum_{k=0}^L a_k (\cos(\omega))^k$$

$$\text{For } H'(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{k=0}^L a_k (\cos \omega)^k$$

For how many  $\omega$  will  $H'(e^{j\omega})$  have zero slope?

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dH'(e^{j\omega})}{d\omega} &= \frac{d}{d\omega} \sum_{k=0}^L a_k (\cos \omega)^k \\ &= - \sum_{k=0}^L a_k k (\cos \omega)^{k-1} \sin(\omega) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$= - \sin(\omega) \sum_{k=1}^L a_k k (\cos \omega)^{k-1}$$

$\omega = 0, \pi$

L-1 pts of zero slope for  $0 < \omega < \pi$

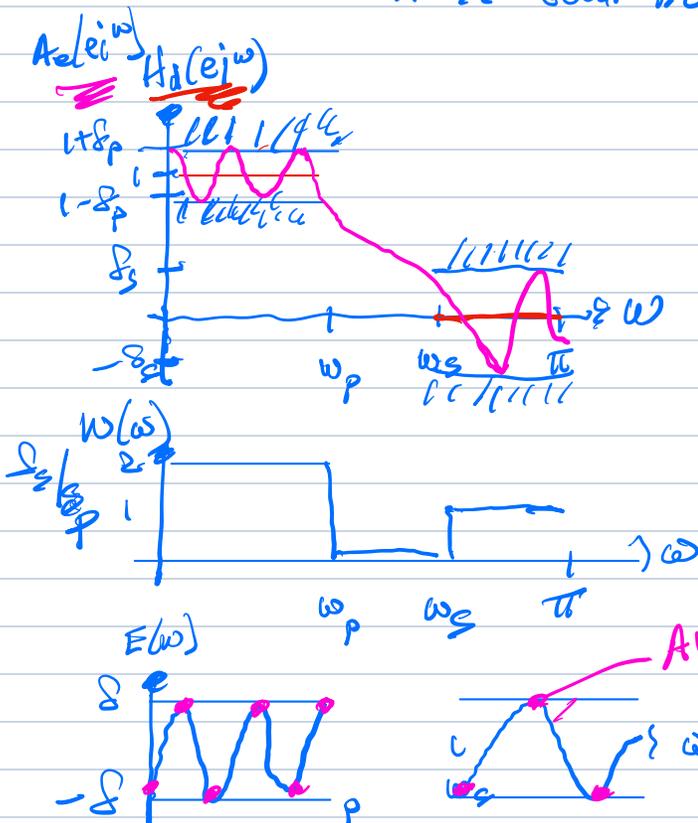
To satisfy alternation theorem, we need to have L+2 alternations

For filter of L, zero slope pts @  $0, \pi, L-1$  more

Actual count of zero slope pts =  $\omega_p, \omega_s$

$$\Rightarrow L+1 \text{ or } L+2 = L+3$$

zero slope  $\omega_p, \omega_s$

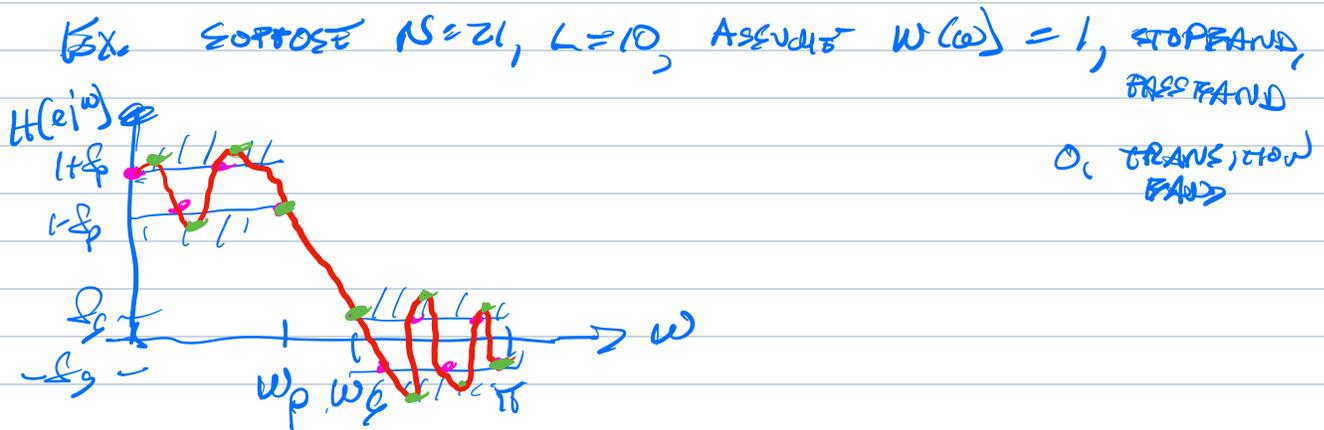


ALTERNATION POINTS

# TO IMPLEMENT PARKS - McCLELLAN

1. CHOOSE ARBITRARY  $L-1$  POINTS  $\omega_s, \omega_p, \omega_s, \omega_p, \dots$   $0 < \omega < \pi$

PICK  $\omega_s, \omega_p$ , EITHER 0 OR  $\pi$



2. THREAD CHEBYSHEV POLYNOMIAL THROUGH PTS.
3. "RIMBY EXCHANGE"