

1.5 Treble Shelf

i. Filter Parameters

Fs = Sample rate in Hz

G = Treble Shelf Gain in dB

Fc = Treble Shelf Corner Frequency in Hz

ii. Error Checking

$0 \leq Fc \leq Fs/2$

$0 \leq Fs \leq 192K$

$-24 \leq G \leq 24$

iii. Equation

$g = 10^{(G / 20)}$;

$s = \sqrt{2} / 2$;

$\rho = \pi / 2$;

$\phi = (Fc / Fs) * \pi$;

$A = g$;

$G = 20 * \log_{10}(A)$;

if $G > -6$ & $G < 6$

$F = \sqrt{A}$;

elseif $A > 1$

$F = A / \sqrt{2}$;

else

$F = A * \sqrt{2}$;

end

$gd = ((F^2 - 1) / (A^2 - F^2))^{0.25}$;

$gn = \sqrt{A} * gd$;

$a = \tan(\pi * (Fc / Fs - 1 / 4))$;

$b0 = (gn^2 * a^2 + 2 * s * gn - 2 * gn^2 * a + 1 - 2 * s * gn * a^2 + a^2 + gn^2 + 2 * a) / (1 + gd^2 + 2 * s * gd - 2 * s * gd * a^2 + gd^2 * a^2 - 2 * gd^2 * a + a^2 + 2 * a)$;

$b1 = (2 - 2 * gn^2 * a^2 + 4 * gn^2 * a + 4 * a - 2 * gn^2 + 2 * a^2) / (1 + gd^2 + 2 * s * gd - 2 * s * gd * a^2 + gd^2 * a^2 - 2 * gd^2 * a + a^2 + 2 * a)$;

$b2 = (1 + 2 * s * gn * a^2 - 2 * s * gn + 2 * a + a^2 + gn^2 - 2 * gn^2 * a + gn^2 * a^2) / (1 + gd^2 + 2 * s * gd - 2 * s * gd * a^2 + gd^2 * a^2 - 2 * gd^2 * a + a^2 + 2 * a)$;

$a0 = 1$;

$a1 = (2 - 2 * gd^2 * a^2 + 4 * gd^2 * a + 2 * a^2 - 2 * gd^2 + 4 * a) / (1 + gd^2 + 2 * s * gd - 2 * s * gd * a^2 + gd^2 * a^2 - 2 * gd^2 * a + a^2 + 2 * a)$;

1.6 Bass Shelf

i. Filter Parameters

F_s = Sample rate in Hz

G = Bass Shelf Gain in dB

F_c = Bass Shelf Corner Frequency in Hz

ii. Error Checking

$0 \leq F_c \leq F_s/2$

$0 \leq F_s \leq 192K$

$-24 \leq G \leq 24$

iii. Equation

$g = 10^{(G / 20)}$;

$s = \sqrt{2} / 2$;

$\rho = \pi / 2$;

$\phi = (F_c / F_s) * \pi$;

$A = g$;

$G = 20 * \log_{10}(A)$;

if $G > -6$ & $G < 6$

$F = \sqrt{A}$;

elseif $A > 1$

$F = A / \sqrt{2}$;

else

$F = A * \sqrt{2}$;

end

$gd = ((F^2 - 1) / (A^2 - F^2))^{0.25}$;

$gn = \sqrt{A} * gd$;

$a = \tan(\pi * (F_c / F_s - 1 / 4))$;

$b_0 = -(-1 - gn^2 * a^2 - a^2 - 2 * gn^2 * a - gn^2 - 2 * s * gn + 2 * s * gn * a^2 + 2 * a) / (2 * s * gd + 1 - 2 * s * gd * a^2 + gd^2 * a^2 + 2 * gd^2 * a + a^2 + gd^2 - 2 * a)$;

$b_1 = -(2 - 4 * a - 4 * gn^2 * a - 2 * gn^2 * a^2 - 2 * gn^2 + 2 * a^2) / (2 * s * gd + 1 - 2 * s * gd * a^2 + gd^2 * a^2 + 2 * gd^2 * a + a^2 + gd^2 - 2 * a)$;

$b_2 = (1 + 2 * s * gn * a^2 - 2 * a + gn^2 - 2 * s * gn + 2 * gn^2 * a + a^2 + gn^2 * a^2) / (2 * s * gd + 1 - 2 * s * gd * a^2 + gd^2 * a^2 + 2 * gd^2 * a + a^2 + gd^2 - 2 * a)$;

$a_0 = 1$;

$a_1 = (-2 + 2 * gd^2 * a^2 + 4 * gd^2 * a - 2 * a^2 + 2 * gd^2 + 4 * a) / (2 * s * gd + 1 - 2 * s * gd * a^2 + gd^2 * a^2 + 2 * gd^2 * a + a^2 + gd^2 - 2 * a)$;

Filter Calculations

1.8 2nd Order Variable Q

i. Filter Parameters

Fs = Sample rate in Hz

Fc = Cut Frequency in Hz

HL= LR Filter type (high, low)

Q = Filter Q $(s^2 + (wc / Q) * s + wc^2)$

ii. Error Checking

$0 \leq Fc \leq Fs/2$

$0 \leq Fs \leq 192K$

HL= (high, low)

$0 \leq Q \leq 100$

iii. Equation

$wc = 2 * \pi * Fc$;

if HL(1:3) == 'low'

Ba = [0 0 wc^2];

Aa = [1 wc/Q wc^2];

else

Ba = [1 0 0];

Aa = [1 wc / Q wc^2];

end

$k = 2 * \pi * Fc / \tan(\pi * Fc / Fs)$;

B = [Ba(1) * k^2 + Ba(3) + Ba(2) * k, -2 * Ba(1) * k^2 + 2 * Ba(3), -Ba(2) * k + Ba(1) * k^2 + Ba(3)];

A = [Aa(1) * k^2 + Aa(3) + Aa(2) * k, -2 * Aa(1) * k^2 + 2 * Aa(3), -Aa(2) * k + Aa(1) * k^2 + Aa(3)];

iv. Filter Coefficients

B = B / A(1);

A = A / A(1);

All coefficients are in a 5.23 format that is packed in a 32 bit word

	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Unused Sign Integer Fraction	U	U	U	U	S	1	1	1	I	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Max Negative	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Max Positive	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

1.9 2nd order Butterworth Filter (Use Variable Q w/ Q=.707)

Make 2nd Order Butterworth Filter using the Variable Q

Filter Calculations



Butterworth is a variable Q with $Q = .707$

1.10 **2nd order Bessel Filter (Use Variable Q w/ $Q=.58$)**

Make 2nd Order Bessel Filter using the Variable Q

Bessel is a variable Q with $Q = .58$

Filter Calculations

1.12 2nd Order Chebychev

(This needs equation for ripple in stop band)

i. Filter Parameters

Fs = Sample rate in Hz

rip = Ripple specification in dB

typ = Filter type (high, low, stop)

```
if typ(1:3) == 'sto'
```

```
    Fc = Stop band Input Lower and upper frequencies [f1, f2]
```

```
else
```

```
    Fc = Cut frequency in Hz
```

```
    nrm = If Scale peak to 0dB == 1, If Scale PB to 0dB == -1
```

```
    if nrm ~= 1
```

```
        rip = rip * -1;
```

```
    end
```

```
end
```

ii. Error Checking

```
0 <= Fc <= Fs/2
```

```
0 <= Fs <= 192K
```

```
0 <= rip <= 10
```

```
Nrm = 1, 1
```

```
HL = high, low, stop
```

iii. Equation

```
if typ(1:3) == 'sto'
```

```
    Call cheby1(ord, rip, 2 * Fc / Fs, HL);
```

```
else
```

```
    Call soCHBI(Fc, Fs, rip, HL);
```

```
End
```

```
Function soCHBI(Fc, Fs, rip, HL)
```

```
if sign(rip) > 0
```

```
    sf = 1;
```

```
else
```

```
    sf = 0;
```

```
end
```

```
R = abs(rip);
```

Filter Calculations



```
if R == 0
    B = [1 0 0];
    A = [1 0 0];
else
    wc = 2 * pi * Fc;
    epsilon = sqrt(10^(R / 10) - 1);
    alpha = asinh(1 / epsilon) / 2;
    beta1 = 3 * pi / 4;
    beta2 = 5 * pi / 4;

    s1 = (sinh(alpha) * cos(beta1) + cosh(alpha) * sin(beta1) * i);
    s2 = (sinh(alpha) * cos(beta2) + cosh(alpha) * sin(beta2) * i);
    a = real(s1 + s2);
    b = real(s1 * s2);
    c = b;
    if sf
        c = c / sqrt(1 + epsilon^2);
    end

    if HL(1:3) == 'low'
        Ba = [0 0 c * wc^2];
        Aa = [1 wc * a b * wc^2];
    else
        Ba = [c / b 0 0];
        Aa = [1 wc * a / b (wc^2) / b];
    end

    k = 2 * pi * Fc / tan(pi * Fc / Fs);
    B = [Ba(1) * k^2 + Ba(3) + Ba(2) * k, - 2 * Ba(1) * k^2 + 2 * Ba(3), -
Ba(2) * k + Ba(1) * k^2 + Ba(3)];
    A = [Aa(1) * k^2 + Aa(3) + Aa(2) * k, - 2 * Aa(1) * k^2 + 2 * Aa(3), -
Aa(2) * k + Aa(1) * k^2 + Aa(3)];

    B = B / A(1);
    A = A / A(1);
end
```