

ESE 531 Recitation 9

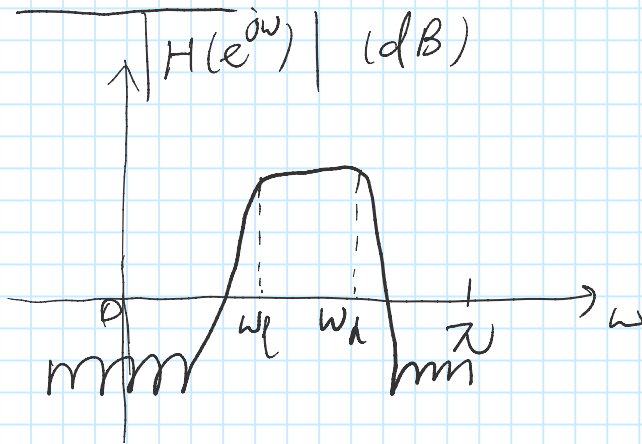
Project 1, Part B

(a).

What is an octave filter?

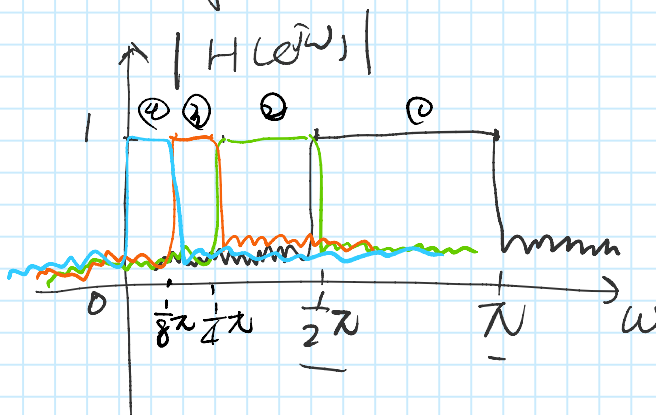
$\omega_h \Rightarrow$ highest frequency for a filter
 $\omega_l \Rightarrow$ lowest freq.

Octave: $\omega_h = 2 \times \omega_l$



$$\Rightarrow \omega_h = 2 \omega_l$$

A four-channel Octave bank:



$\Rightarrow$ 4 channels
each channel has
an octave filter

$\Rightarrow$ Need to design a filter bank in
the figure above.

$\Rightarrow$ How to design filter ①?

use `firpr2chfb` $\Rightarrow N_1 = 99, f_p = 0.45$

use firpr2chfb $\Rightarrow N=99, f_p=0.45$

$\Rightarrow h_1$ in $[h_0, h_1, g_0, g_1]$ (which is the result returned from firpr2chfb) is the filter ① in the 4-channel FB.

$\Rightarrow$ Think about ways to design filter ②, ③, ④

(b)~ Say $X_t \text{ (in)} = \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i \text{ (in)}$

x_i is a sinusoidal function (sequence) with frequency that lies in each of the 4 pass-bands.

$\Rightarrow$ Input X_t to 4-channel FB

Should expect at the output:

get y_1 from channel 1

--- y_1 --- 2
--- y_3 --- 3
--- y_4 --- 4

in which $y_i = x_i$

Also, if you add up y_i , $y_t = \sum_{i=1}^4 y_i = X_t$

Problem 5.24 from Textbook in HW6

Recall a property of the transfer function $H(z)$ in the following form:

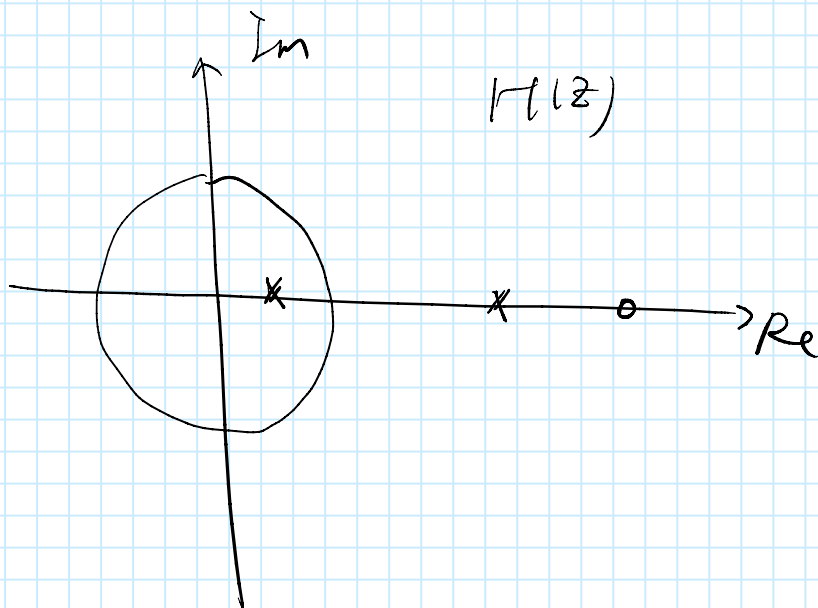
$$\prod_{i=1}^M (1 - b_i z^{-1})$$

, M is

$$H(z) = \frac{\prod_{i=1}^M (1 - b_i z^{-1})}{\prod_{j=1}^N (1 - a_j z^{-1})} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} M \text{ is} \\ \text{not necessarily} \\ \text{equal to } N \end{array} \right)$$

Then we have

$$\boxed{\# \text{ of poles} = \# \text{ of zeroes}}$$



$$H(z) = \frac{1 - 4z^{-1}}{(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})(1 - 3z^{-1})}$$

$$H(z) = H_{\min}(z) H_{\text{ap}}(z)$$

Result: for a min-phase sys. all of its zeroes & poles are inside u.c.

for an all-pass system, $|H_{\text{all-pass}}(e^{j\omega})| = 1$
for ω .

$\Rightarrow$ Need to flip a zero that's outside
a-c.

$\Rightarrow (1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})$ goes to numerator of
 $H_{min}(z)$.

$$\Rightarrow H_{min}(z) = \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})^K}{(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1})}$$

additional
zero
at 0

$$H_{ap}(z) = \frac{(1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}) \times z^{-1}}{(1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})}$$

