

## Chebyshev filter type I - bandstop and bandpass case

In a sequel, we design a cheby1 filter for both bandpass and bandstop cases. In this case the cheby1band function is used, it has the following arguments: integer filter order, string or integer filter type ("pass"=0, or "stop"=1), lower passband edge in Hz, and upper passband edge in Hz, passband edge and sampling rate in Hz. We design a bandpass case first with, a order of 6, and lower passband edge at 600Hz, upper passband edge at 1200Hz, passband ripple 1dB and a sampling frequency of 3000Hz.

```
CFpass:=cheby1band(6 , "pass" , 600 , 1200 , 1 , 3000) Design of Cheby 1 lowpass filter
```

```
A1:=col2vec(CFpass , 1) Denominator coefficients
```

```
B1:=col2vec(CFpass , 0) Numerator coefficients
```

```
Fpass:=iirfreqres(A1 , B1 , 128 , 1) Frequency response of the filter
```

```
fre:=ynodes(z , 0 , 1-1/128 , 128)
```

```
Fpassg:=join mat cols(1500 fre , 20 log10(fabs(Fpass)))
```

Amplitude response of Chebyshev 1 bandpass



Next, we design a bandstop filter of order 6, lower passband edge at 600Hz, upper passband edge at 1200Hz, passband ripple of 1dB and a sampling frequency of 3000Hz.

```
CFstop:=cheby1band(6 , "stop" , 600 , 1200 , 1 , 3000) Filter Design
```

```
A2:=col2vec(CFstop , 1)
```

```
B2 := col2vec(CFlstop , 0)  
Fstop := iirfreqres(A2 , B2 , 128 , 1)
```

```
Fstopg := join mat cols(1500 fre , 20 log10(fabs(Fstop)))
```

Frequency response of Cheby 1 bandstop filter

Amplitude response of Chebyshev 1 bandst

