

# Signal Processing First

## Lecture 17 IIR Filters: $H(z)$ and Frequency Response

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## READING ASSIGNMENTS

- This Lecture:
  - Chapter 8, Sects. 8-4 8-5 & 8-6
- Other Reading:
  - Recitation: Chapter 8, all
  - POLE-ZERO PLOTS

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## LECTURE OBJECTIVES

- SYSTEM FUNCTION:  $H(z)$
- $H(z)$  has POLES and ZEROS
- FREQUENCY RESPONSE of IIR
  - Get  $H(z)$  first

$$H(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = H(z) \Big|_{z=e^{j\hat{\omega}}}$$

- THREE-DOMAIN APPROACH

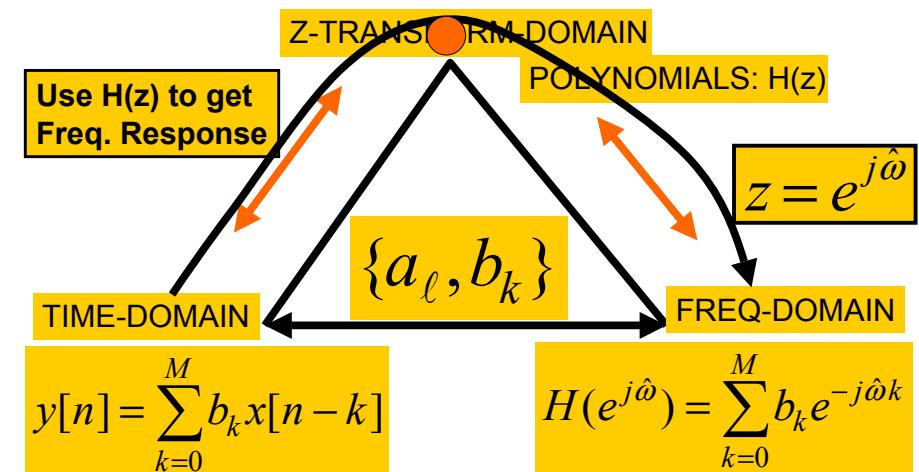
$$h[n] \leftrightarrow H(z) \leftrightarrow H(e^{j\hat{\omega}})$$

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## THREE DOMAINS



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## **H(z) = z-Transform{ h[n] }**

- FIRST-ORDER IIR FILTER:

$$y[n] = a_1 y[n-1] + b_0 x[n]$$

$$h[n] = b_0 (a_1)^n u[n]$$

$$H(z) = \frac{b_0}{1 - a_1 z^{-1}}$$

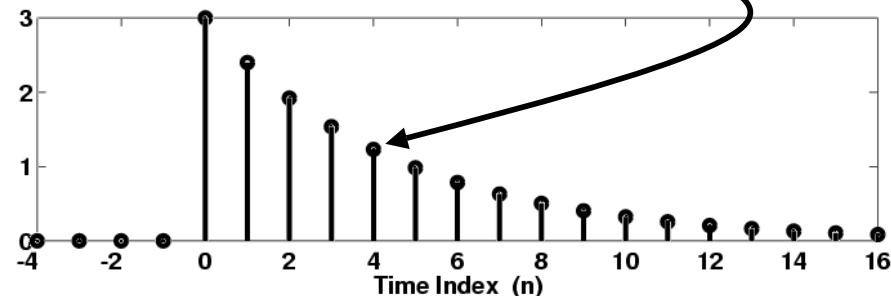
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## **PLOT IMPULSE RESPONSE**

$$h[n] = b_0 (a_1)^n u[n] = 3(0.8)^n u[n]$$



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## **First-Order Transform Pair**

$$h[n] = b a^n u[n] \leftrightarrow H(z) = \frac{b}{1 - a z^{-1}}$$

- GEOMETRIC SEQUENCE:

$$\begin{aligned} H(z) &= b_0 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_1^n z^{-n} = b_0 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (a_1 z^{-1})^n \\ &= \frac{b_0}{1 - a_1 z^{-1}} \quad \text{if } |z| > |a_1| \end{aligned}$$

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## **DELAY PROPERTY of X(z)**

- DELAY in TIME<-->Multiply X(z) by  $z^{-1}$

$$x[n] \leftrightarrow X(z)$$

$$x[n-1] \leftrightarrow z^{-1} X(z)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Proof: } \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n-1] z^{-n} &= \sum_{\ell=-\infty}^{\infty} x[\ell] z^{-(\ell+1)} \\ &= z^{-1} \sum_{\ell=-\infty}^{\infty} x[\ell] z^{-\ell} = z^{-1} X(z) \end{aligned}$$

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## Z-Transform of IIR Filter

- DERIVE the SYSTEM FUNCTION  $H(z)$

Use **DELAY PROPERTY**

$$y[n] = a_1y[n-1] + b_0x[n] + b_1x[n-1]$$

$$Y(z) = a_1z^{-1}Y(z) + b_0X(z) + b_1z^{-1}X(z)$$

**EASIER with DELAY PROPERTY**

Time delay of  $n_0$  samples multiplies the  $z$ -transform by  $z^{-n_0}$

$$x[n - n_0] \iff z^{-n_0}X(z)$$

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## SYSTEM FUNCTION of IIR

- NOTE the FILTER COEFFICIENTS

$$Y(z) - a_1z^{-1}Y(z) = b_0X(z) + b_1z^{-1}X(z)$$

$$(1 - a_1z^{-1})Y(z) = (b_0 + b_1z^{-1})X(z)$$

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{b_0 + b_1z^{-1}}{1 - a_1z^{-1}} = \frac{B(z)}{A(z)}$$

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## SYSTEM FUNCTION

- DIFFERENCE EQUATION:

$$y[n] = 0.8y[n-1] + 3x[n] - 2x[n-1]$$

- READ the FILTER COEFS:

**H(z)**

$$Y(z) = \left( \frac{3 - 2z^{-1}}{1 - 0.8z^{-1}} \right) X(z)$$

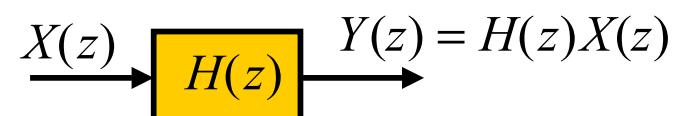
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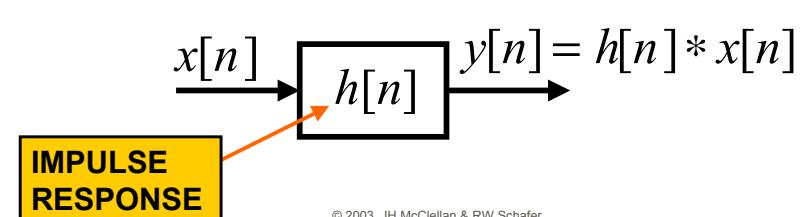
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## CONVOLUTION PROPERTY

- MULTIPLICATION of  $z$ -TRANSFORMS



- CONVOLUTION in TIME-DOMAIN



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## POLES & ZEROS

- ROOTS of Numerator & Denominator

$$H(z) = \frac{b_0 + b_1 z^{-1}}{1 - a_1 z^{-1}} \rightarrow H(z) = \frac{b_0 z + b_1}{z - a_1}$$

$$b_0 z + b_1 = 0 \Rightarrow z = -\frac{b_1}{b_0}$$

ZERO:  $H(z)=0$

$$z - a_1 = 0 \Rightarrow z = a_1$$

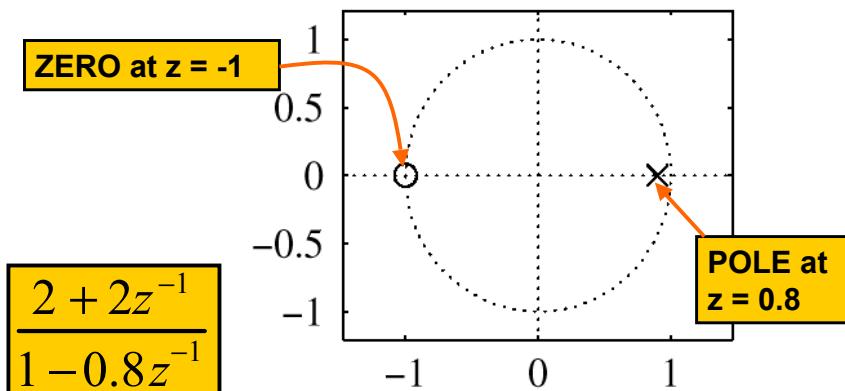
POLE:  $H(z) \rightarrow \infty$

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## POLE-ZERO PLOT



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## EXAMPLE: Poles & Zeros

- VALUE of  $H(z)$  at POLES is INFINITE

$$H(z) = \frac{2 + 2z^{-1}}{1 - 0.8z^{-1}}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{2 + 2(-1)}{1 - 0.8(-1)} = 0$$

ZERO at  $z = -1$

$$H(z) = \frac{2 + 2(\frac{4}{5})^{-1}}{1 - 0.8(\frac{4}{5})^{-1}} = \frac{\frac{9}{2}}{0} \rightarrow \infty$$

POLE at  $z = 0.8$

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## FREQUENCY RESPONSE

- SYSTEM FUNCTION:  $H(z)$
- $H(z)$  has DENOMINATOR
- FREQUENCY RESPONSE of IIR
  - We have  $H(z)$
- THREE-DOMAIN APPROACH

$$H(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = H(z)|_{z=e^{j\hat{\omega}}}$$

$$h[n] \leftrightarrow H(z) \leftrightarrow H(e^{j\hat{\omega}})$$

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# FREQUENCY RESPONSE

- EVALUATE on the UNIT CIRCLE

$$H(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = H(z)|_{z=e^{j\hat{\omega}}}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{b_0 + b_1 z^{-1}}{1 - a_1 z^{-1}}$$

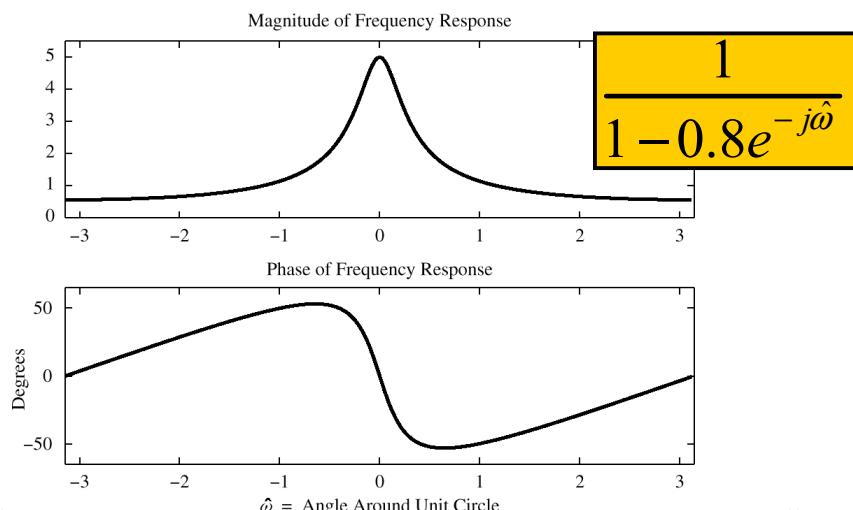
$$H(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = H(z)|_{z=e^{j\hat{\omega}}} = \frac{b_0 + b_1 e^{-j\hat{\omega}}}{1 - a_1 e^{-j\hat{\omega}}}$$

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# FREQ. RESPONSE from $H(z)$



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# FREQ. RESPONSE FORMULA

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{1 - 0.8z^{-1}} \rightarrow H(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = \frac{1}{1 - 0.8e^{-j\hat{\omega}}}$$

$$|H(e^{j\hat{\omega}})|^2 = \left| \frac{1}{1 - 0.8e^{-j\hat{\omega}}} \right|^2 = \frac{1}{1 - 0.8e^{-j\hat{\omega}}} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - 0.8e^{j\hat{\omega}}}$$

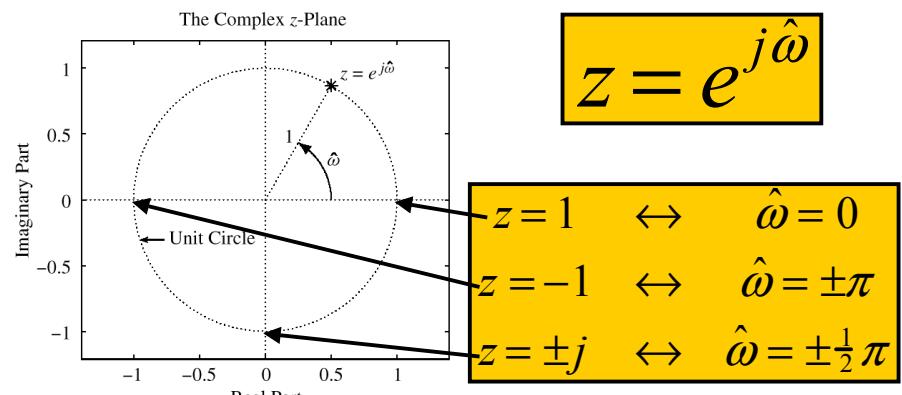
$$\frac{1}{1 + 0.64 - 0.8e^{-j\hat{\omega}} - 0.8e^{j\hat{\omega}}} = \frac{1}{1.64 - 1.6\cos\hat{\omega}}$$

$$@\hat{\omega}=0, |H(e^{j\hat{\omega}})|^2 = \frac{1}{0.04} = 25 \quad @\hat{\omega}=\pi?$$

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# UNIT CIRCLE

- MAPPING BETWEEN  $z$  and  $\hat{\omega}$

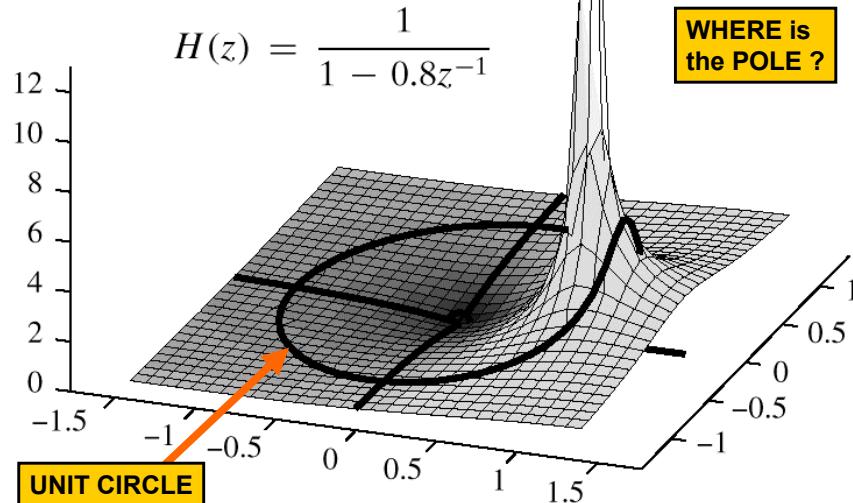


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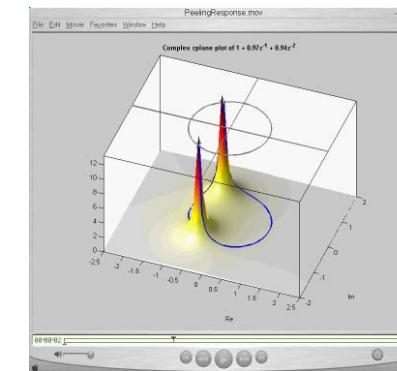
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### 3-D VIEWPOINT: EVALUTE H(z) EVERYWHERE



### MOVIE for H(z) in 3-D

- POLES to H(z) to Frequency Reponse
- TWO POLES SHOWN



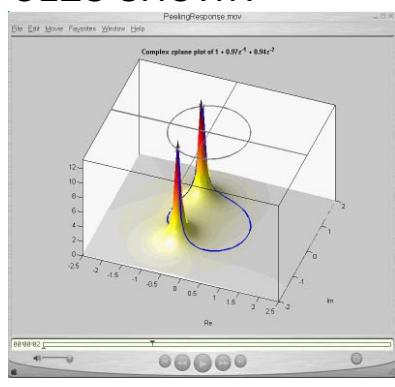
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### MOVIE for H(z) in 3-D

- POLES to H(z) to Frequency Reponse
- TWO POLES SHOWN

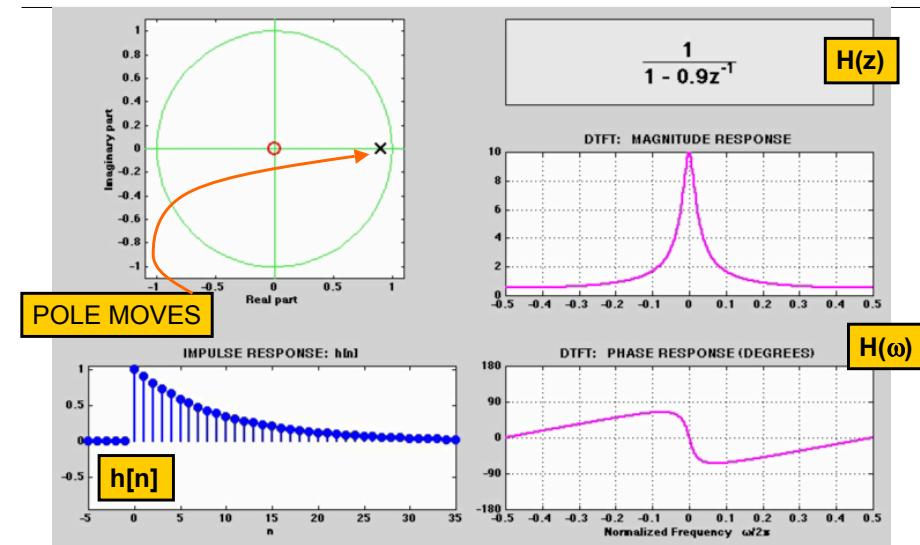


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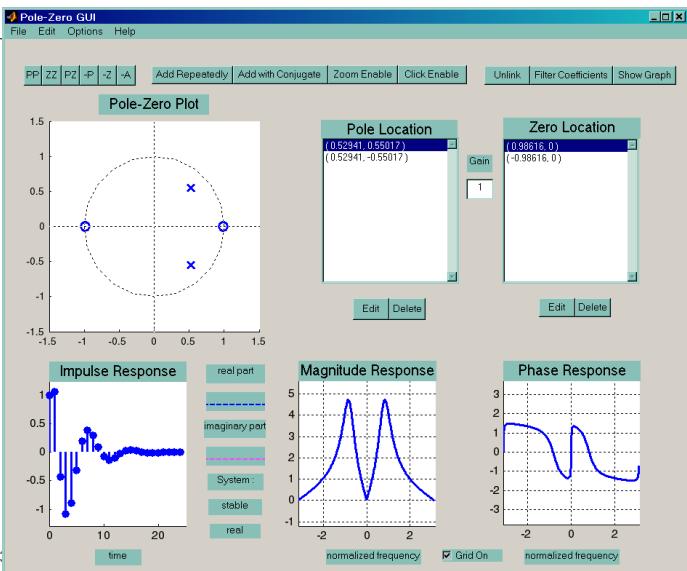
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### 3 DOMAINS MOVIE: IIR



# PeZ Demo: Pole-Zero Placing



# SINUSOIDAL RESPONSE

- $x[n] = \text{SINUSOID} \Rightarrow y[n] \text{ is SINUSOID}$
- Get MAGNITUDE & PHASE from  $H(z)$

if  $x[n] = e^{j\hat{\omega}n}$

then  $y[n] = H(e^{j\hat{\omega}})e^{j\hat{\omega}n}$

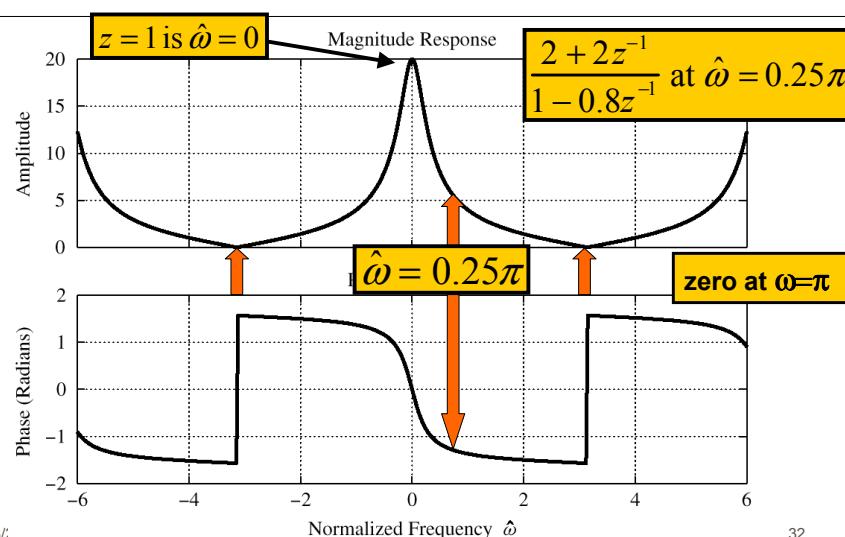
where  $H(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = H(z)|_{z=e^{j\hat{\omega}}}$

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# Evaluate FREQ. RESPONSE



# POP QUIZ: Eval Freq. Resp.

- Given:  $H(z) = \frac{2 + 2z^{-1}}{1 - 0.8z^{-1}}$
  - Find output,  $y[n]$ , when  $x[n] = \cos(0.25\pi n)$ 
    - Evaluate at  $z = e^{j0.25\pi}$
- $$H(z) = \frac{2 + 2(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + j\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})}{1 - 0.8e^{-j0.25\pi}} = 5.182e^{-j1.309}$$
- $$y[n] = 5.182 \cos(0.25\pi n - 0.417\pi)$$