

Window Method of FIR Filter Design

Assume linear phase, M even

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{k=0}^M h[k] e^{-jk\omega} = e^{-j\omega M/2} \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{real}}}{A(\omega)}$$

Consider minimizing mean squared error

$$\min_{h[k]} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |H_d(e^{j\omega}) - H(e^{j\omega})|^2 d\omega \quad H_d(e^{j\omega}) \text{ desired response}$$

$$\text{Let } H_d(e^{j\omega}) = e^{-j\omega M/2} A_d(\omega)$$

$$\min_{a[k]} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |A_d(\omega) - A(\omega)|^2 d\omega \quad ; \quad h[k + M/2] = a[k] \xleftrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} A(\omega)$$

Parseval's Theorem

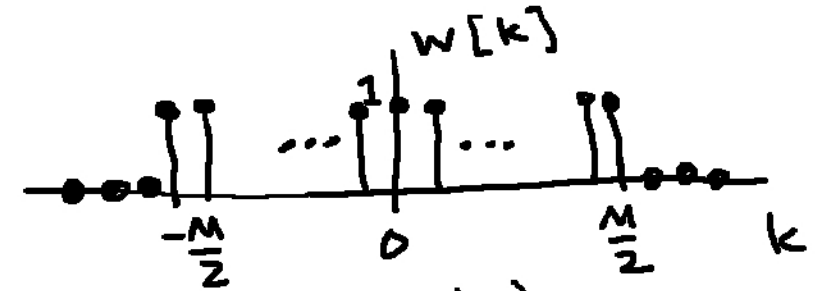
$$\min_{a[k]} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |a_d[k] - a[k]|^2 \quad ; \quad a_d[k] \xleftrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} A_d(\omega)$$

$a[k] \text{ nonzero, } -\frac{M}{2} \leq k \leq \frac{M}{2}$

$$\min_{a[k]} \sum_{k=-\frac{M}{2}}^{\frac{M}{2}} |a_d[k] - a[k]|^2 + \sum_{k=-\infty}^{-\frac{M}{2}-1} |a_d[k]|^2 + \sum_{k=\frac{M}{2}+1}^{\infty} |a_d[k]|^2 \quad 2$$

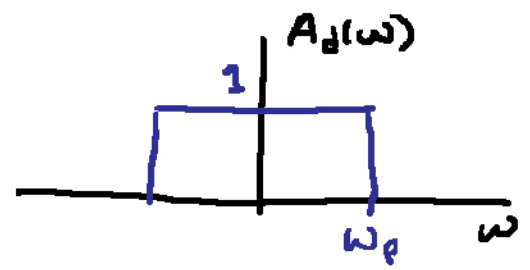
$$\Rightarrow a[k] = a_d[k], \quad -\frac{M}{2} \leq k \leq \frac{M}{2}$$

$$= a_d[k] w[k]$$

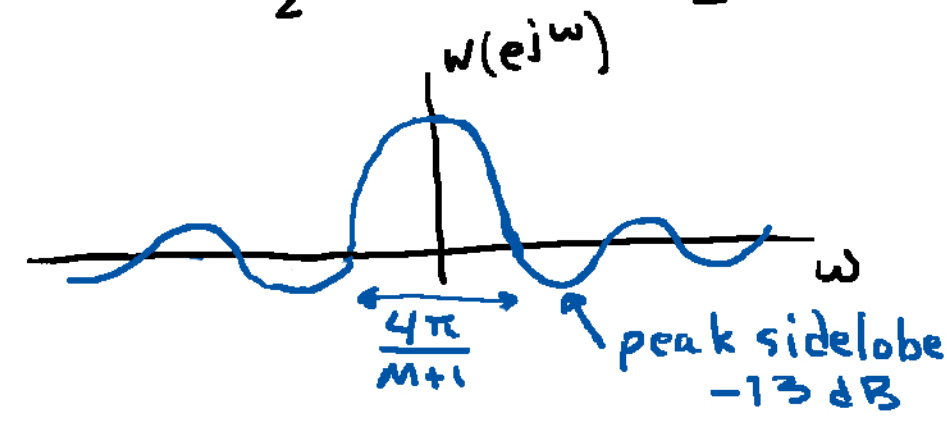
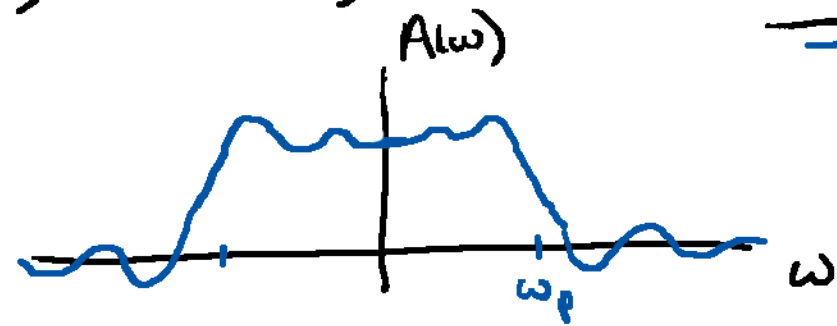


Nature of error $A_d(\omega) - A(\omega)$:

$$A(\omega) = A_d(\omega) * W(e^{j\omega})$$



\Rightarrow



Mainlobe width of $W(e^{j\omega}) \rightarrow$ transition bandwidth

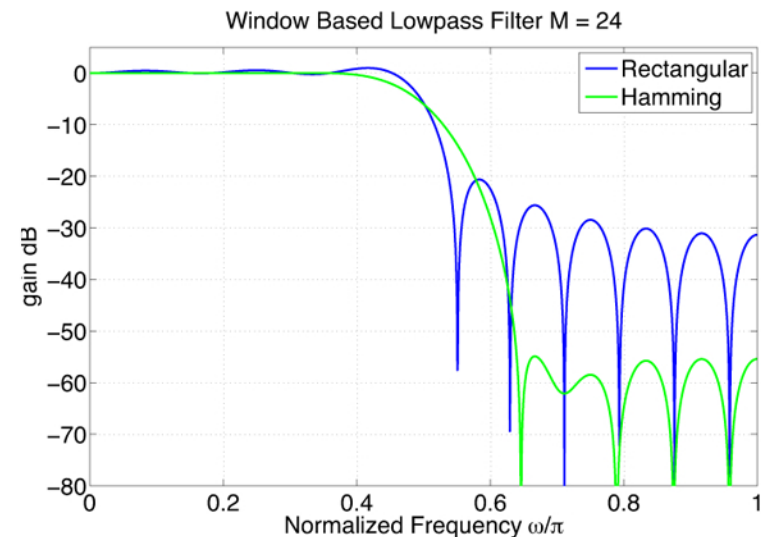
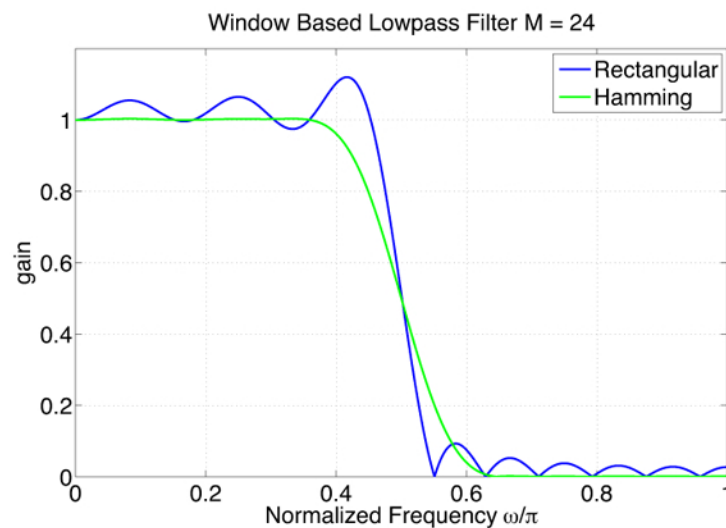
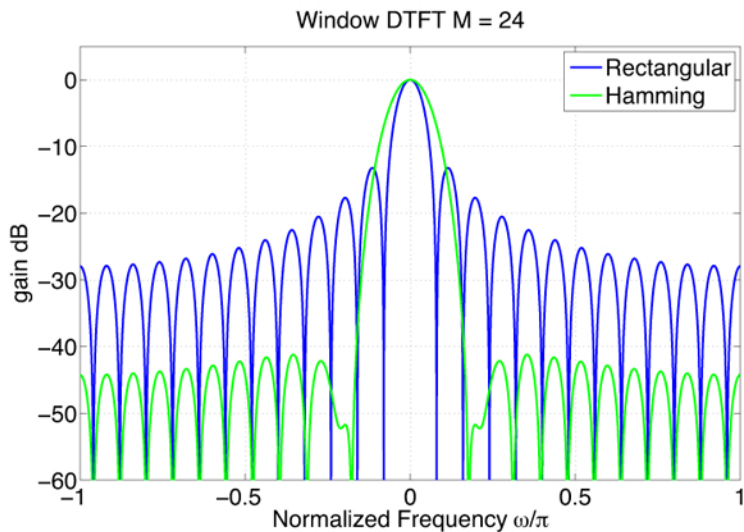
Sidelobes of $W(e^{j\omega}) \rightarrow$ passband & stopband ripple

- -13 dB sidelobes of rectangular window \Rightarrow unacceptable ripple 3
- Apply other windows to trade mainlobe width (transition band) for sidelobes (ripple)

Hamming window: $w[k] = \begin{cases} 0.54 - 0.46 \cos(2\pi(k + \frac{M}{2})) & , -\frac{M}{2} \leq k \leq \frac{M}{2} \\ 0 & , \text{other} \end{cases}$

Mainlobe width: $8\pi/M$

Peak sidelobe height: -41 dB



Kaiser window: approximately optimize mainlobe
sidelobe tradeoff 4

parameters β, M :

$$W[n] = \begin{cases} \frac{I_0\left[\beta\left(1 - \left(\frac{2n}{M}\right)^2\right)^{1/2}\right]}{I_0(\beta)}, & -\frac{M}{2} \leq n \leq \frac{M}{2} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$I_0(\cdot)$: zeroth order modified Bessel function of 1st kind

$\beta = 0 \Rightarrow$ rectangular window

$\beta \uparrow \Rightarrow$ mainlobe width \uparrow , sidelobe height \downarrow

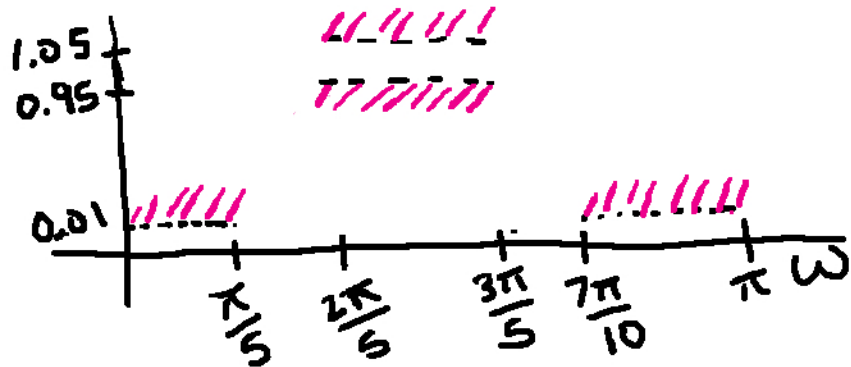
$\alpha > 0$ dB max error :

$$\beta = \begin{cases} 0.1102(\alpha - 8.7) & \alpha > 50 \\ 0.5842(\alpha - 21)^{0.4} + 0.07886(\alpha - 21) & 21 \leq \alpha \leq 50 \\ 0 & \alpha < 21 \end{cases}$$

Filter order $M = (\alpha - \beta) / (2.285 \Delta\omega)$
 $\Delta\omega$: transition bandwidth

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Example: Bandpass filter



passband error < 0.05
 stopband error < 0.01
 transition band $\approx \pi/10$

$F = [\pi/5, 2\pi/5, 3\pi/5, 7\pi/10]/\pi;$

$A = [0 \ 1 \ 0];$

$Dev = [0.01 \ 0.05 \ 0.01];$

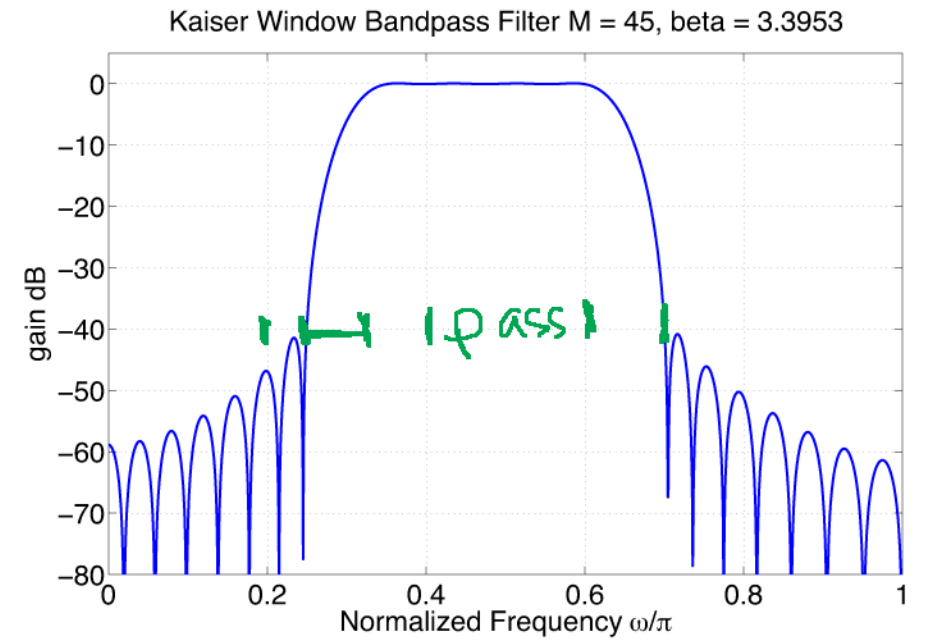
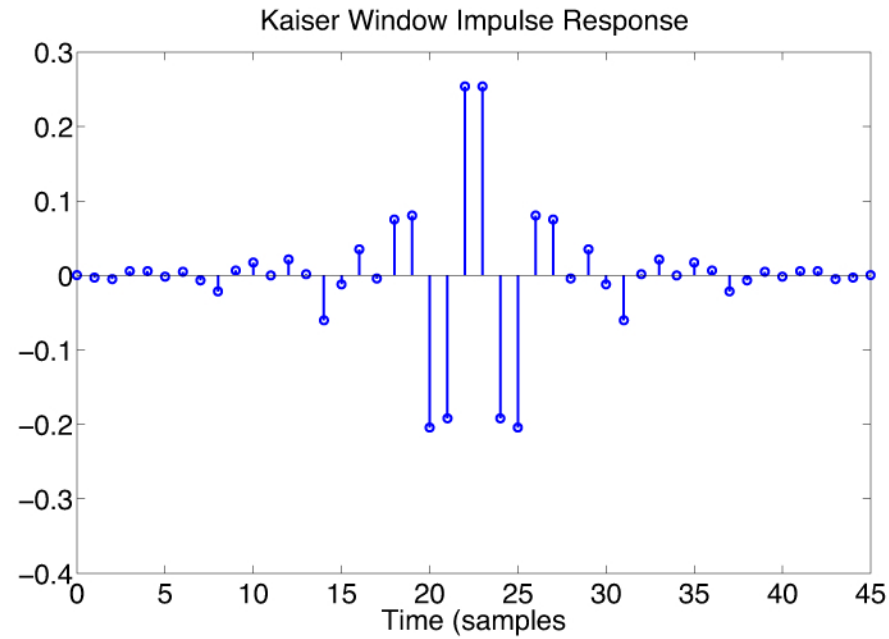
$[M, Wn, beta, filtype] = kaiserord(F, A, Dev);$

$b = fir1(M, Wn, filtype, kaiser(M+1, beta), 'noscale');$

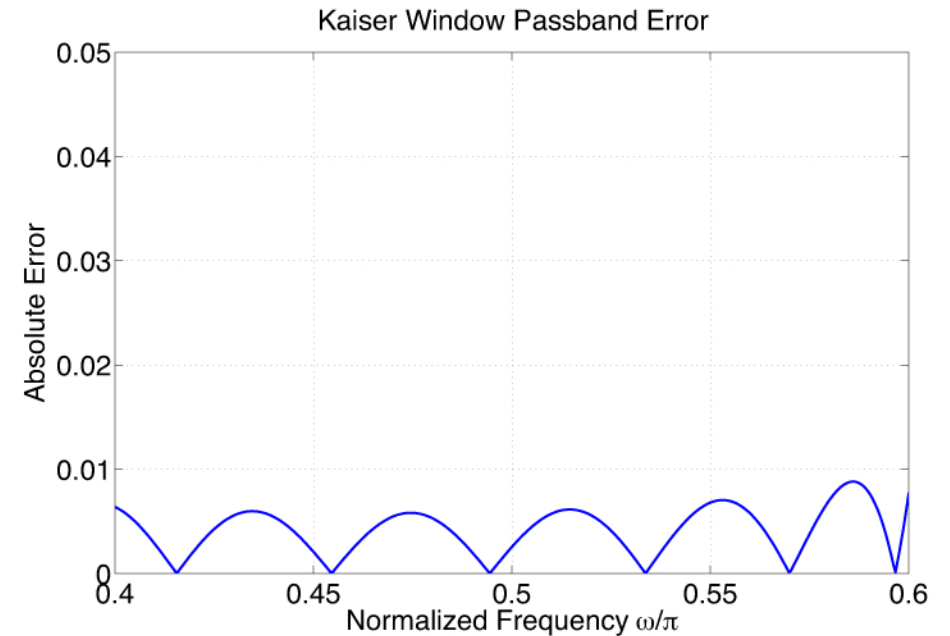
$M = 45$

$\beta = 3.3953$

Kaiser Window Bandpass Filter



passband error < 0.05
stopband error < 0.01



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