

## **HOMEWORK 1: Quantization of the coefficients of FIR filters**

---

In the lecture notes we considered a very simple technique for quantizing the coefficients of linear-phase FIR filters. Check whether the results are similar for the case where the passband and stopband edges are located at  $\omega_p = 0.2\pi$  and  $\omega_s = 0.25\pi$ . The ripple values are the same as in our example case. Utilize the programs `/home/ts/matlab/dsp/firgen.m` and `/home/ts/matlab/sldsp/firquan.m`.

## **HOMEWORK 2: Quantization of the coefficients of IIR filters**

---

It is desired to implement a sixth-order IIR filter using three second-order direct-form II blocks. The passband and stopband edges are at  $0.1\pi$  and  $0.15\pi$ , respectively. The required passband and stopband ripples are 0.5 dB and 60 dB, respectively. Design the filter using the  $L_\infty$ -scaling. The main goal is to design this filter such that the number of fractional bits for the coefficient representations is as low as possible. Use the Matlab-files `ordel.m` and `iircoe.m` in the directory `/home/ts/matlab/sldsp`.

### **HOMEWORK 3: Design of FIR filters as a tapped cascaded interconnection of identical subfilters**

Consider page 42 of the pile entitled "DESIGN OF FIR FILTERS USING IDENTICAL SUBFILTERS AS BASIC BUILDING BLOCKS". Check whether the data for  $N = 20$  is correct in the table. Consider both Cases A and B. Some hints. First use `extralin.m` with "0 for automatic optimization". It is good to give a command "close all; clear all" in the very beginning. For Cases A and B, give 1 and 2, respectively, to save the data to a file called `linfir`. Give 'format long' and find the values of `xxs1`, `xxs2`, `xxp1`, and `xxp2`. Note that instead `xs1`, `xs2`, `xp1`, and `xp2`, `xxs1`, `xxs2`, `xxp1`, and `xxp2` are given. The desired values for the subfilter in the passband and stopband are then  $des1=(xcp1+xcp2)/2$  and  $des2=(xxs1+xxs2)/2$ . The permissible deviations are  $dev1=xcp2-(xcp1+xcp2)/2$  and  $dev2=xxs2-(xxs1+xxs2)/2$ . Put these into memory. Use then "close all" and `firgen.m` for finding the minimum subfilter order. Note that for Case A the estimated initial order is not correct since the filter under consideration is not a normal filter. Note also that the order should be even. In our case, it is, fortunately, even. The next step is to give commands "hh=rot90(hs)" and "save hsub hh -ascii -double". Finally, use `subfir.m`. Good luck! Due to the fact that the Remez routine is using too few grid points there are some problems in the resulting overall filter. What are the problems? These problems can be get around by using more grid points in the Remez routine. Note that

the people prepared the MATLAB TOOLBOXES are  
not experts at all!!