Abstract

The finite impulse response filters are inherently stable and have linear phase response property. The main drawback of these filters is lies in requirement of higher orders for similar magnitude response compared to Infinite Impulse response filters. Also the amount of computational complexity needed for the implementation of the filter, especially for the filters with narrow transition band is much higher. In order to reduce the computational complexity of narrowband FIR filters, the interpolated FIR (IFIR) filter technique is used.

References
Interpolated Finite Impulse Response (IFIR) Filter Approach: A Case Study


Index Terms

Computer Science
Digital Signal Processing
Keywords
Linear Phase  Narrowband Filter  Fir Filter  Equiripple  Pass Band