

DSP_HW9

msh

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Exercise 1

现希望设计一个巴特沃夫低通数字滤波器，其 3dB 带宽为 0.2π ，阻带边缘频率为 0.5π ，阻带衰减大于 30dB。给定抽样间隔为 $T_s = 10\mu s$

$w_p = 0.2\pi, w_s = 0.5\pi, \alpha_p = 3dB, \alpha_s = 30dB$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{双线性变换法} \\ \text{冲激响应不变法} \end{array} \right.$

$\Omega_p = \tan \frac{w_p}{2} = 0.3249, \Omega_s = \tan \frac{w_s}{2} = 1, \alpha_p = 3dB, \alpha_s = 30dB$

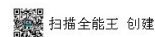
$\lambda = \Omega_s / \Omega_p \Rightarrow \lambda_p = 1, \lambda_s = 3.078, C = 1, \lambda_s \approx 3.078$

$a = \sqrt{\frac{10^{\alpha_p/20} - 1}{10^{\alpha_s/20} - 1}} = 31.68, n = \text{arccosh } a / \text{arccosh } \lambda_s = 3$

$p_k = \exp(j \frac{k+1}{3} \pi), k = 1, 2, 3$

$G(p) = \frac{1}{\prod_{k=1}^n (p - p_k)} = \frac{1}{(p^2 + 0.7654p + 1)(p^2 + 1.8478p + 1)}$

$H(z) = G(p) \Big|_{p = \frac{1}{\alpha_p} \cdot \frac{z-1}{z+1}} = \frac{\Omega_p^3 (z+1)^3}{[(z-1)^3 + \Omega_p(z^2-1) + \Omega_p^2(z+1)^2] \cdot [z-1 + \Omega_p(z+1)]}$



Exercise 2

给定待设计的数字高通滤波器的技术指标如下：

HP: $f_p = 400\text{Hz}$, $f_s = 300\text{Hz}$, $F_s = 1000\text{Hz}$, $\alpha_p = 3\text{dB}$, $\alpha_s = 35\text{dB}$

试用双线性 Z 变换法设计上述要求的切比雪夫滤波器，给出其转移函数、对数幅频以及相频曲线。（用 MATLAB 做图）

$$\text{hw 9.2} \quad \omega_p = 0.8\pi, \quad \omega_s = 0.6\pi.$$

$$\Omega_p = \tan \frac{\omega_p}{2} = 3.078, \quad \Omega_s = \tan \frac{\omega_s}{2} = 1.376.$$

$$\begin{cases} \lambda_p = 1, & \lambda_s = \frac{1}{\eta_s} = 2.2361 \\ \eta_p = 1, & \eta_s = \frac{\Omega_s}{\Omega_p} = 0.4472 \end{cases}$$

$$\epsilon^2 = 10^{\frac{35}{10}} - 1 = 1.$$

$$\eta = \frac{\text{arccosh}(\sqrt{\frac{10^{\frac{35}{10}} - 1}{10^{\frac{3}{10}} - 1}})}{\text{arccosh}(\lambda_s)} = 3.277, \quad \sqrt{17} \approx 4.$$

$$p_k = -\sin\left(\frac{2k-1}{2n}\pi\right) \cdot \sinh(\varphi_2) + j \cos\left(\frac{2k-1}{2n}\pi\right) \cosh(\varphi_2).$$

$$\varphi_2 = \frac{1}{n} \text{arcsinh} \frac{1}{\epsilon} = 0.2203$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} p_1 = -0.085 + j0.946 & p_3 = -0.205 + j0.792 \\ p_2 = -0.205 + j0.392 & p_4 = -0.085 + j0.946. \end{cases}$$

扫描全能王 创建

$$\therefore G(p) = \frac{1}{z^3 \prod_{k=1}^4 (p - p_k)}$$

$$H(z) = G(p) \Big|_{p = \Omega_p \frac{z+1}{z-1}} = \frac{0.00105 (1 - 4z^{-1} + 6z^{-2} - 4z^{-3} + z^{-4})}{1 + 3.27z^{-1} + 4.742z^{-2} + 2.743z^{-3} + 0.695z^{-4}}.$$

扫描全能王 创建

Exercise 3

一个数字系统的抽样频率 $F_s = 1000Hz$ ，试设计一个 $50Hz$ 陷波器。要求下通带是 $0 - 44Hz$ ，阻带在 $47Hz$ ，上通带与之对称；又要求通带衰减为 $3dB$ ，阻带衰减为 $50dB$ 。试用双线性 Z 变换法设计一个 $50Hz$ 的切比雪夫数字陷波器来满足上述技术要求。

hwq.3 $f_1 = 441\text{Hz}$, $f_2 = 47\text{Hz}$, $f_3 = 531\text{Hz}$, $f_4 = 561\text{Hz}$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \omega_1 = 0.068\pi, & \omega_2 = 0.094\pi \\ \omega_3 = 0.112\pi, & \omega_4 = 0.106\pi \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \Omega_1 = \tan \frac{\omega_1}{2} = 0.1391 & \Omega_2 = 0.1487 \\ \Omega_3 = 0.1778 & \Omega_4 = 0.1681 \end{cases}$$

$$\Omega_{BW} = \Omega_3 - \Omega_1 = 0.03865$$

$$\Omega_2 = \sqrt{\Omega_1 \Omega_3} = 0.15726$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \eta_1 = \Omega_1 / \Omega_{BW} = 3.5994 & \eta_2 = 7.8483, \eta_3 = 4.5994 \\ \eta_4 = \Omega_4 / \Omega_{BW} = 4.0688 & \eta_5 = 4.7483, \eta_6 = \end{cases}$$

$$\lambda_p = 1, \quad \lambda_s = \frac{\eta_h}{\eta_h^2 - \eta_l^2} = 1.8449, \quad -\lambda_s = \frac{\eta_{sl}}{\eta_h^2 - \eta_l^2} = -2.1966$$

$$\lambda_s = 1.8449, \quad \epsilon^2 = 10^{2P/10} - 1 = 1$$

$$n = \text{arccosh} \left(\sqrt{\frac{10^5 - 1}{10^2 - 1}} \right) / \text{arccosh}(1.8449) = 5.27, \quad n = 6$$

$$\varphi_2 = \frac{1}{n} \text{arcsinh} \frac{1}{\epsilon} = 0.1469$$

$$p_k = -\sin \left(\frac{2k-1}{12} \pi \right) \sinh(\varphi_2) + j \cos \left(\frac{2k-1}{12} \pi \right) \cosh(\varphi_2) \quad k=1, 2, \dots, 6$$

$$\begin{cases} p_1 = -0.03816 + j0.97637 & p_4 = -0.1424 - j0.2612 \\ p_2 = -0.1042 + j0.7148 & p_5 = -0.1042 - j0.7148 \\ p_3 = -0.1424 + j0.2612 & p_6 = -0.03816 - j0.97637 \end{cases}$$

$$GCP = \frac{1}{32(P^2 + 0.07672P + 0.95477)(P^2 + 0.20848P + 0.52177)(P^2 + 0.2848P + 0.08851)}$$

