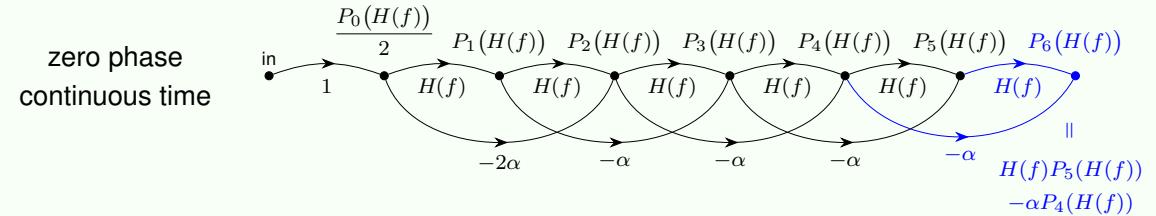


Equiripple-Stopband Multiplierless FIR Filters by Chebyshev Sharpening of Two-Sample Averaging

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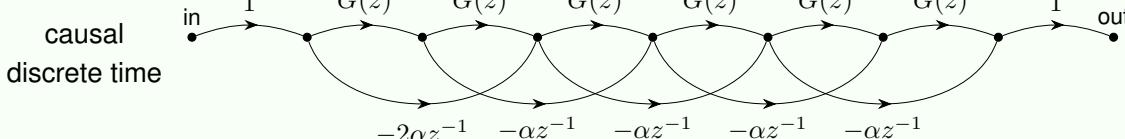
Sharpen Real $H(f)$ with $P_n(x)$ to Realize $P_n(H(f))$



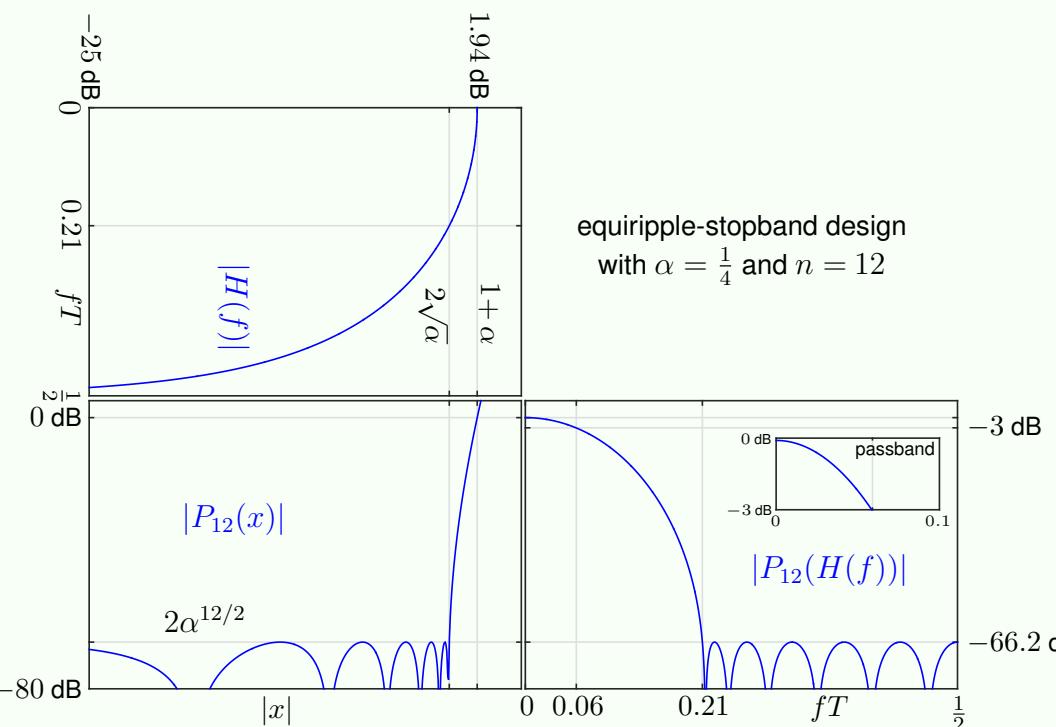
prototype $h(t)$

set DC gain to $(1 + \alpha)$

g_n



An Equiripple Stopband Specified by α and n



Limited frequency-response choices but

- exactly equiripple stopband (any depth)
- multiplierless: as few as two additions times filter order
- optional passband flattening at low computational cost
- optional tree structure for small decimation filters or antenna arrays

Scaled Chebyshev Sharpening Polynomials

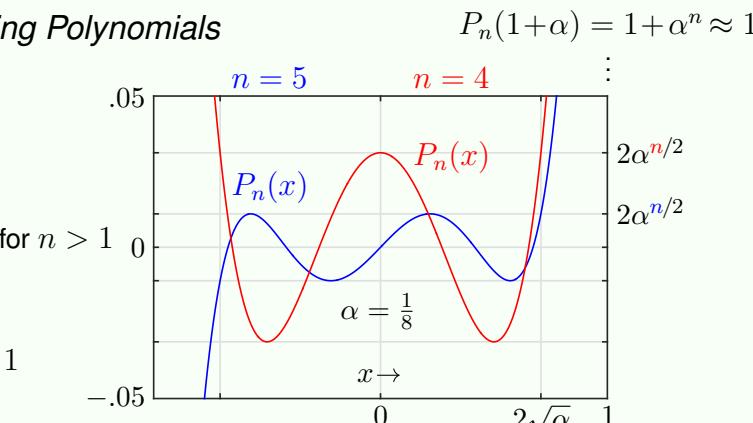
scaled recursion relation

$P_0(x) = 2$, $P_1(x) = x$,

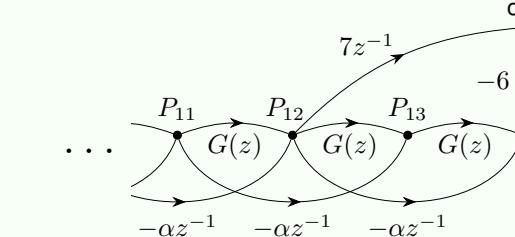
$P_n(x) = xP_{n-1}(x) - \alpha P_{n-2}(x)$ for $n > 1$

polynomial order n

$0 < \text{scale parameter } \alpha < 1$

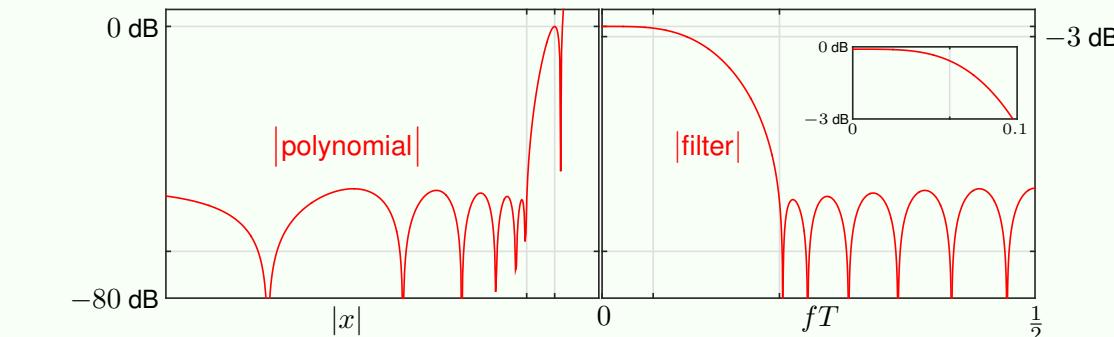


Combine Polynomials to Flatten Passband



at $x = 1 + \alpha$ the sharpening polynomial $7P_{12}(x) - 6P_{14}(x) \approx 1$ with zero derivative

(To zero more derivatives, see ISCAS 2014 paper.)



Unroll in Time for Special Applications

