



AL- MUSTAQBAL UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING

Signals and Systems for BME

BME 322

Lecture 5

- Finite Impulse Response (FIR) Filters -

Dr. Zaidoon AL-Shammari

Lecturer / Researcher

zaidoon.waleed@mustaqbal-college.edu.iq

www.uomus.edu.iq

Finite Impulse Response (FIR) Filters



- FIR filters are nonrecursive filters.
- The input-output relation of the FIR filters in time domain:

$$y[n] = \sum_{K=0}^M b_k x[n - k]$$

b_k are the filter coefficients

Finite Impulse Response (FIR) Filters



- FIR filters have a finite-duration impulse response.
- FIR filters take the number of samples equals to the number of past inputs for the impulse response to become zero.
- This FIR filter has the effect of averaging every N samples in the input signal.
- Any filter with this type of impulse response is called as a moving average filter.

Examples



A FIR filter has a set of filter coefficients $\{b_k\} = \{3, -1, 2, 1\}$. Determine the difference equation for the filter.

Sol:

The length of the filter is 4.

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



Determine the first four samples in the impulse response for the FIR filter.

$$y [n] = 0.5(x[n] + x[n - 1] + x[n - 2])$$

Sol:

Substituting $\delta[n]$ for $x [n]$ and $h[n]$ for $y [n]$.

$$h [n] = 0.5(\delta [n] + \delta [n - 1] + \delta [n - 2])$$

$$\begin{aligned} h [0] &= 0.5(\delta [0] + \delta [-1] + \delta [-2]) \\ &= 0.5(1.0 + 0.0 + 0.0) = 0.5 \end{aligned}$$

Examples



$$\begin{aligned}h[1] &= 0.5(\delta[1] + \delta[0] + \delta[-1]) \\ &= 0.5(0.0 + 1.0 + 0.0) = 0.5\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}h[2] &= 0.5(\delta[2] + \delta[1] + \delta[0]) \\ &= 0.5(0.0 + 0.0 + 1.0) = 0.5\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}h[3] &= 0.5(\delta[3] + \delta[2] + \delta[1]) \\ &= 0.5(0.0 + 0.0 + 0.0) = 0\end{aligned}$$



Determine the first six samples in the impulse response for the FIR filter.

$$y[n] = 0.25(x[n] + x[n-1] + x[n-2] + x[n-3])$$

Sol:

Substituting $\delta[n]$ for $x[n]$ and $h[n]$ for $y[n]$.

$$h[n] = 0.25(\delta[n] + \delta[n-1] + \delta[n-2] + \delta[n-3])$$

$$\begin{aligned} h[0] &= 0.25(\delta[0] + \delta[-1] + \delta[-2] + \delta[-3]) \\ &= 0.25(1.0 + 0.0 + 0.0 + 0.0) = 0.25 \end{aligned}$$

Examples of Systems



$$\begin{aligned}h[1] &= 0.25(\delta[1] + \delta[0] + \delta[-1] + \delta[-2]) \\ &= 0.25(0.0 + 1.0 + 0.0 + 0.0) = 0.25\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}h[2] &= 0.25(\delta[2] + \delta[1] + \delta[0] + \delta[-1]) \\ &= 0.25(0.0 + 0.0 + 1.0 + 0.0) = 0.25\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}h[3] &= 0.25(\delta[3] + \delta[2] + \delta[1] + \delta[0]) \\ &= 0.25(0.0 + 0.0 + 0.0 + 1.0) = 0.25\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}h[4] &= 0.25(\delta[4] + \delta[3] + \delta[2] + \delta[1]) \\ &= 0.25(0.0 + 0.0 + 0.0 + 0.0) = 0.0\end{aligned}$$



$$h[5] = 0.25(\delta[5] + \delta[4] + \delta[3] + \delta[2])$$

$$= 0.25(0.0 + 0.0 + 0.0 + 0.0) = 0.0$$



