

FIR

COLLABORATORS

	<i>TITLE :</i> FIR		
<i>ACTION</i>	<i>NAME</i>	<i>DATE</i>	<i>SIGNATURE</i>
WRITTEN BY		January 17, 2023	

REVISION HISTORY

NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME

Contents

1	FIR	1
1.1	Contents	1
1.2	Installation	1
1.3	Purpose	2
1.4	FIR filter design	2
1.5	Prism	3
1.6	Tooltpe settings	4
1.7	Example	5
1.8	Future Enhancements	6
1.9	Copyright	6
1.10	Thanks	6
1.11	References	7
1.12	History	7
1.13	Output for Bandpass.FIR	8
1.14	Output for Differentiator.FIR	10
1.15	Output for Hilbert.FIR	12
1.16	Filter Library	13

Chapter 1

FIR

1.1 Contents

The Finite Impulse Response Filter Designer V1.2
Copyright by Harald Zottmann
20th of July 1996

Contents

1. Installation
2. Purpose of this program
3. FIR filter design
4. Prism the data plotter
5. Tooltype settings
6. Future Enhancements
7. Copyright and Registration
8. Thanks
9. References
10. History
11. Filter Library

1.2 Installation

1. Installation
-

This is the fourth Aminet Release of the FilterDesigner. Install the FIR Filter Designer V1.2 using the script located in this directory.

AmigaOS 2.x or up is required. A fast processor should help also ;-)

1.3 Purpose

2. Purpose

The problem of designing finite impulse response (FIR) digital filters experienced great activity in the early 1970's. Most of this work was directed at the problem of optimal filter design, in the weighted Chebyshev sense. The algorithm for this program, by McClellan, Parks and Rabiner, will design the optimal Chebyshev approximation for linear phase filters. The Chebyshev optimization is done very efficiently by means of the Remez exchange algorithm, and this particular FIR filter design program has found wide use.

The filter design process is always a compromise among filter length, transition width and passband / stopband deviation (in the bandpass case). Not all of these specifications can be chosen arbitrarily.

1.4 FIR filter design

3. FIR filter design

Select the filter parameters or load a filter specification file (#?.FIR). Click on the design button and wait until the filter is designed. This can take up to some minutes if you use a standard Amiga and many filter taps (> 32).

Note that standard FIR filters should not have more than about 64 taps. This program however supports a filter length up to 512 taps (in the registered version).

In many cases, the result of the design of higher degree filters (>64 taps) produces wrong data. Be aware of that numerical problem, due to limited math precision, and verify your filter design.

If you are experienced in designing digital FIR filters, these long filters are an option for very high precise FIR filters, with deviation of more than -150 dB.

The resulting filter parameters will be stored in an ASCII-file. The name and the path of this file can be specified by a
tooltype

of the program.

Please use one of the standard text viewers to have a look at this log file.

If you select invalid filter parameters, the program will not do anything, except display a flashing screen.

Parameter Description

Filter-Type: Bandpass
Differentiator
Hilbert Transformator

Filter-Length: 3 to 128 (512 in the registered version)

Grid-Density: 2 to 32 (internal optimization value)

Bands: 1 to 10 (number of the defined bands)

From: Lower frequency of the specified Band

To: Upper frequency of the specified Band

Value: 0.0 to 1.0 (you can also use higher values than 1.0)
0.0 means stopband
1.0 means passband

Weight: Weight for optimization. This value defines how hard the program tries to meet the value for the respective band.

Note that the frequency value is relative to the sampling frequency. Load example files (*.FIR) for better understanding. The bands have to be sorted in ascending order.

The value for grid is needed only for the internal optimization algorithm. Usually, the value 16 is best for all purposes, but you can "play" with this value to get a better result.

1.5 Prism

4. Prism

Prism is the program module that displays the previous designed filter in the frequency domain (Global-Mode).

Parameter Description

```

Global-Mode:      Frequency-Domain
                  Time-Domain
                  No Dimension

Sample-Frequency: >0.0 (1.0 for normalized display)

Display 1:        Absolute      - sqrt (im^2 + re^2)
                  Phase        - atan (im / re)
                  Corrected Phase - atan (im / re) + x
                  Real          - re
                  Imaginary     - im
                  Nothing       - guess what ?

Display 2:        Same as Display 1

X-Axis:           X-Linear      (Min...Max)
                  X-Log         (Min...Max)

Y1-Axis           Y1-Linear      (Min...Max)
                  Y2-Log         (Min...Max)

Y2-Axis           Same as Y1-Axis

```

Note that if Min and Max are both 0 for the Y-Axis, the graph will be autoscaled by the program. If you resize the Prism Data window or change the settings, click the Redraw gadget to update the display.

Press the SPACE bar to invoke the
 tootype
 defined
 external viewer, to view the log file for the latest design.

1.6 Tooltype settings

5. Tooltype settings

```

DEBUG=ON          If a math error occurs during the optimization,
                  the program gives an error report.

DEBUG=OFF         No error report to be generated.

VERBOSE=ON        The program tells you what it currently does.

VERBOSE=OFF       No verbose output.

OUTPUT=T:FIRDesign.LOG This is the filename of the log file, which is
                  generated during the optimization. It shows the
                  calculated filter taps, the parameters and the

```

deviation for the selected bands.

VIEWER=MORE Here you can select your favourite text viewer.

INVOKEVIEWER=ALWAYS The viewer is always invoked when Prism starts up.

INVOKEVIEWER=NEVER The viewer is never invoked.

INVOKEVIEWER=SPACE The viewer is only invoked if you press the SPACE bar, while using Prism.

1.7 Example

Example of a
Bandpass

	Filter-Type	Bandpass
Filter-Length	55	
Grid-Density	16	
Bands	5	

	From	To	Value	Weight
Band 01	0	0.05	0	10
Band 02	0.1	0.15	1	1
Band 03	0.18	0.25	0	3
Band 04	0.3	0.36	1	1
Band 05	0.41	0.5	0	20

Example of a

Differentiator

	Filter-Type	Differentiator
Filter-Length	32	
Grid-Density	16	
Bands	1	

	From	To	Value	Weight
Band 01	0	0.5	1	1

Example of a

Hilbert
Transformator

	Filter-Type	Hilbert Transformator
Filter-Length	20	
Grid-Density	16	
Bands	1	

	From	To	Value	Weight
--	------	----	-------	--------

Band 01 0.05 0.5 1 1

1.8 Future Enhancements

6. Future Enhancements

If enough Amiga users are interested in the FIRDesigner, i will add the following enhancements to this program:

- Filter design by using different optimization methods
- Filtering of sound samples
- 1 dimensional and 2 dimensional filtering of pictures
- The Filter library is your task ...

Feel free to send me suggestions, bug reports and your personal wish list. Only feedback keeps this project alive.

1.9 Copyright

7. Copyright

This program is SHAREWARE !!! Please register if you use it frequently. You will get a keyfile that enables the program to calculate filters up to a length of 512 taps !!! This version is limited to 128 taps, which should be enough for normal applications. Moreover the numerical output for the filter taps is more precise in the registered version and the annoying shareware requesters are suppressed. Use the ORDERFORM to register. Thank you for your support.

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40822 Mettmann (Germany)

Internet: harald.zottmann@ntc.nokia.com

1.10 Thanks

8. Thanks

James H. McClellan

Thomas W. Parks
Lawrence R. Rabiner

for the development of a powerful FORTRAN-Program which is able to design
"Optimum Finite Impulse Response Linear Phase Digital Filters"

1.11 References

9. References

Below is a small collection of related books and articles on
Finite Impulse Response Filters:

W. Hess
Digitale Filter
Teubner Studienbücher
ISBN 3-519-16121-4

J.H. McClellan
Programs for Digital Signal Processing
Edited by the DSP Committee IEEE ASSPS
IEEE Press NY 1979

J.H. McClellan, T.W. Parks, L.R. Rabiner
A Computer Program for Designing Optimum FIR Linear Phase Digital Filters
IEEE Transactions on Audio and Electroacoustics
Vol. AU-21, No.6, December 1973

Oppenheim/Schafer
Zeitdiskrete Signalverarbeitung
R. Oldenbourg Verlag 1992
ISBN 3-486-21544-2

1.12 History

10. History

Date	Version	Type	Comments
----	-----	----	-----
20/07/96	V1.20	Release	Fourth AMINET Release - ToolType support - Filterlength now up to 512 taps - Internal improvements

- Displays floating point errors
- View log file with external viewer
- Displays also the corrected phase

01/05/96 V1.10 Release Third AMINET Release

- Versions for: MC 68000
 - MC 68020
 - MC 68040
- Updated the installer script
- Now compatible with AudioLab16
- Grids in the Prism window
- Some redesigns and optimizations
- Fixed Bug with too small workbench

29/11/95 V1.01 Release Second AMINET Release

- Fixed several Enforcer Hits
- Fixed Bug with not updating gadgets
- Recompiled with SAS/C V6.56
- Less Shareware Requesters
- Installer Script
- Added Pattern in Filerequester
- More Examples

21/07/95 V1.00 Release First AMINET Release

1.13 Output for Bandpass.FIR

DEVIATION = 0.000734
 DEVIATION = 0.006316
 DEVIATION = 0.021567
 DEVIATION = 0.026203
 DEVIATION = -0.032680
 DEVIATION = -0.034435
 DEVIATION = -0.034448
 DEVIATION = -0.034448

FINITE IMPULSE RESPONSE (FIR)
 LINEAR PHASE DIGITAL FILTER DESIGN
 FILTER TYPE: BANDPASS FILTER
 FILTER LENGTH = 55

***** IMPULSE RESPONSE *****

H(1) = 1.066267E-03 = H(55)
 H(2) = 6.377732E-03 = H(54)
 H(3) = 3.575602E-03 = H(53)
 H(4) = -9.067776E-03 = H(52)
 H(5) = -9.090722E-03 = H(51)
 H(6) = 2.915573E-03 = H(50)
 H(7) = 3.963771E-03 = H(49)
 H(8) = 1.117204E-02 = H(48)
 H(9) = 1.164679E-02 = H(47)
 H(10) = -9.963073E-03 = H(46)

H (11) = -9.238414E-03 = H (45)
 H (12) = -2.040640E-02 = H (44)
 H (13) = -1.946051E-02 = H (43)
 H (14) = 3.124302E-02 = H (42)
 H (15) = 6.304561E-03 = H (41)
 H (16) = -2.048280E-02 = H (40)
 H (17) = 6.574080E-03 = H (39)
 H (18) = -1.120240E-03 = H (38)
 H (19) = 4.195695E-02 = H (37)
 H (20) = 3.578428E-02 = H (36)
 H (21) = 3.474480E-02 = H (35)
 H (22) = 7.149640E-02 = H (34)
 H (23) = -1.713883E-01 = H (33)
 H (24) = -1.825505E-01 = H (32)
 H (25) = 7.405902E-02 = H (31)
 H (26) = -1.031742E-01 = H (30)
 H (27) = 2.571671E-02 = H (29)
 H (28) = 3.781355E-01 = H (28)

	BAND 1	BAND 2	BAND 3	BAND 4
LOWER BAND EDGE	0.000000	0.100000	0.180000	0.300000
UPPER BAND EDGE	0.050000	0.150000	0.250000	0.360000
DESIRED VALUE	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000
WEIGHTING	10.000000	1.000000	3.000000	1.000000
DEVIATION	0.003444	0.034448	0.011482	0.034448
DEVIATION IN DB	-49.256573	0.294179	-38.798996	0.294179

	BAND 5
LOWER BAND EDGE	0.410000
UPPER BAND EDGE	0.500000
DESIRED VALUE	0.000000
WEIGHTING	20.000000
DEVIATION	0.001722
DEVIATION IN DB	-55.277172

EXTREMAL FREQUENCIES--MAXIMA OF THE ERROR CURVE

0	0.243616	0.032366	0.044642
0.1	0.108929	0.126786	0.142411
0.18	0.18558	0.197857	0.213482
0.243616	0.25	0.3	0.312277
0.350223	0.36	0.41	0.41558
0.445714	0.463571	0.481428	0.5

#####

1.066267E-03
 6.377732E-03
 3.575602E-03
 -9.067776E-03
 -9.090722E-03
 2.915573E-03
 3.963771E-03
 1.117204E-02

```
1.164679E-02
-9.963073E-03
-9.238414E-03
-2.040640E-02
-1.946051E-02
3.124302E-02
6.304561E-03
-2.048280E-02
6.574080E-03
-1.120240E-03
4.195695E-02
3.578428E-02
3.474480E-02
7.149640E-02
-1.713883E-01
-1.825505E-01
7.405902E-02
-1.031742E-01
2.571671E-02
3.781355E-01
2.571671E-02
-1.031742E-01
7.405902E-02
-1.825505E-01
-1.713883E-01
7.149640E-02
3.474480E-02
3.578428E-02
4.195695E-02
-1.120240E-03
6.574080E-03
-2.048280E-02
6.304561E-03
3.124302E-02
-1.946051E-02
-2.040640E-02
-9.238414E-03
-9.963073E-03
1.164679E-02
1.117204E-02
3.963771E-03
2.915573E-03
-9.090722E-03
-9.067776E-03
3.575602E-03
6.377732E-03
1.066267E-03
```

1.14 Output for Differentiator.FIR

```
DEVIATION = 0.001310
DEVIATION = 0.005829
DEVIATION = 0.006130
DEVIATION = 0.006202
```

FINITE IMPULSE RESPONSE (FIR)
 LINEAR PHASE DIGITAL FILTER DESIGN
 FILTER TYPE: DIFFERENTIATOR
 FILTER LENGTH = 32

***** IMPULSE RESPONSE *****

H(1) = -6.271307E-04 = -H(32)
 H(2) = 8.563357E-04 = -H(31)
 H(3) = -4.241865E-04 = -H(30)
 H(4) = 3.990139E-04 = -H(29)
 H(5) = -4.343722E-04 = -H(28)
 H(6) = 4.996944E-04 = -H(27)
 H(7) = -5.963505E-04 = -H(26)
 H(8) = 7.327703E-04 = -H(25)
 H(9) = -9.300249E-04 = -H(24)
 H(10) = 1.227003E-03 = -H(23)
 H(11) = -1.701281E-03 = -H(22)
 H(12) = 2.527233E-03 = -H(21)
 H(13) = -4.160115E-03 = -H(20)
 H(14) = 8.129457E-03 = -H(19)
 H(15) = -2.253910E-02 = -H(18)
 H(16) = 2.026653E-01 = -H(17)

BAND 1
 LOWER BAND EDGE 0.000000
 UPPER BAND EDGE 0.500000
 DESIRED SLOPE 1.000000
 WEIGHTING 1.000000
 DEVIATION 0.006202

EXTREMAL FREQUENCIES--MAXIMA OF THE ERROR CURVE

0.001953	0.5	0.066406	0.099609
0.164063	0.197266	0.230469	0.263672
0.330078	0.363281	0.394531	0.427734
0.486328	0.5		

#####

-6.271307E-04
 8.563357E-04
 -4.241865E-04
 3.990139E-04
 -4.343722E-04
 4.996944E-04
 -5.963505E-04
 7.327703E-04
 -9.300249E-04
 1.227003E-03
 -1.701281E-03
 2.527233E-03

```

-4.160115E-03
 8.129457E-03
-2.253910E-02
 2.026653E-01
-2.026653E-01
 2.253910E-02
-8.129457E-03
 4.160115E-03
-2.527233E-03
 1.701281E-03
-1.227003E-03
 9.300249E-04
-7.327703E-04
 5.963505E-04
-4.996944E-04
 4.343722E-04
-3.990139E-04
 4.241865E-04
-8.563357E-04
 6.271307E-04

```

1.15 Output for Hilbert.FIR

```

DEVIATION = 0.004165
DEVIATION = 0.016426
DEVIATION = 0.020038
DEVIATION = 0.020556

```

```

FINITE IMPULSE RESPONSE (FIR)
LINEAR PHASE DIGITAL FILTER DESIGN
FILTER TYPE: HILBERT TRANSFORMATOR
FILTER LENGTH = 20

```

```

***** IMPULSE RESPONSE *****

```

```

H( 1) = 1.602632E-02 = -H( 20)
H( 2) = 1.417333E-02 = -H( 19)
H( 3) = 2.045249E-02 = -H( 18)
H( 4) = 2.873692E-02 = -H( 17)
H( 5) = 3.985263E-02 = -H( 16)
H( 6) = 5.533331E-02 = -H( 15)
H( 7) = 7.854278E-02 = -H( 14)
H( 8) = 1.182376E-01 = -H( 13)
H( 9) = 2.066413E-01 = -H( 12)
H(10) = 6.347561E-01 = -H( 11)

```

```

                                BAND 1
LOWER BAND EDGE                0.050000
UPPER BAND EDGE                 0.500000
DESIRED VALUE                   1.000000
WEIGHTING                       1.000000
DEVIATION                       0.020556

```

EXTREMAL FREQUENCIES--MAXIMA OF THE ERROR CURVE

0.05	0.24375	0.103125	0.146875
0.24375	0.29375	0.346875	0.396875
0.5			

#####

1.602632E-02
1.417333E-02
2.045249E-02
2.873692E-02
3.985263E-02
5.533331E-02
7.854278E-02
1.182376E-01
2.066413E-01
6.347561E-01
-6.347561E-01
-2.066413E-01
-1.182376E-01
-7.854278E-02
-5.533331E-02
-3.985263E-02
-2.873692E-02
-2.045249E-02
-1.417333E-02
-1.602632E-02

1.16 Filter Library

11. Filter Library

If you have designed good filters for special purposes, you can send them to me via e-mail, including a short description, for example about the application you use them in, or special characteristics. I will then include them in a filter library and distribute them together with the program. Remember to send only the #?.FIR files, saved by this program, so other people can modify your filters.

Thanks... (e-mail: harald.zottmann@ntc.nokia.com)