

# All-Pass Filters

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Note wrt All-Pass Filters.

• mathematical preliminary

• let  $c = a + jb = |c| e^{j\angle c}$

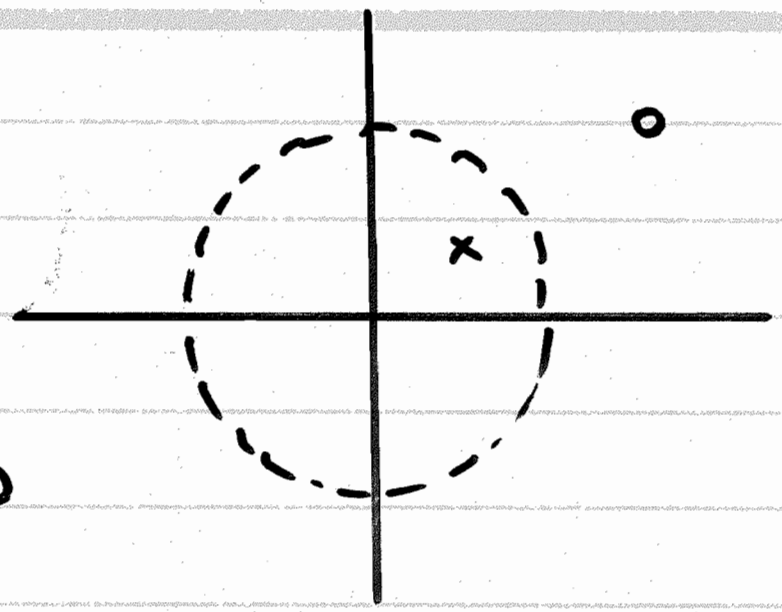
• note:  $\frac{c}{c^*} = \frac{|c| e^{j\angle c}}{|c| e^{-j\angle c}} = 1 e^{j2\angle c}$

• THUS:  $\left| \frac{c}{c^*} \right| = 1$

• Now, consider system with single pole at  $z = p$  and a single zero at  $z = \frac{1}{p^*}$

(2)

$$H(z) = G \frac{(z - \frac{1}{p^*})}{z - p}$$



$$H(\omega) = H(z) \Big|_{z=e^{j\omega}}$$

$$H(\omega) = \frac{G (e^{j\omega} - \frac{1}{p^*})}{e^{j\omega} - p} = \frac{G \frac{1}{p^*} e^{+j\omega} (p^* - e^{-j\omega})}{-(p - e^{j\omega})}$$

$$= -\frac{G}{p^*} e^{j\omega} \frac{c}{c^*} \quad \text{where: } c = p - e^{j\omega}$$

THUS:  $|H(\omega)| = \left| \frac{G}{p^*} \right| = \frac{|G|}{|p|}$  } does not depend on  $\omega$   
 $\Rightarrow$  ALL PASS!

(3)

- An all-pass filter can be used to stabilize an unstable system without affecting the magnitude of the frequency response
- Suppose there is a pole at  $p$  outside unit circle  $\Rightarrow 1/p^*$  is inside unit circle

$$\frac{H'(z)}{(z-p)} \times \frac{(z-p)}{(z-1/p^*)}$$

everything but  $(z-p)$

zero-pole cancellation  
now have new pole  
at  $z = 1/p^*$   
inside unit circle

$\Rightarrow$  magnitude is unaffected

- Consider real-valued all-pass filter with single-pole:

$$H(z) = p \frac{z^{-1/p}}{z-p} \Rightarrow |H(\omega)| = 1 \quad \forall \omega$$

$$r_{hh}[l] = h[l] * h[-l] \xleftrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} |H(\omega)|^2 = 1$$

$$= \delta[l]$$

- What is  $h[n]$ ?

$$H(z) = p \frac{z}{z-p} - z^{-1} \frac{z}{z-p}$$

- Thus:

$$h[n] = p p^n u[n] - p^{n-1} u[n-1]$$

$$= p p^n u[n] - \frac{1}{p} p^n u[n]$$

- Some algebraic manipulation:

$$h[n] = \alpha \delta[n] + \left(p - \frac{1}{p}\right) p^n u[n]$$

• where:  $p = \alpha + p - \frac{1}{p} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{p}$

$$h[n] = \frac{1}{p} \delta[n] + \left(\frac{p^2 - 1}{p}\right) p^n u[n]$$

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Let:  $x[n] = \frac{1}{p} \left\{ \delta[n] + (p^2 - 1) p^n u[n] \right\}$

- One can verify that:

$$r_{xx}[l] = x[l] * x[-l] = \delta[l]$$

- note:  $x[n]$  is not constant modulus
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- also, recall:

$$x[n] = p^n u[n] \Rightarrow r_{xx}[l] = \frac{1}{1 - p^2} p^{|l|}$$