

Digital Signal Processing All-Pass Filter Design Example

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Problem Setup

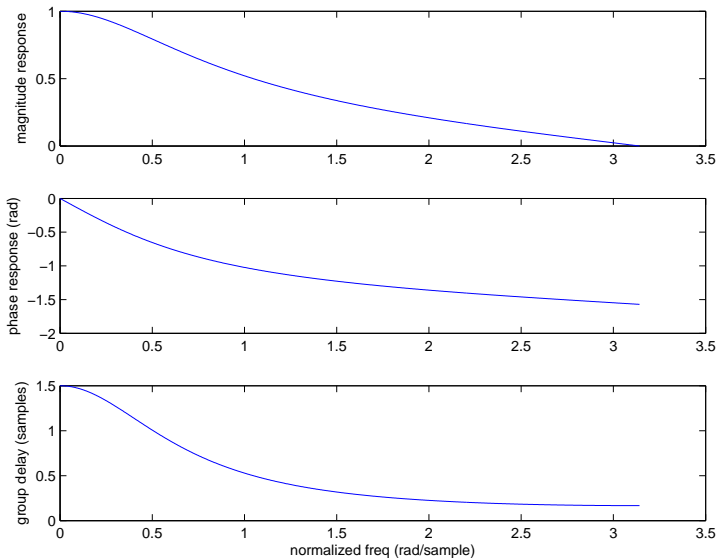
We are given a causal stable IIR low-pass filter

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

with $\alpha = 0.5$. We can realize and analyze this filter in Matlab with

```
w = pi*[0:0.001:1];           % normalized frequencies
alpha = 0.5;                   % LPF parameter
blp = (1-alpha)/2*[1 1];      % numerator coefficients
alp = [1 -alpha];             % denominator coefficients
hlp = freqz(blp,alp,w);       % compute DTFT
glp = grpdelay(blp,alp,w);    % compute group delay
```

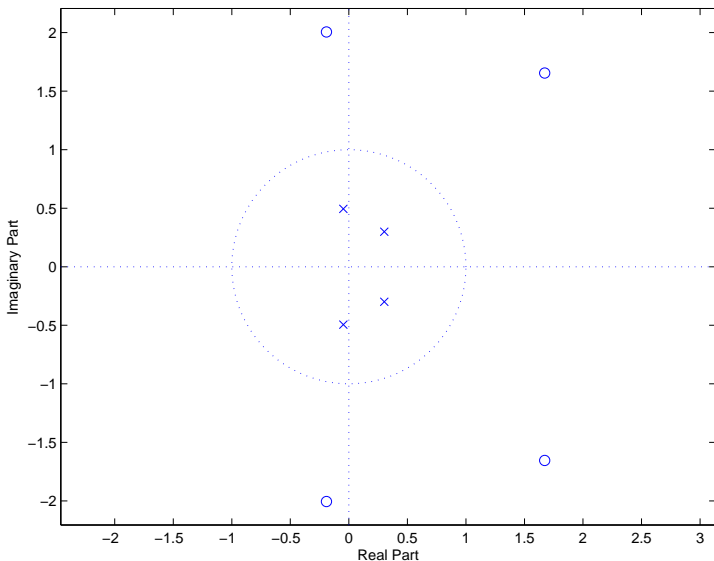
Low-Pass Filter Frequency Response



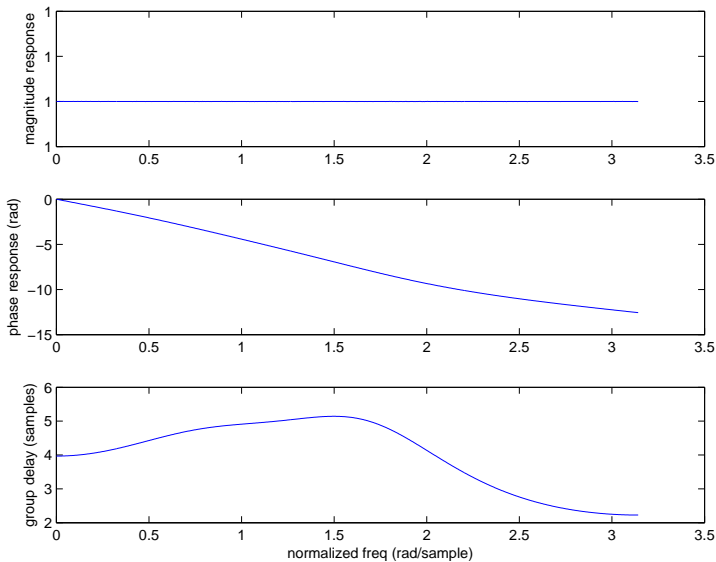
All-Pass Filter Design to Linearize Phase Response

We will cascade a causal all-pass filter with the LPF to linearize the phase response and equalize the group delay in the passband. We can do this in Matlab with

```
N = 4; % all-pass filter order
F = w(1:501)/pi; % normalized frequencies
edges = [0 1/2]; % band-edge frequencies
Gd = max(glp)-glp(1:501); % desired group-delays of APF (>0)
[bap,aap] = iirgrpdelay(N,F,edges,Gd); % make all-pass filter
hap = freqz(bap,aap,w); % compute DTFT
gap = grpdelay(bap,aap,w); % compute group-delay
```

All-Pass Filter z -plane

All-Pass Filter Frequency Response



Compute and Plot Cascaded Response

We can do this in Matlab with

```
b = conv(blp,bap);    % product of numerators
a = conv(alp,aap);    % product of denominators
h = freqz(b,a,w);     % compute DTFT
g = grpdelay(b,a,w);  % compute group delay
subplot(3,1,1)
plot(w,abs(h));
ylabel('magnitude response');
subplot(3,1,2);
plot(w,unwrap(angle(h)));
ylabel('phase response (rad)');
subplot(3,1,3);
plot(w,g);
xlabel('normalized freq (rad/sample)');
ylabel('group delay (samples)');
```

Cascaded LPF-AP Frequency Response

