

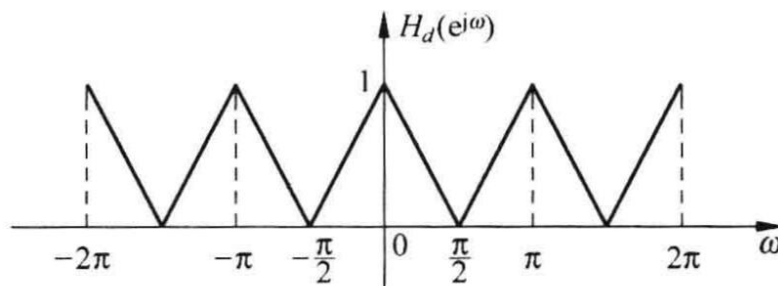
# DSP\_HW10

msh

May 2024

## Exercise 1

一滤波器的理想频率响应如图所示：



(1) 试用窗函数法设计该滤波器，要求具有线性相位，滤波器长度为 33，用汉宁窗。

(2) 用频率抽样法设计，仍要求具有线性相位，滤波器长度为 33，过渡点由读者自行设置。

要求先手动计算出  $h(n)$ ，然后上机求  $H(e^{j\omega})$ 。(必做：手动计算。选做：程序设计。)

hw10.1 (1) 由图可以得到

$$H_d(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} -\frac{2}{\pi}\omega - 1 & \omega \in [-\pi, -\frac{\pi}{2}] \\ \frac{2}{\pi}\omega + 1 & \omega \in [-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0] \\ -\frac{2}{\pi}\omega + 1 & \omega \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}] \\ \frac{2}{\pi}\omega - 1 & \omega \in [\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi] \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore h_d(n) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} H_d(e^{j\omega}) e^{j\omega n} d\omega \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ -\frac{8}{\pi n^2} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n\right) + \frac{4}{\pi n^2} + \frac{4}{\pi n^2} \cos(\pi n) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{当 } n=0 \text{ 时, } h_d(n) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} H_d(e^{j\omega}) e^{j\omega n} d\omega \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

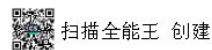
$$\therefore h_d(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{8}{\pi^2 n^2} & n = 4m+2 \\ 0 & n = 4m, 4m+1, 4m+3 \\ 0.5 & n = 0 \end{cases}$$

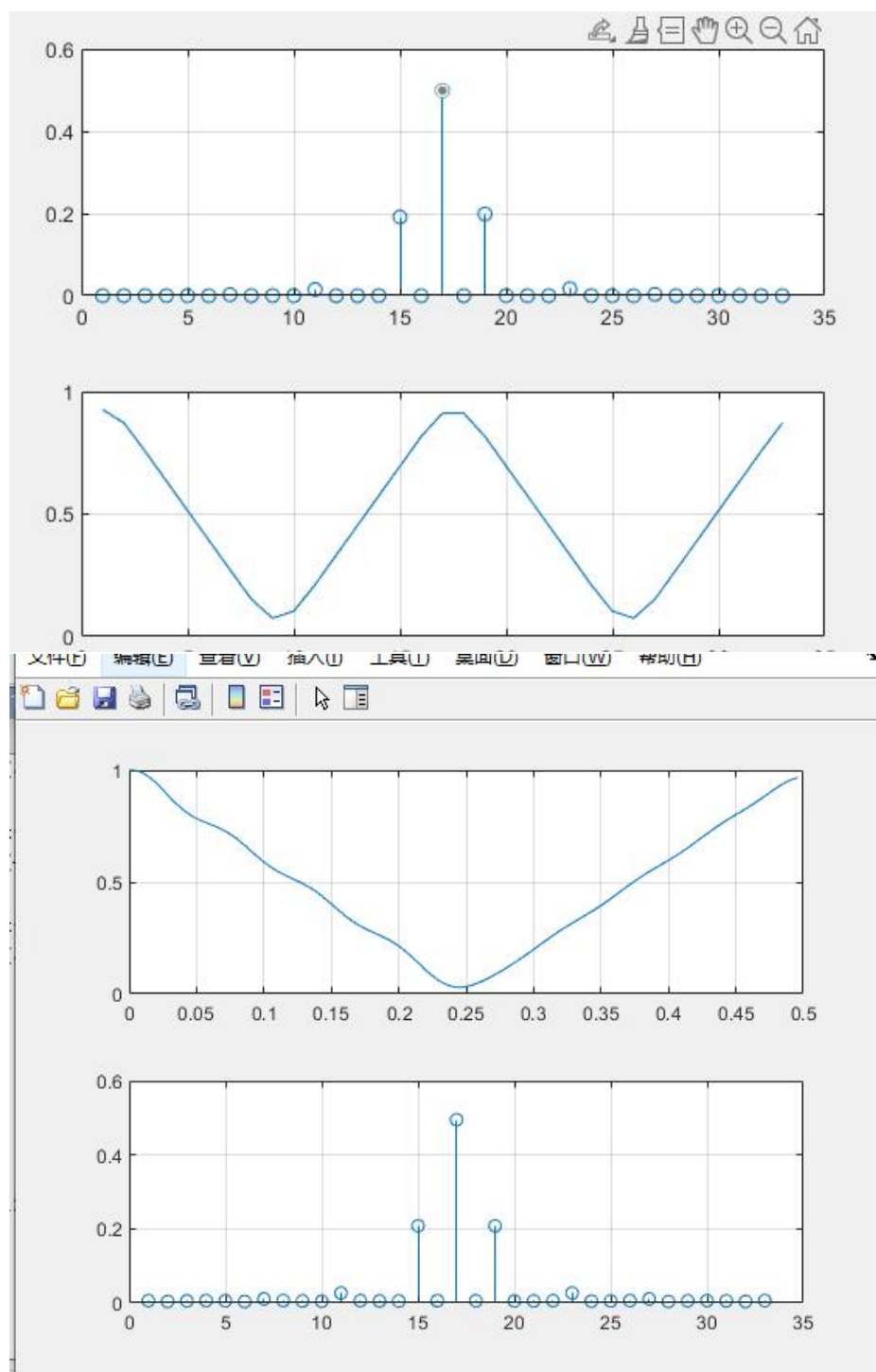
将  $h_d(n)$  移位到  $M/2$ , 并乘以窗函数.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{即 } h(n) &= h_d(n - M/2) w(n), \\ &= h_d(n - 16) w(n) \end{aligned}$$

$$w(n) = 0.5 - 0.5 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{32}\right), \quad n = 0, 1, \dots, 32.$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad H_d(k) &= \begin{cases} (-\frac{4}{33}k+1) e^{-jk\frac{72}{33}\pi} & 0 \leq k \leq 8 \\ (\frac{4}{33}k-1) e^{-jk\frac{72}{33}\pi} & 9 \leq k \leq 16 \\ (-\frac{4}{33}k+3) e^{-jk\frac{72}{33}\pi} & 17 \leq k \leq 24 \\ (\frac{4}{33}k-3) e^{-jk\frac{72}{33}\pi} & 25 \leq k \leq 32 \end{cases} \\ h(n) &= \frac{1}{32} \sum_{k=0}^{32} H_d(k) e^{j\frac{2\pi}{32}nk}, \quad n = 0, 1, \dots, 32. \end{aligned}$$





通过比较可以看出，窗函数法和频率抽样法设计出的滤波器均达到要求，但它们在细节上稍有不同。