

# IIR Filter Design Examples

IIR - infinite impulse response

$$y[n] = -\sum_{k=1}^N a_k y[n-k] + \sum_{k=0}^M b_k x[n-k]$$

Filter Design - find  $a_k, b_k$  to satisfy specifications

1) Choose prototype continuous-time lowpass filter  $H_{LP}(s)$

2) Prewarp critical frequencies  $\Omega = 2 \tan(\frac{\omega}{2})$

3) Apply frequency transformation

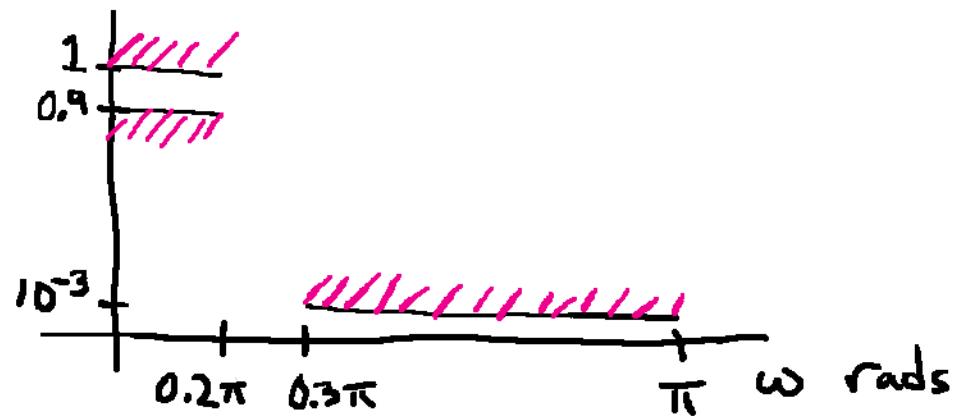
$$H(\tilde{s}) = H_{LP}(s) \Big|_{s=f(\tilde{s})}$$

4) Apply bilinear transformation

$$H(z) = H(\tilde{s}) \Big|_{\tilde{s} = z \frac{(1-z^{-1})}{(1+z^{-1})}}$$

# Example 1 - Low pass

2



Compare Butterworth,  
Chebyshev I + II, and  
elliptic designs

MATLAB: normalized frequency  $\omega/\pi$  [0 1]  
ripple in dB

passband =  $0.2\pi/\pi$ ;

stopband =  $0.3\pi/\pi$ ;

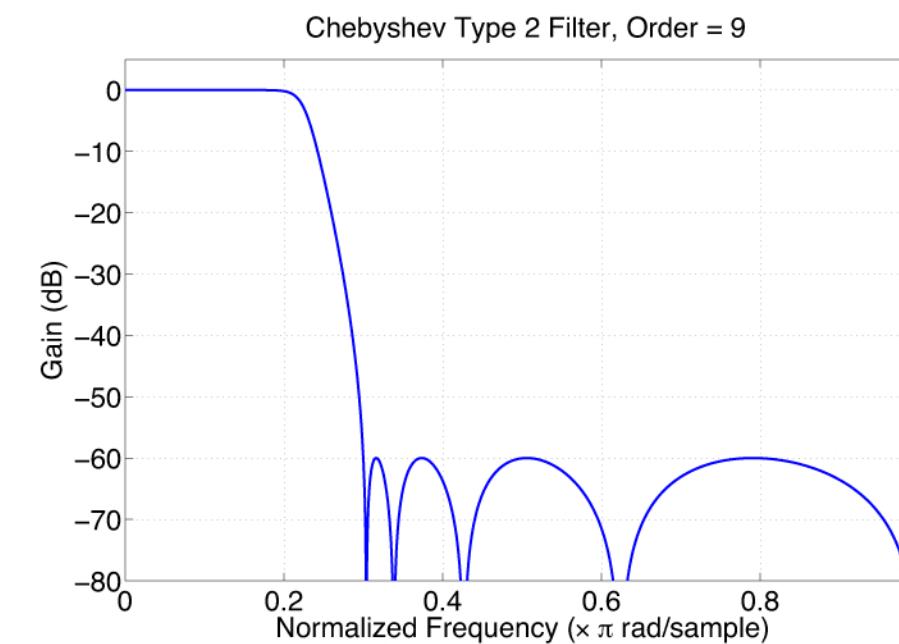
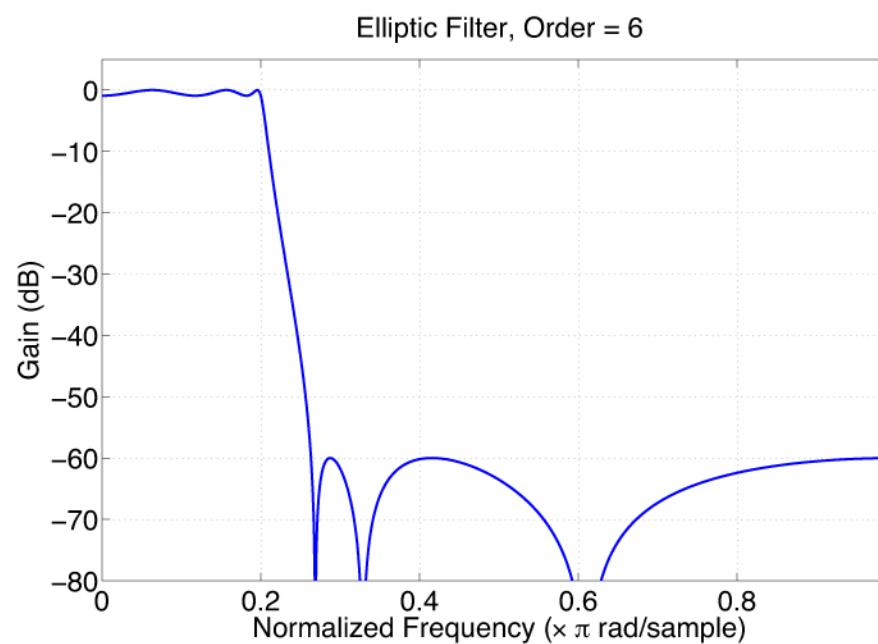
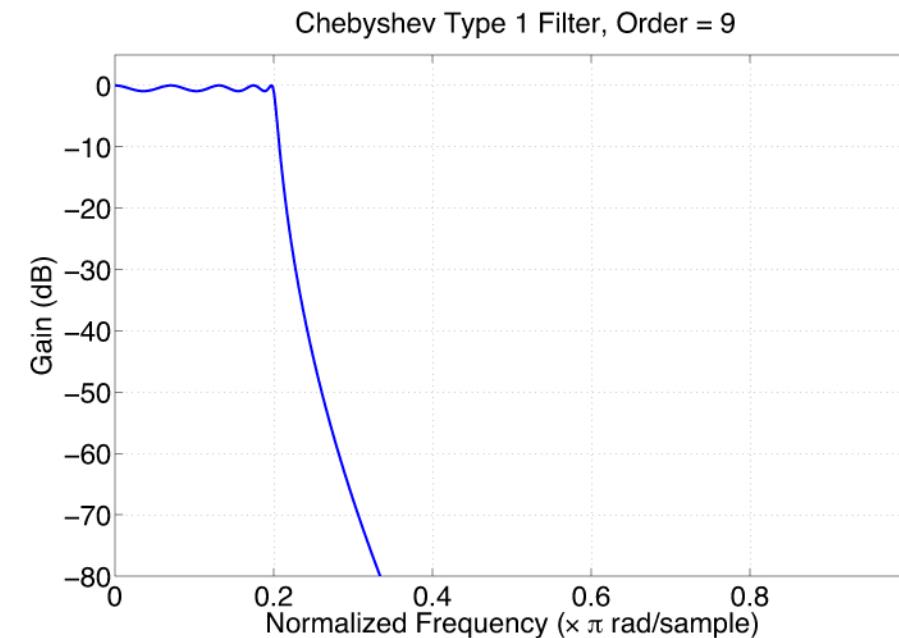
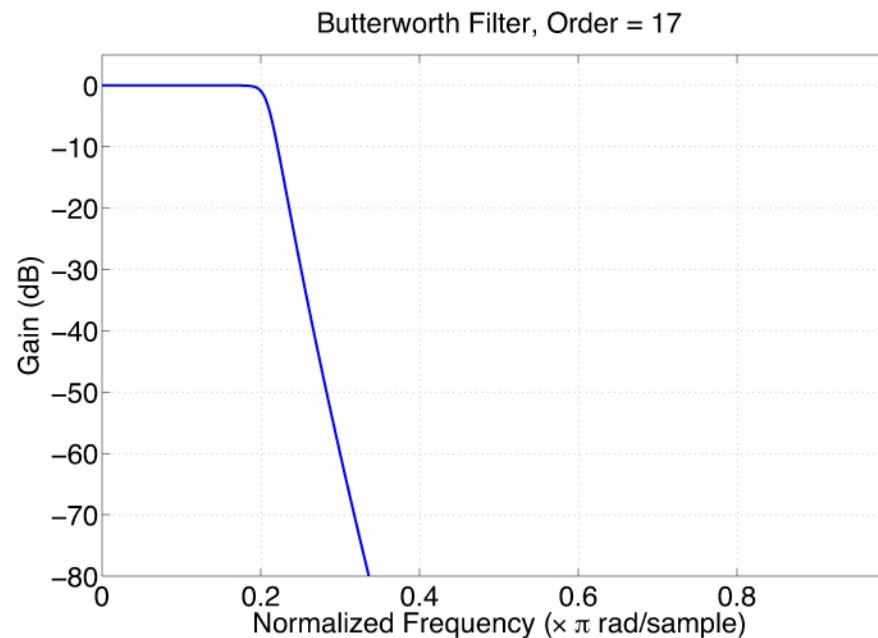
passrip =  $-20\log_{10}(0.9)$ ;

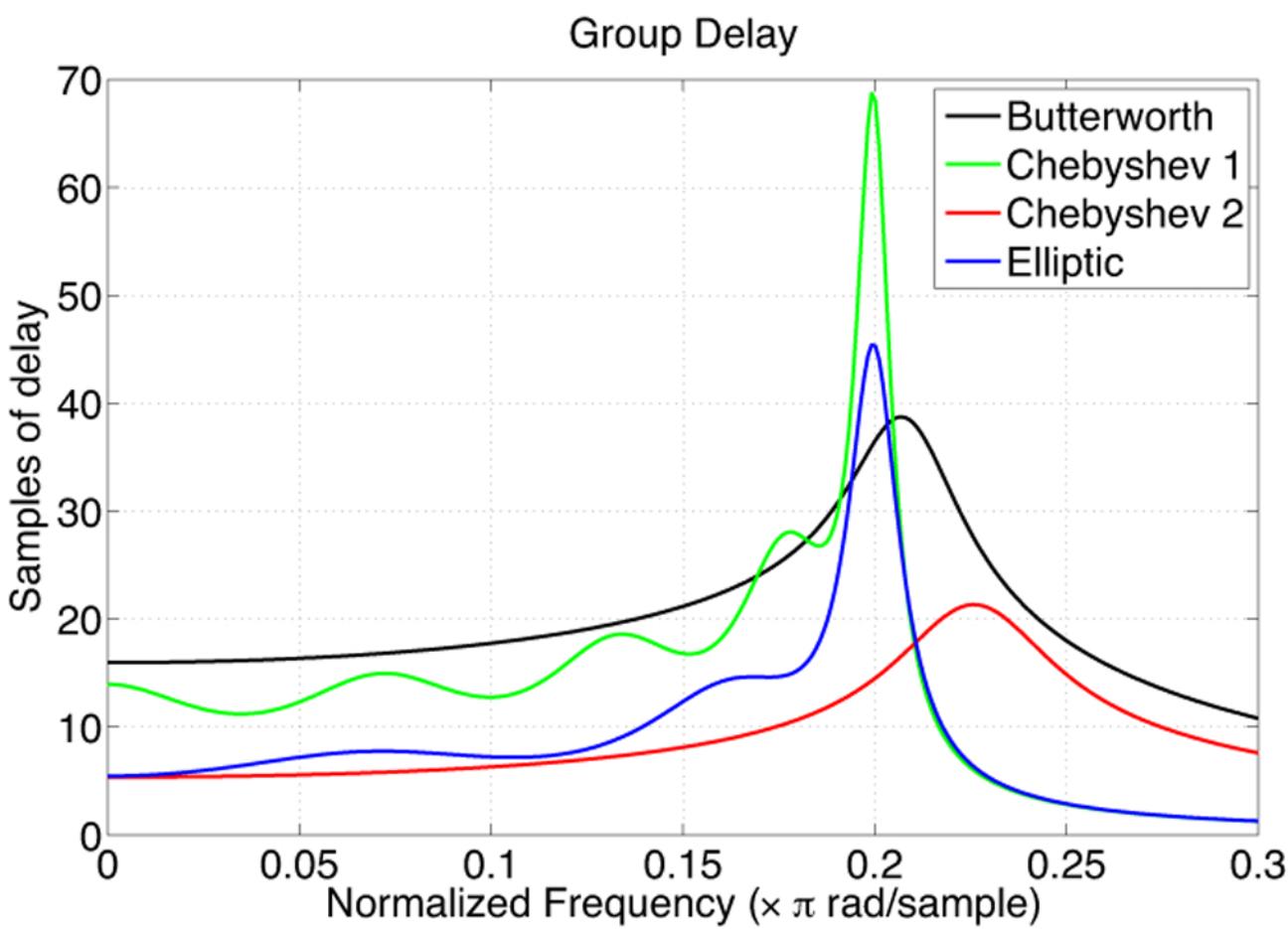
stopatten =  $-20\log_{10}(0.001)$ ;

[Nc1, Wnc1] = cheb1ord(passband, stopband, passrip, stopatten);

[Bc1, Ac1] = cheby1(Nc1, passrip, Wnc1);

filter order  
filter coefficients

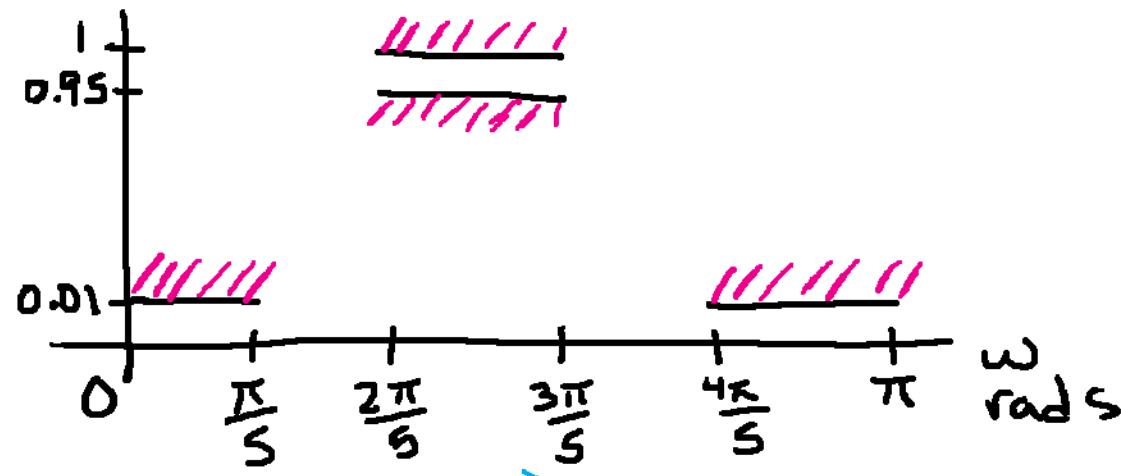




Filter	Order
Butter	17
Cheby 1	9
Cheby 2	9
Elliptic	6

## Example 2: Bandpass

5



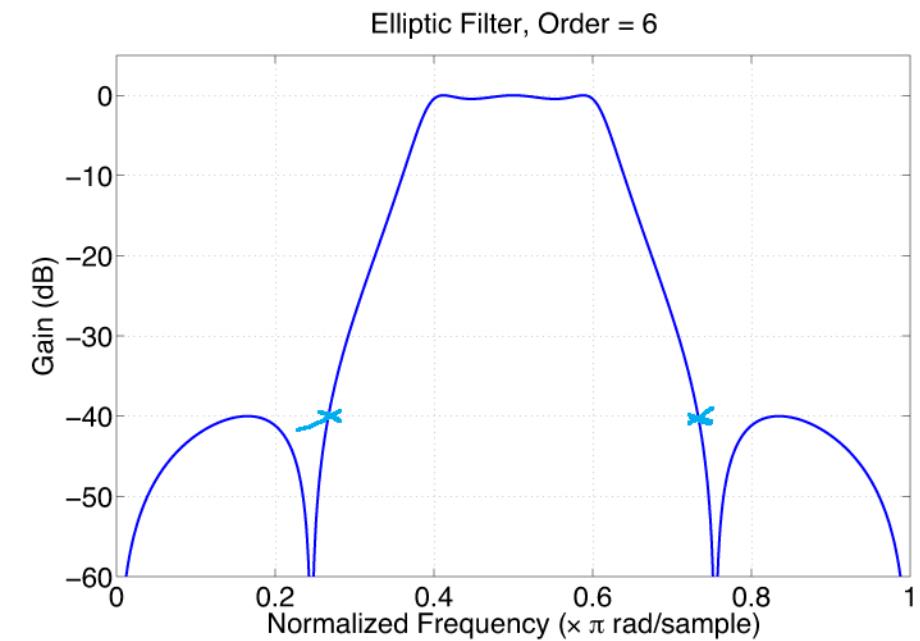
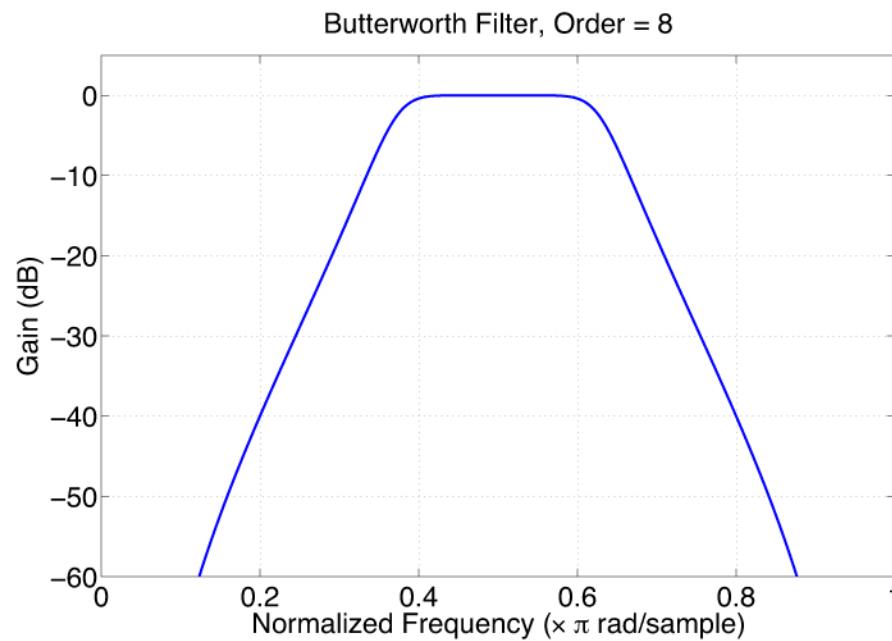
Compare Butterworth  
and elliptic designs

```
passband = [ 0.4*pi 0.6*pi]/pi;  
stopband = [ 0.2*pi 0.8*pi]/pi;  
passrip = -20*log10(0.95);  
stopatten = -20*log10(0.01);
```

```
[Ne,Wne] = ellipord(passband,stopband,passrip,stopatten);  
[Be,Ae] = ellip(Ne,passrip,stopatten,Wne);
```

normalize frequency  
pass/stopband ripple in dB

filter order  
filter coefficients



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