

1) calculate order and cutoff frequency for the given IIR filter using bilinear transformation, Take $T = 0.5$ sec

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0.707 \leq |H e^{j\omega}| < 1.0 \quad \text{for } 0 \leq \omega \leq 0.45\pi \\ |H e^{j\omega}| \leq 0.2 \quad \text{for } 0.65\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi \end{array} \right.$$

Soln :- $A_p = 0.707$ $\omega_p = 0.45\pi$
 $A_s = 0.2$ $\omega_s = 0.65\pi$

Bilinear Method :-

$$\begin{aligned} \omega_p &= \frac{2}{T} \tan\left(\frac{\omega_p}{2}\right) \\ &= \frac{2}{0.5} \tan\left(\frac{0.45\pi}{2}\right) \\ &= 4 \tan(0.7065) \end{aligned}$$

$$\omega_p = 3.413 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \omega_s &= \frac{2}{T} \tan\left(\frac{\omega_s}{2}\right) \\ &= \frac{2}{0.5} \tan\left(\frac{0.65\pi}{2}\right) \\ &= 4 \tan(1.020) \end{aligned}$$

$$\omega_s = 6.527 \text{ rad/sec}$$

Order of the filter :-

$$N = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\log \left[\frac{\left(\frac{1}{A_s^2} - 1\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{A_p^2} - 1\right)} \right]}{\log \left(\frac{\omega_s}{\omega_p} \right)} \right\}$$

$$\frac{\log \left[\frac{\left(\frac{1}{(0.2)^2} - 1\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{(0.7)^2} - 1\right)} \right]}{\log \left(\frac{6.527}{3.413} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\log \left(\frac{6.527}{3.413} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\log \left[\frac{\left(\frac{1}{0.04} - 1 \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{0.49} - 1 \right)} \right]}{\log(1.9123)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\log \left[\frac{25-1}{20-1} \right]}{\log(1.9123)} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \frac{\log \left(\frac{24}{1.0} \right)}{0.28155}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1.380}{0.2815} \right] = 2.45$$

$N=3$

Cutoff frequency :-

$$\omega_c = \frac{\omega_s}{\left(\frac{1}{A_s^2} - 1 \right)^{1/2N}} = \frac{6.527}{\left(\frac{1}{(0.2)^2} - 1 \right)^{1/6}}$$

$$= \frac{6.527}{\left(\frac{1}{0.04} - 1 \right)^{1/6}} \Rightarrow \frac{6.527}{(24)^{1/6}}$$

$$= \frac{6.527}{1.698} = 3.843$$

$\omega_c = 3.843 \text{ rad/sec}$

N	Denominator of H(s)
1	$s+1$
2	$s^2 + \sqrt{2}s + 1$
3	$(s+1)(s^2 + s + 1)$
4	$(s^2 + 0.765s + 1)(s^2 + 1.847s + 1)$
5	$(s+1)(s^2 + 0.618s + 1)(s^2 + 1.618s + 1)$

Frequency transformation in Analog Domain :-

1) Normalised LPF to LPF

$$s \rightarrow \frac{s}{\omega_c}$$

2) Normalised LPF to HPF

$$s \rightarrow \frac{\omega_c}{s}$$

3) Normalised LPF to BSF

$$s \rightarrow \frac{s(\omega_u - \omega_l)}{s^2 + \omega_l + \omega_u}$$

4) Normalised LPF to BPF

$$s \rightarrow \frac{s^2 + \omega_l \omega_u}{s(\omega_u - \omega_l)}$$

② Use bilinear transformation to design the first order butterworth lowpass filter with 3dB and cut off frequency of 0.2π .

Soln :- $\omega_c = 0.2\pi$

$$\Omega_c = \frac{2}{T} \tan\left(\frac{\omega_c}{2}\right) = \frac{2}{1} \tan\left(\frac{0.2\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$= 2 \tan(0.314)$$

$$\Omega_c = 0.649 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$\therefore N=1$

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s+1}$$

Replace $s \rightarrow \frac{s}{\Omega_c}$

$$H\left(\frac{s}{\Omega_c}\right) = \frac{1}{\frac{s}{\Omega_c} + 1} = \frac{\Omega_c}{s + \Omega_c} = \frac{0.649}{s + 0.649}$$

Bilinear Transformation :-

$$s = \frac{2}{T} \frac{(z-1)}{(z+1)}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{0.65}{\frac{2}{T} \frac{(z-1)}{(z+1)} + 0.65} \Rightarrow \frac{0.65(z+1)}{2z - 2 + 0.65z + 0.65}$$

$$\therefore H(z) = \frac{0.65z + 0.65}{2.65z - 1.35}$$

③ Design a Butterworth digital IIR Low pass filter using Bilinear Transformation $T = 0.1 \text{ sec}$.

$$\begin{cases} 0.6 \leq |H e^{j\omega}| \leq 1.0 & \text{for } 0 \leq \omega \leq 0.35\pi \\ |H e^{j\omega}| \leq 0.1 & \text{for } 0.7\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

Soln :- $A_p = 0.6$ $\omega_p = 0.35\pi$
 $A_s = 0.1$ $\omega_s = 0.7\pi$

$$\begin{aligned} \Omega_p &= \frac{2}{T} \tan\left(\frac{\omega_p}{2}\right) \\ &= \frac{2}{0.1} \tan\left(\frac{0.35\pi}{2}\right) \Rightarrow 20 \tan(0.5495) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Omega_p = 12.248 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Omega_s &= \frac{2}{T} \tan\left(\frac{\omega_s}{2}\right) \\ &= \frac{2}{0.1} \tan\left(\frac{0.7\pi}{2}\right) \\ &= 20 \tan(1.099) = 39.2 \text{ rad/sec} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Omega_s = 39.2 \text{ rad/sec}$$

order of the filter :-

$$N = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\log\left(\frac{\frac{1}{A_s^2} - 1}{\frac{1}{A_p^2} - 1}\right)}{\log\left(\frac{\Omega_s}{\Omega_p}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\log \left[\frac{\left(\frac{1}{0.01} - 1 \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{0.36} - 1 \right)} \right]}{\log \left(\frac{39.25}{12.248} \right)} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \frac{\log \left[\frac{100-1}{2.77-1} \right]}{\log (3.204)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\log \left(\frac{99}{1.77} \right)}{\log (3.204)} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1.747}{0.505} \right) = 1.729$$

∴ N=2

cutoff frequency :-

$$\omega_c = \frac{\omega_s}{\left[\frac{1}{A_s^2} - 1 \right]^{1/2N}} = \frac{39.25}{\left[\frac{1}{0.01} - 1 \right]^{1/4}}$$

$$= \frac{39.25}{(99)^{1/4}} = 12.44 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + \sqrt{2}s + 1}$$

$$s \rightarrow \frac{s}{\omega_c} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\left(\frac{s}{\omega_c} \right)^2 + \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{s}{\omega_c} \right) + 1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{s^2}{\omega_c^2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}s}{\omega_c} + 1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s^2 + \sqrt{2} s \Omega_c + \Omega_c^2} \Rightarrow \frac{\Omega_c^2}{s^2 + \sqrt{2} s \Omega_c + \Omega_c^2}$$

$$\Omega_c = 12.44 \text{ rad/sec} = \frac{(12.44)^2}{s^2 + 1.414 (12.44) s + (12.44)^2}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{(12.44)^2}{\left[\frac{2}{T} \left(\frac{z-1}{z+1} \right) \right]^2 + 1.414 (12.44) \left[\frac{2}{T} \left(\frac{z-1}{z+1} \right) \right] + (12.44)^2}$$

$$= \frac{154.75}{\frac{4}{T^2} \left[\frac{z-1}{z+1} \right]^2 + 17.59 \left[\frac{2}{T} \left(\frac{z-1}{z+1} \right) \right] + 154.75}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{154.75}{\frac{4}{0.01} \left(\frac{z-1}{z+1} \right)^2 + 17.59 \frac{2}{0.1} \left(\frac{z-1}{z+1} \right) + 154.75}$$

④ Design a butterworth digital IIR High pass filter using Bilinear Transformation:

$$0.6 \leq |H e^{j\omega}| \leq 1.0 \text{ for } 0.7\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi$$

$$|H e^{j\omega}| \leq 0.1 \text{ for } 0 \leq \omega \leq 0.35\pi$$

Soln:

$$A_p = 0.6$$

$$A_s = 0.1$$

$$\omega_p = 0.7\pi$$

$$\omega_s = 0.35\pi$$

$$\Omega_p = \frac{2}{T} \tan\left(\frac{\omega_p}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{0.1} \tan\left(\frac{0.7\pi}{2}\right) \Rightarrow 20 \tan(1.099)$$

$$\Omega_p = 39.198 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$\Omega_s = \frac{2}{T} \tan\left(\frac{\omega_s}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{0.1} \tan\left(\frac{0.35\pi}{2}\right) \rightarrow 20 \tan(0.549)$$

$$\Omega_s = 12.248 \text{ rad/sec}$$

Order of the filter :-

$$N = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\log \left[\frac{\frac{1}{A_s^2} - 1}{\frac{1}{A_p^2} - 1} \right]}{\log \left(\frac{\Omega_s}{\Omega_p} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\log \left[\frac{\frac{1}{(0.1)^2} - 1}{\frac{1}{(0.6)^2} - 1} \right]}{\log \left[\frac{12.24}{39.19} \right]} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \frac{\log \left[\frac{100-1}{2.77-1} \right]}{\log(0.3123)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1.7459}{-0.5054} \right] \Rightarrow -1.727$$

$$\therefore N = 2$$

cut off Frequency :-

$$\Omega_c = \frac{\Omega_s}{\left[\frac{1}{As^2} - 1 \right]^{1/2N}} = \frac{12.248}{\left[\frac{1}{(0.1)^2} - 1 \right]^{1/4}}$$

$$= \frac{12.248}{(99)^{1/4}} = \frac{12.248}{3.154} = 3.883 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$\Omega_c = 3.883 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + \sqrt{2}s + 1}$$

Replace s by $\frac{\Omega_c}{s}$

$$= \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\Omega_c}{s}\right)^2 + \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{\Omega_c}{s}\right) + 1} \Rightarrow \frac{s^2}{\Omega_c^2 + \sqrt{2}\Omega_c s + s^2}$$

$$= \frac{s^2}{s^2 + \sqrt{2}(3.88)s + (3.88)^2} \Rightarrow \frac{s^2}{s^2 + 5.486s + 15.05}$$

Replace $s = \frac{2}{T} \left[\frac{z-1}{z+1} \right]$

$$H(z) = \frac{\left[\frac{2}{T} \left(\frac{z-1}{z+1} \right) \right]^2}{\left[\frac{2}{T} \left(\frac{z-1}{z+1} \right) \right]^2 + 5.486 \left[\frac{2}{T} \left(\frac{z-1}{z+1} \right) \right] + 15.05}$$

Sub $T = 0.1 \text{ sec}$

$$H(z) = \frac{\left[\frac{2}{0.1} \left(\frac{z-1}{z+1} \right) \right]^2}{\left[\frac{2}{0.1} \left(\frac{z-1}{z+1} \right) \right]^2 + 5.486 \left[\frac{2}{0.1} \left(\frac{z-1}{z+1} \right) \right] + 15.05}$$

$$= \frac{400 \left(\frac{z-1}{z+1} \right)^2}{400 \left(\frac{z-1}{z+1} \right)^2 + 5.486 (20) \left(\frac{z-1}{z+1} \right) + 15.05}$$

$$= \frac{400 \left(\frac{z-1}{z+1} \right)^2}{400 \left(\frac{z-1}{z+1} \right)^2 + 109.72 \left(\frac{z-1}{z+1} \right) + 15.05}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{400 (z-1)^2}{400 (z-1)^2 + 109.72 (z-1)(z+1) + 15.05(z+1)}$$