

## Filter Calculations



## 1.1 All Pass

#### i. Filter Coefficients

b0 = 1;

b1 = 0;

a1 = 0;

b2 = 0;

a2 = 0;

## 1.2 Phase Shift

Note: Matlab equations call this All Pass. We are calling it Phase Shift in Filter GUI

### i. Filter Parameters

BW = Bandwidth in Hz

Fc = Center Frequency in Hz

Fs = Sample rate in Hz

## ii. Error Checking

$$0 \leq BW \leq Fs/2$$

$$0 \leq F_c \leq F_s/2$$

$$0 \leq F_S \leq 192K$$

### iii. Equation

$$a = (1 - \tan(\pi * BW / Fs)) / (1 + \tan(\pi * BW / Fs));$$

$$d = -\cos(2 * \pi * F_c / F_s);$$

#### iv. Filter Coefficients

$$b_0 = a;$$

$$b1 = d * (1 + a);$$

a1 = b1;

b2 = 1;

a2 = a;

$$B = [b_0 \ b_1 \ b_2];$$

```
A = [1 a1 a2];
```

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

Unused Sign Integer Fraction  
Max Negative  
Max Positive

## Filter Calculations



## 1.3 EQ

#### i. Filter Parameters

G = Filter Gain in dB

Fc = Filter Center Frequency in Hz

BW = Filter Bandwidth in Hz

Fs = Sample rate in Hz

## ii. Error Checking

$$0 \leq BW \leq Fs/2$$

$$0 \leq F_c \leq F_s/2$$

$$0 \leq F_S \leq 192K$$

-140  $\leq$  G  $\leq$  48

### iii. Equation

$$A = 10^G / 20$$

if  $A < 1$

$$a = (\tan(\pi * BW / Fs) - A) / (\tan(\pi * BW / Fs) + A);$$

else

$$a = (\tan(\pi * BW / Fs) - 1) / (\tan(\pi * BW / Fs) + 1);$$

end

$$H = A - 1;$$

$$d = -\cos(2 * \pi * F_c / F_s);$$

#### iv. Filter Coefficients

$$b_0 = 1 + (1 + a) * H / 2;$$

$$b1 = d * (1 - a);$$

a1 = b1;

$$b2 = (-a - (1 + a) * H / 2);$$

$$a_2 = -a_1$$

$$B = [b_0 \ b_1 \ b_2];$$

$$A = [1 \ a_1 \ a_2];$$

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

## Filter Calculations



1.4

## Notch

#### i. Filter Parameters

BW = Notch Bandwidth in Hertz

Fc = Notch Center Frequency in Hz

Fs = Sample rate in Hz

## ii. Error Checking

$$0 \leq BW \leq Fs/2$$

$$0 \leq F_c \leq F_s/2$$

$$0 \leq F_S \leq 192K$$

### iii. Equation

$$a = (1 - \tan(\pi * BW / Fs)) / (1 + \tan(\pi * BW / Fs));$$

$$d = -\cos(2 * \pi * F_c / F_s);$$

$$b_0 = a;$$

$$b1 = d * (1 + a);$$

a1 = b1;

b2 = 1;

$$a_2 = a_7$$

#### iv. Filter Coefficients

$$B = [b_0 \ b_1 \ b_2];$$

```
A = [1 a1 a2];
```

$$B = 0.5 * (B + A);$$

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

Unused Sign Integer Fraction  
Max Negative  
Max Positive

# Filter Calculations



## 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 <= Fc <= Fs/2

0 <= Fs <= 192K

-24 <= G <= 24

#### iii. Equation

```
g= 10^(G / 20);
```

```
s = sqrt(2) / 2;
```

```
rho = pi / 2;
```

```
phi = (Fc / Fs) * pi;
```

```
A = g;
```

```
G = 20 * log10(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))^.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);
```

## Filter Calculations



$$a2 = (1 - 2 * gd^2 * a + 2 * a + gd^2 - 2 * s * gd + a^2 + gd^2 * a^2 + 2 * s * gd * a^2) / (1 + gd^2 + 2 * s * gd - 2 * s * gd * a^2 + gd^2 * a^2 - 2 * gd^2 * a + a^2 + 2 * a);$$

#### iv. Filter Coefficients

$$\begin{aligned} B &= [b_0 \ b_1 \ b_2]; \\ A &= [a_0 \ a_1 \ a_2]; \end{aligned}$$

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

## 1.6 Bass Shelf

### i. Filter Parameters

Fs = Sample rate in Hz

G = Bass Shelf Gain in dB

Fc = Bass 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 * log10(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))^.25;
```

```
gn = sqrt(A) * gd;
```

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

```
b0 = - (- 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);
```

```
b1 = - (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);
```

```
b2 = (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 * a + a^2 + gd^2 - 2 * a);
```

```
a0 = 1;
```

```
a1 = (- 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



```
a2 = (gd^2 * a^2 - 2 * a + 1 + 2 * gd^2 * a - 2 * s * gd + a^2 + 2 * s * gd
* a^2 + gd^2) / (2 * s * gd + 1 - 2 * s * gd * a^2 + gd^2 * a^2 + 2 * gd^2
* a + a^2 + gd^2 - 2 * a);
```

#### iv. Filter Coefficients

$$\begin{aligned} B &= [b_0 \ b_1 \ b_2]; \\ A &= [a_0 \ a_1 \ a_2]; \end{aligned}$$

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

## Filter Calculations



## 1.7 2<sup>nd</sup> order Linkwitz Riley

### i. Filter Parameters

Fs = Sample rate in Hz

$F_c$  = Cut Frequency in Hz

HL= LR Filter type (high, low )

## ii. Error Checking

$$0 \leq F_c \leq F_s/2$$

$$0 \leq F_s \leq 192K$$

HL= (high, low )

### iii. Equation

$$wc = 2 * pi * Fc;$$

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

$$\mathbf{B}_A = [0 \quad 0 \quad wc^2];$$

$$Aa = [1 \quad 2 * wc \quad wc^2];$$

else

$$\mathbf{B}_\text{a} = [1 \quad 0 \quad 0];$$

$$A_a = [1 \ 2 * w_c \ w_c^2];$$

end

$$k = 2 * \pi * f_c / \tan(\pi * f_c/F_s);$$

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

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

#### 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

# Filter Calculations



## 1.8 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 <= Fc <= Fs/2

0 <= Fs <= 192K

HL= (high, low )

0 <= Q <= 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

Unused Sign Integer Fraction  
Max Negative  
Max Positive

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
U	U	U	U	S	I	I	I	I	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F		
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	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	

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

Make 2<sup>nd</sup> Order Butterworth Filter using the Variable Q

## Filter Calculations

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

### 1.10      **2<sup>nd</sup> order Bessel Filter (Use Variable Q w/ Q=.58)**

Make 2<sup>nd</sup> Order Bessel Filter using the Variable Q

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

## Filter Calculations



## 1.11 1st First Order Butterworth

### i. Filter Parameters

$F_s$  = Sample rate in Hz

F<sub>c</sub> = Cut Frequency in Hz

HL= LR Filter type (high, low )

## ii. Error Checking

$$0 \leq F_c \leq F_s/2$$

$$0 \leq F_s \leq 192K$$

HL= (high, low )

### iii. Equation

$$k = (2 * \pi * F_c) / \tan(\pi * F_c / F_s);$$

$$W_c = (2 * \pi * F_c)$$

If  $\text{HL}(1:3) = \text{'low'}$

$$b_0 = W_c / (k + W_c);$$

$$b_1 = W_c / (k + W_c);$$

else

$$b_1 = -k / (k + W_c)$$

end

$$a_1 = (Wc - k) / (k + Wc);$$

#### iv. Filter Coefficients

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} b_0 & b_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = [1 \quad a_1 \quad 0]$$

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

# Filter Calculations

## 1.12 2<sup>nd</sup> 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);
```