

#### 4.2.2.1. The four cases of linear phase FIR filters. Rules for frequency selection.

*M*: even, symmetric impulse response

$$\omega_k = \frac{2\pi k}{M}, \quad k = 0, 1, \dots, \frac{M}{2} - 1$$

*M*: odd, symmetric impulse response

$$\omega_k = \frac{2\pi k}{M}, \quad k = 0, 1, \dots, \frac{M-1}{2}$$

*M*: even, antisymmetric impulse response

$$\omega_k = \frac{2\pi k}{M}, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, \frac{M}{2}, \text{ method A.}$$

$$\omega_k = \frac{2\pi \left( k + \frac{1}{2} \right)}{M}, \quad k = 0, 1, \dots, \frac{M}{2} - 1, \text{ method B.}$$

*M*: odd, antisymmetric impulse response

$$\omega_k = \frac{2\pi k}{M}, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, \frac{M-1}{2}, \text{ method A.}$$

$$\omega_k = \frac{2\pi \left( k + \frac{1}{2} \right)}{M}, \quad k = 0, 1, \dots, \frac{M-1}{2} \text{ method B.}$$