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BME 322

Signals and Systems for BME

- 7 -

- Infinite Impulse Response -

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- IIR filters are recursive filters.
- Difference equation for IIR filters

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

a_k and b_k are the filter coefficients



- IIR filters outputs depends on N past outputs and M past inputs.
- The impulse response samples getting smaller and smaller but they never settle to zero.

Example 1



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

$$y[n] - 0.4y[n-1] = x[n] - x[n-1]$$

Example 1 (solution)



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

$$h[n] - 0.4h[n-1] = \delta[n] - \delta[n-1]$$

$$h[n] = 0.4h[n-1] + \delta[n] - \delta[n-1]$$

$$h[0] = 0.4h[-1] + \delta[0] - \delta[n-1]$$

$$= 0.4(0.0) + 1.0 - 0.0 = 1.0$$

Example 1 (solution)



$$\begin{aligned}h[1] &= 0.4h[0] + \delta[1] - \delta[0] \\ &= 0.4(1.0) + 0.0 - 1.0 = -0.6\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}h[2] &= 0.4h[1] + \delta[2] - \delta[1] \\ &= 0.4(-0.6) + 0.0 - 0.0 = -0.24\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}h[3] &= 0.4h[2] + \delta[3] - \delta[2] \\ &= 0.4(-0.24) + 0.0 - 0.0 = -0.096\end{aligned}$$

Example 1 (solution)



$$\begin{aligned}h[4] &= 0.4h[3] + \delta[4] - \delta[3] \\ &= 0.4(-0.96) + 0.0 - 0.0 = -0.0384\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}h[5] &= 0.4h[4] + \delta[5] - \delta[4] \\ &= 0.4(-0.0384) + 0.0 - 0.0 = -0.01536\end{aligned}$$



- M^{th} order IIR filters are characterized by $2N + 1$ coefficients and, require $2N + 1$ multipliers and $2N$ two-input adders.
- For IIR filters in which the multiplier coefficients are precisely the coefficients of the transfer function are called direct-form structures.



- Consider the transfer function for N-th order IIR filter:

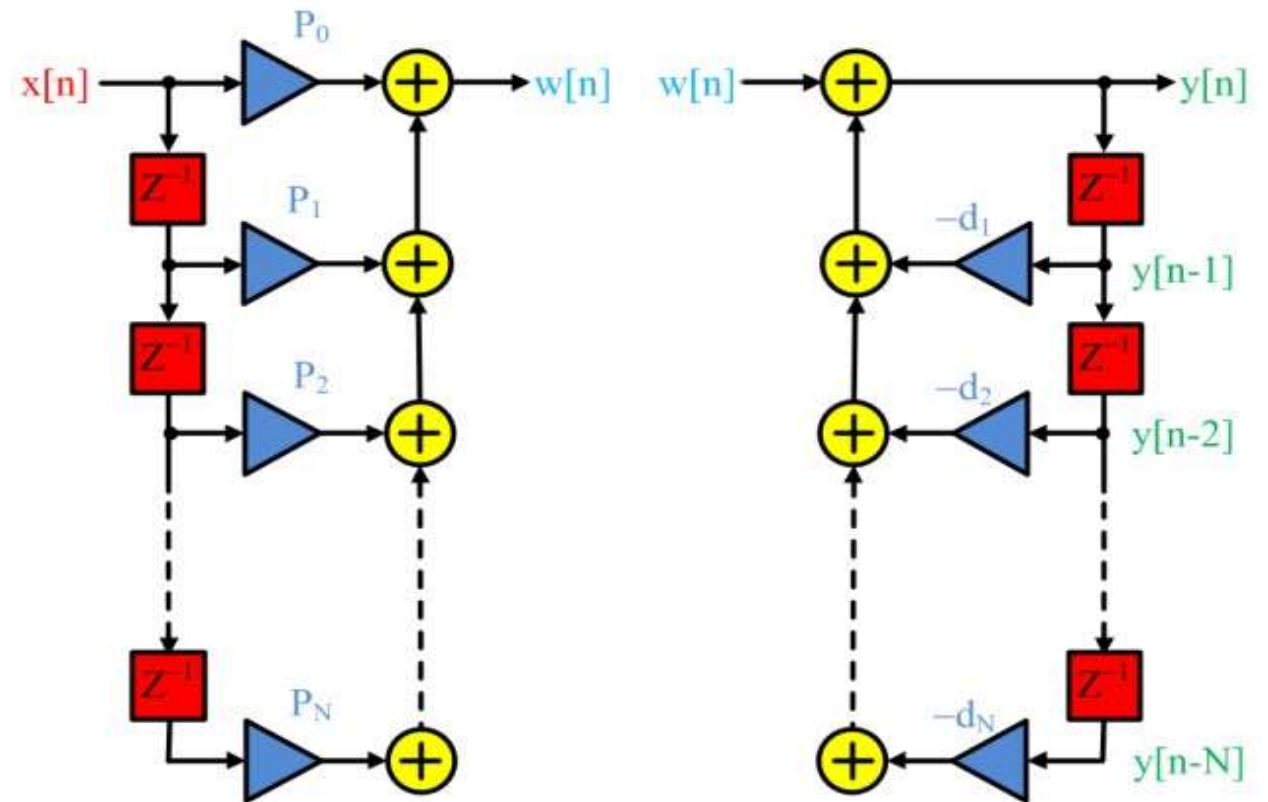
$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{P_0 + P_1z^{-1} + \dots + P_Nz^{-N}}{1 + d_1z^{-1} + \dots + d_Nz^{-N}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_1(z) &= \frac{W(z)}{X(z)} \\ &= P_z = P_0 + P_1z^{-1} + \dots + P_Nz^{-N} \end{aligned}$$

Direct-form-I IIR structures



$$H_2(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{W(z)} = \frac{1}{D(z)}$$
$$= \frac{1}{1 + d_1z^{-1} + \dots + d_Nz^{-N}}$$



Example 2



Realize the infinite impulse response (IIR) filter using the direct form-I from the transfer function:

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

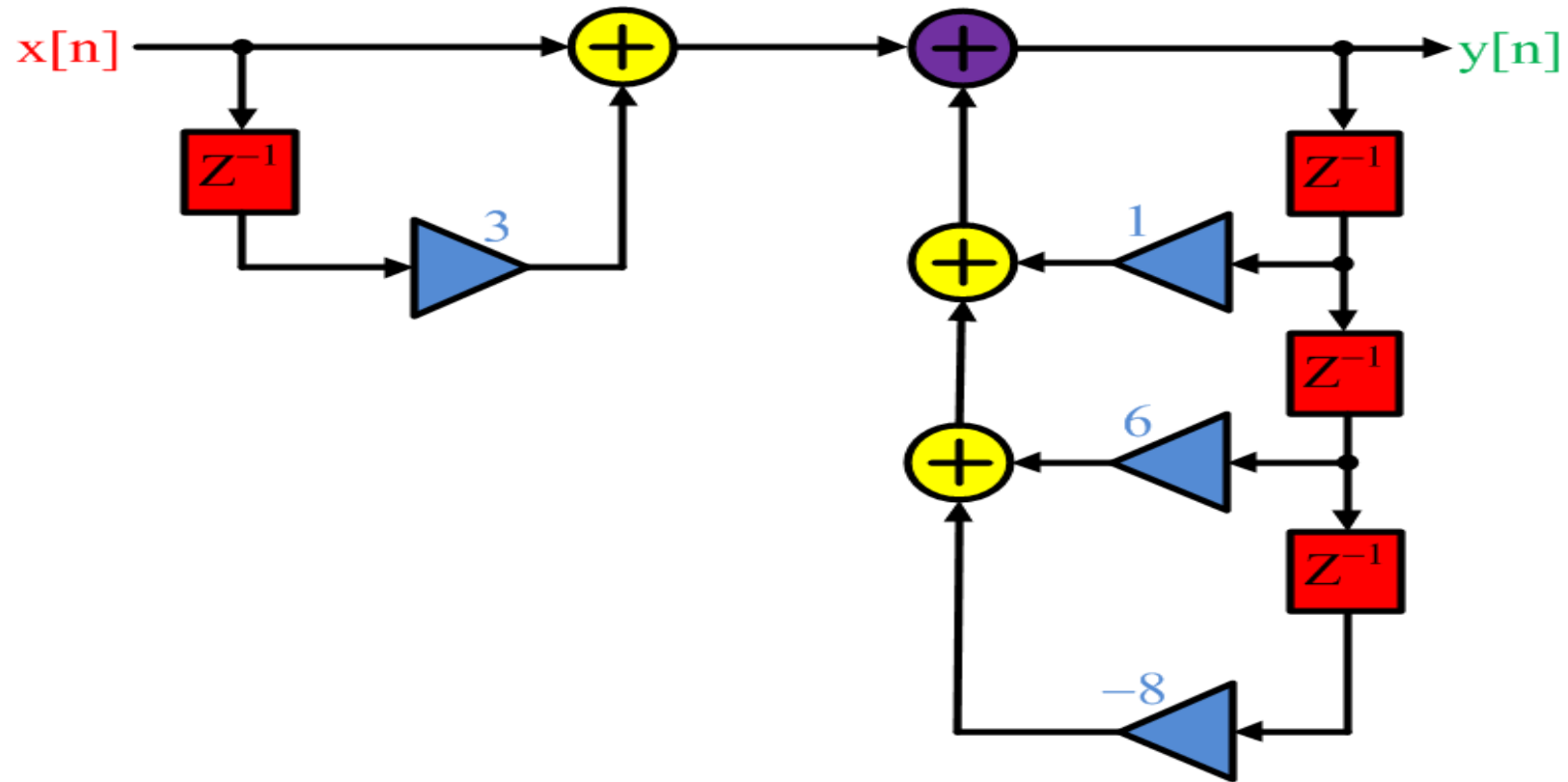
Example 2 (solution)



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

$$Y(z) = z^{-1}Y(z) + 6z^{-2}Y(z) - 8z^{-3}Y(z) + X(z) + 3z^{-1}X(z)$$

Example 2 (solution)



Example 3

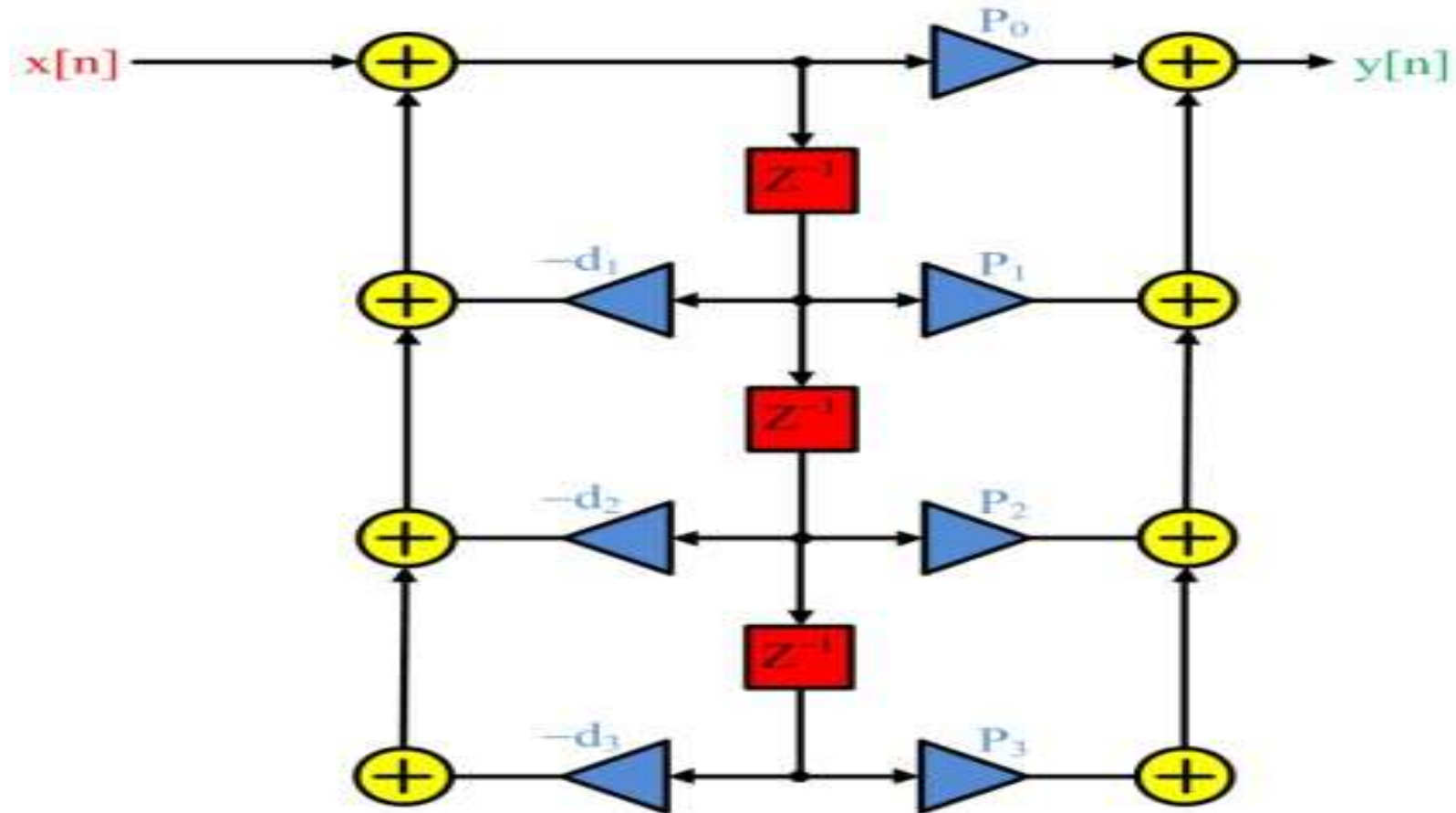


Realize the infinite impulse response (IIR) filter using the direct form-II from the transfer function:

$$y(n) + ay(n - 1) = bx(n) + cx(n - 1)$$

Direct-form-II IIR structures

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Example 3 (solution)



Rearranging the difference equation:

$$y(n) = -ay(n - 1) + bx(n) + cx(n - 1)$$

