

**AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY**  
**Department of Engineering**

ENGN6612/4612 Digital Signal Processing and Control  
Problem Set #8 Filter Structures

**Q1**

A digital filter defined by the transfer function:-

$$(a) H(z) = \frac{1}{3} \{1 + z^{-1} + z^{-2}\}$$

$$(b) H(z) = \frac{2}{1 - 3z^{-1} + z^{-2}}$$

For each  $H(z)$ :

- Identify the filter type (FIR or IIR).
- Find the difference equation.
- Draw the block diagram representation of the filter in Direct-Form I.

**Q2**

A digital filter defined by the transfer function:-

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1} - \frac{1}{8}z^{-2}}$$

Draw the block diagram representation of the filter in

- Direct-Form I.
- Cascade Form.
- Parallel Form.

**Q3**

A digital filter defined by the transfer function:-

$$(a) H(z) = \frac{1 - \frac{7}{4}z^{-1} - \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}}{1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1} - \frac{1}{8}z^{-2}}$$

$$(b) H(z) = \frac{1 - 6z^{-1} + 8z^{-2}}{1 - \frac{2}{3}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{9}z^{-2}}$$

For each  $H(z)$ , draw the block diagram representation of the filter in Direct-Form II.

**Q4**

A digital filter is shown in the block diagram shown below:

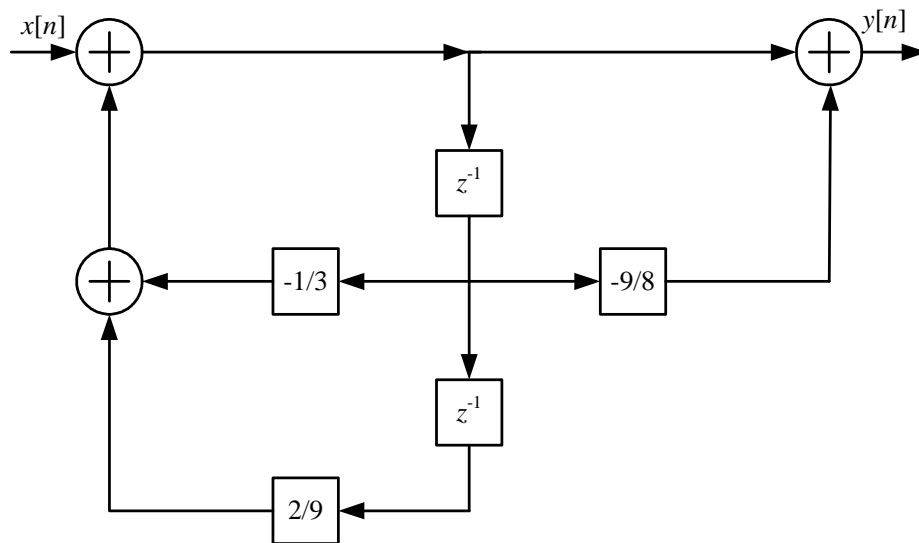


Figure 1: Question 4.

For the given filter, find the difference equation. (challenge problem)

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ENGN6612/4612 Digital Signal Processing and Control  
 Problem Set #8 Solution

## Q1

### (a) Complete Solution

Given that

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{3} \{1 + z^{-1} + z^{-2}\}$$

This is a FIR filter (3-point moving-average FIR filter).

Re-writing the transfer function, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} &= \frac{1}{3} \{1 + z^{-1} + z^{-2}\} \\ Y(z) &= \frac{1}{3}X(z) + \frac{1}{3} \frac{X(z)}{z} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{X(z)}{z^2} \end{aligned}$$

Taking the inverse  $z$ -transform, we have

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{3}x[n] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-1] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-2]$$

The block diagram representation of the filter in Direct-Form I is shown below:

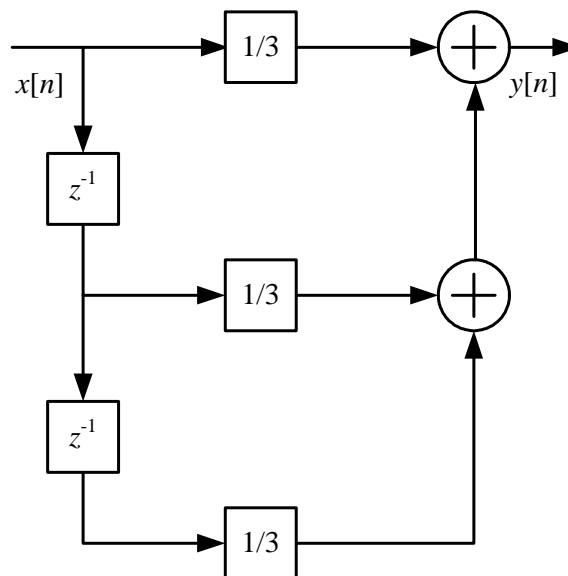


Figure 2: Direct-Form I implementation (FIR filter) for Question 1(a).

**(b) Complete Solution**

Given that

$$H(z) = \frac{2}{1 - 3z^{-1} + z^{-2}}$$

This is an IIR filter.

Re-writing the transfer function, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} &= \frac{2}{1 - 3z^{-1} + z^{-2}} \\ Y(z) &= 2X(z) + 3\frac{Y(z)}{z} - \frac{Y(z)}{z^2} \end{aligned}$$

Taking the inverse  $z$ -transform, we have

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

The block diagram representation of the filter in Direct-Form I is shown below:

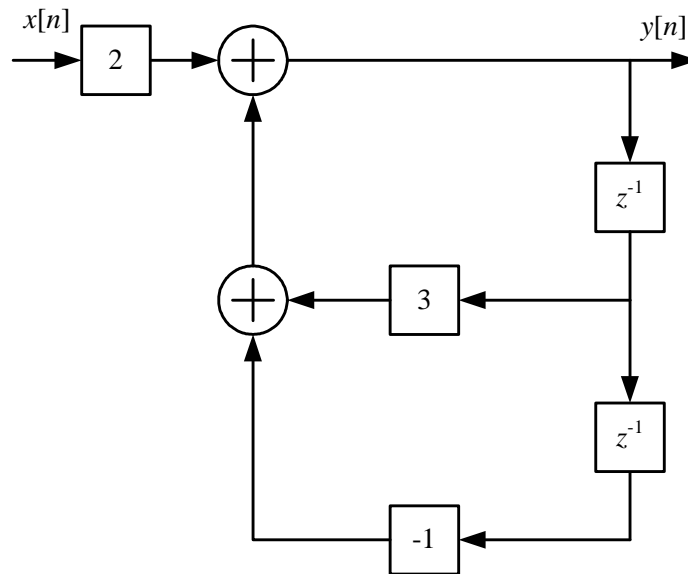


Figure 3: Direct-Form I implementation (IIR filter) for Question 1(b).

**Q2****Partial Solution**

The given transfer function is

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1} - \frac{1}{8}z^{-2}}$$

The corresponding difference equation is

$$y[n] = x[n] - \frac{1}{4}y[n-1] + \frac{1}{8}y[n-2]$$

The block diagram representation of the filter in Direct-Form I is shown below:

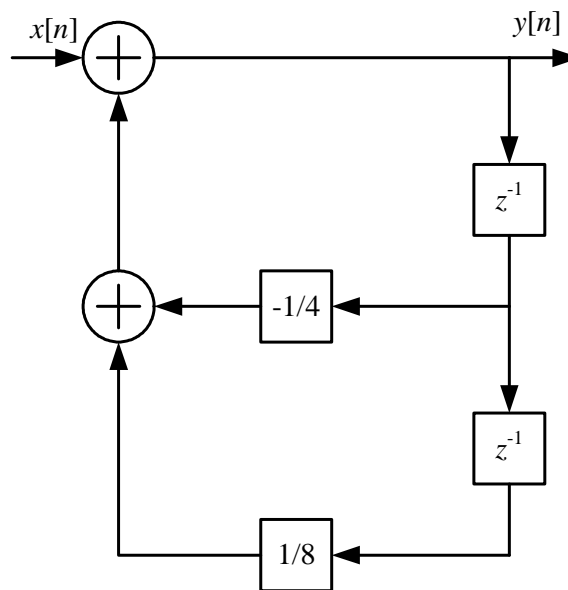


Figure 4: Direct-Form I implementation for Question 2.

Cascade Form

Factorising, the transfer function can be written as

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1})} = H_1(z)H_2(z)$$

where

$$H_1(z) = \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})}$$

$$H_2(z) = \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1})}$$

Using  $H_1(z)$  and  $H_2(z)$ , the cascade form implementation of  $H(z)$  can be drawn.

Parallel Form

Using partial fractions,

$$H(z) = \frac{2/3}{1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} + \frac{1/3}{1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}} = H_3(z) + H_4(z)$$

Using  $H_3(z)$  and  $H_4(z)$ , the parallel form implementation of  $H(z)$  can be drawn.

The block diagram representation of the filter in Cascade Form is shown below:

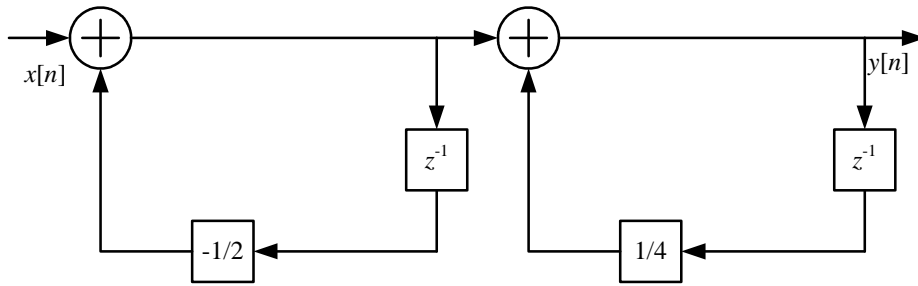


Figure 5: Cascade Form implementation for Question 2.

The block diagram representation of the filter in Parallel Form is shown below:

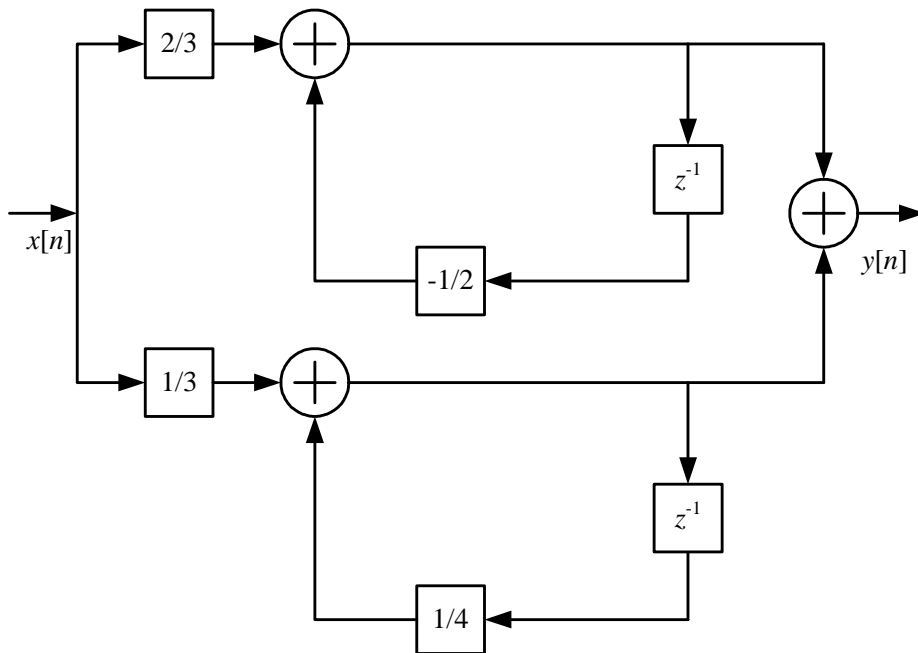


Figure 6: Parallel Form implementation for Question 2.

**Q3****(a) Complete Solution**

The given transfer function can be written as

$$H(z) = \frac{1 - \frac{7}{4}z^{-1} - \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}}{1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1} - \frac{1}{8}z^{-2}} = H_1(z) H_2(z)$$

where

$$H_1(z) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1} - \frac{1}{8}z^{-2}}$$

$$H_2(z) = 1 - \frac{7}{4}z^{-1} - \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}$$

Implementation of  $H_1(z)$ 

Re-writing  $H_1(z)$ , we have

$$\frac{Y_1(z)}{X_1(z)} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1} - \frac{1}{8}z^{-2}}$$

$$Y_1(z) = X_1(z) - \frac{1}{4} \frac{Y_1(z)}{z} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{Y_1(z)}{z^2}$$

Taking the inverse z-transform, we have

$$y_1[n] = x_1[n] - \frac{1}{4}y_1[n-1] + \frac{1}{8}y_1[n-2]$$

The block diagram representation of  $H_1(z)$  in Direct-Form I is shown below:

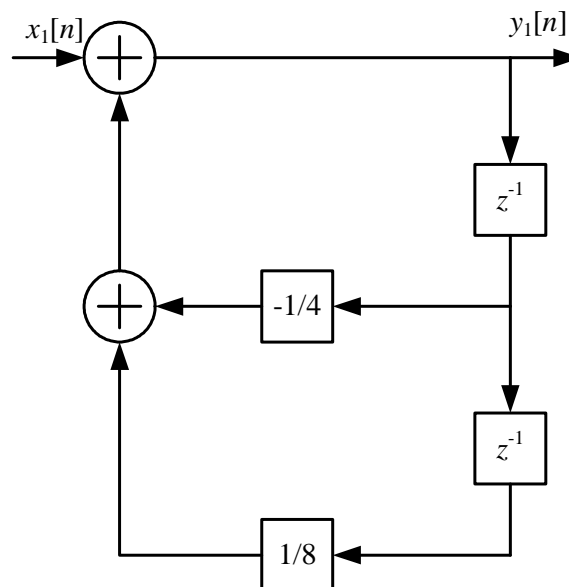


Figure 7: Direct-Form I implementation of  $H_1(z)$  for Question 3(a).

Implementation of  $H_2(z)$ 

Re-writing  $H_2(z)$ , we have

$$\frac{Y_2(z)}{X_2(z)} = 1 - \frac{7}{4}z^{-1} - \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}$$

$$Y_2(z) = X_2(z) - \frac{7}{4} \frac{X_2(z)}{z} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{X_2(z)}{z^2}$$

Taking the inverse  $z$ -transform, we have

$$y_2[n] = x_2[n] - \frac{7}{4}x_2[n-1] - \frac{1}{2}x_2[n-2]$$

The block diagram representation of  $H_2(z)$  in Direct-Form I is shown below:

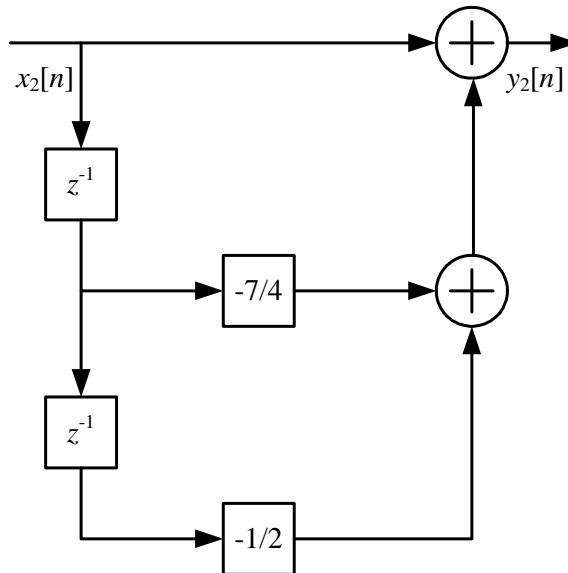


Figure 8: Direct-Form I implementation of  $H_2(z)$  for Question 3(a).

Cascading the blocks, we have

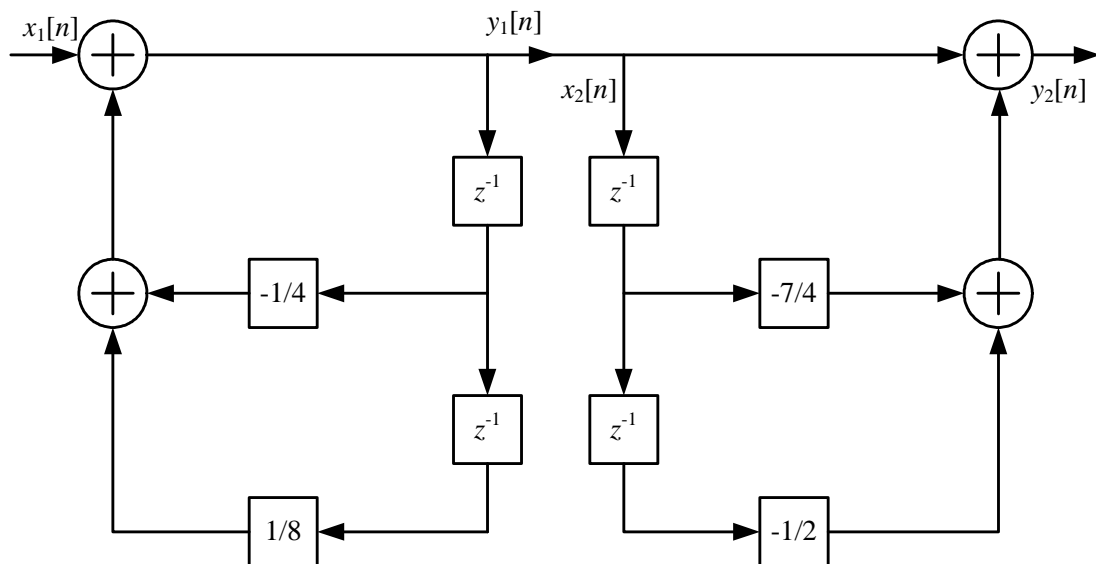


Figure 9: Direct-Form I implementation of  $H(z)$  for Question 3(a).

Eliminating the common delay elements, we have

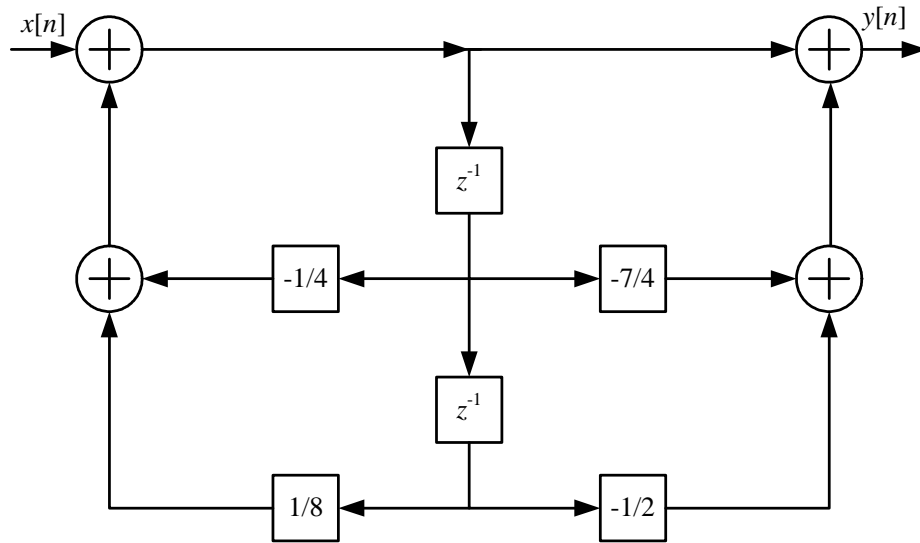


Figure 10: Direct-Form II implementation of  $H(z)$  for Question 3(a).

**(b) Solution**

The difference equation representing the filter is

$$y[n] - \frac{2}{3}y[n-1] + \frac{1}{9}y[n-2] = x[n] - 6x[n-1] + 8x[n-2]$$

The block diagram representation of the filter in Direct-Form II is shown below:

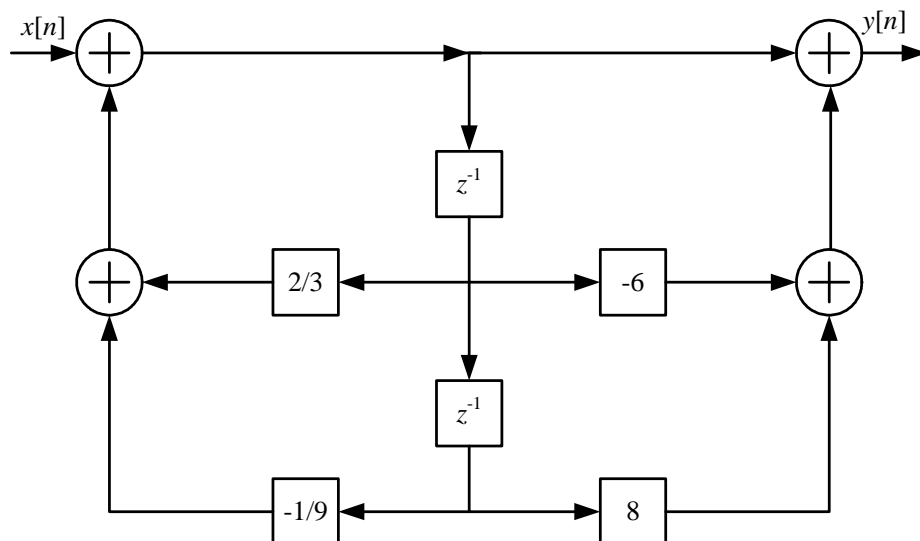


Figure 11: Direct-Form II implementation for Question 3(b).

**Q4****Solution with Hint**

The given block diagram is in Direct-Form II.

Show the following steps:

- Draw Direct-Form I implementation.
- Identify the cascaded blocks  $H(z) = H_1(z)H_2(z)$ .
- Find the transfer function for  $H_1(z)$  and  $H_2(z)$  respectively.
- Find the overall transfer function  $H(z)$ .
- From  $H(z)$ , find the difference equation.

The difference equation representing the filter is

$$y[n] + \frac{1}{3}y[n-1] - \frac{2}{9}y[n-2] = x[n] - \frac{9}{8}x[n-1]$$